CHAPTER 323

H.B. No. 1777

AN ACT

relating to a study regarding the effects on international trade of wait times at points of entry between the United States and the United Mexican States.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

SECTION 1. Subchapter C, Chapter 201, Transportation Code, is amended by adding Section 201.1145 to read as follows:

Sec. 201.1145. STUDY REGARDING INTERNATIONAL TRADE. (a) The Border Trade Advisory Committee shall conduct a study regarding the effects on international trade of wait times at points of entry between the United States and the United Mexican States located in this state.

(b) The Border Trade Advisory Committee shall consult with the commission to the extent that the commission may provide useful information, expertise, or resources to further the study. The commission shall assist the committee with the study.

(c) The study must include recommendations regarding intergovernmental initiatives to reduce wait times and promote international trade.

(d) Not later than October 1, 2014, the Border Trade Advisory Committee shall submit a report to the legislature that includes the results of the study and any associated recommendations.

(e) This section expires January 1, 2015.

SECTION 2. This Act takes effect immediately if it receives a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, as provided by Section 39, Article III, Texas Constitution. If this Act does not receive the vote necessary for immediate effect, this Act takes effect September 1, 2013.

Passed by the House on April 25, 2013: Yeas 127, Nays 9, 2 present, not voting; passed by the Senate on May 20, 2013: Yeas 31, Nays 0.

Approved June 14, 2013.

Effective June 14, 2013.

CHAPTER 324

H.B. No. 1807

AN ACT

relating to fever tick eradication; creating a penalty.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

SECTION 1. Section 167.001, Agriculture Code, is amended by amending Subdivision (1) and adding Subdivisions (1-a) and (8) to read as follows:

(1) “Animal” means any domestic, free-range, or wild animal capable of hosting or transporting ticks capable of carrying Babesia, including:

(A) livestock;

(B) zebras, bison, and giraffes; and

(C) deer, elk, and other cervid species.


(8) “Treatment” means a procedure or management practice used on an animal to prevent the infestation of, control, or eradicate ticks capable of carrying Babesia.