SECTION 1. Section 644.101(c), Transportation Code, is amended to read as follows:

(c) A sheriff or a deputy sheriff of a county bordering the United Mexican States or of a county with a population of one million or more is eligible to apply for certification under this section.

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 18, 2013: Yeas 143, Nays 0, 2 present, not voting; passed by the Senate on May 21, 2013: Yeas 30, Nays 1.

Approved June 14, 2013.
Effective June 14, 2013.

CHAPTER 684
H.B. No. 2407

AN ACT relating to restoration of a person's right to purchase a firearm on termination of a guardianship.

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

SECTION 1. Chapter 1202, Estates Code, as effective January 1, 2014, is amended by adding Subchapter E to read as follows:

SUBCHAPTER E. RESTORATION OF RIGHTS ON TERMINATION OF GUARDIANSHIP

Sec. 1202.201. REMOVAL OF FIREARM DISABILITY ON COMPLETE RESTORATION OF WARD’S CAPACITY. (a) A person whose guardianship was terminated because the person’s capacity was completely restored may file an application with the court that created the guardianship for an order requesting the removal of the person’s disability to purchase a firearm imposed under 18 U.S.C. Section 922(g)(4).

(b) At a proceeding involving the complete restoration of the ward’s capacity under Subchapter B, the ward or a person interested in the ward’s welfare may request an order seeking relief from a firearms disability described by Subsection (a).

(c) In determining whether to grant the relief sought under Subsection (a) or (b), the court must hear and consider evidence about:

(1) the circumstances that led to imposition of the firearms disability;
(2) the person’s mental history;
(3) the person’s criminal history; and
(4) the person’s reputation.

(d) A court may not grant relief under this section unless the court makes and enters in the record the following affirmative findings:

(1) the person or ward is no longer likely to act in a manner dangerous to public safety; and
(2) removing the person’s or ward’s disability to purchase a firearm is in the public interest.

SECTION 2. Section 1202.151(a), Estates Code, as effective January 1, 2014, is amended to read as follows:

(a) Except as provided by Section 1202.201, at a hearing on an application filed under Section 1202.051, the court shall consider only evidence regarding the ward’s mental or 1781
physical capacity at the time of the hearing that is relevant to the complete restoration of the ward's capacity or modification of the ward's guardianship.

SECTION 3. This Act takes effect January 1, 2014.

Passed by the House on May 2, 2013: Yeas 146, Nays 1, 2 present, not voting; passed by the Senate on May 22, 2013: Yeas 31, Nays 0.

Approved June 14, 2013.
Effective January 1, 2014.

CHAPTER 685
H.B. No. 2414

AN ACT relating to open meetings of governmental bodies held by videoconference call and to written electronic communications between members of a governmental body.

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

SECTION 1. Section 551.001, Government Code, is amended by adding Subdivision (7) to read as follows:

(7) "Videoconference call" means a communication conducted between two or more persons in which one or more of the participants communicate with the other participants through duplex audio and video signals transmitted over a telephone network, a data network, or the Internet.

SECTION 2. Section 551.127, Government Code, is amended by adding Subsections (a-i) and (a-2) and amending Subsections (c), (e), (h), and (j) to read as follows:

(a-1) A member or employee of a governmental body may participate remotely in a meeting of the governmental body by means of a videoconference call if the video and audio feed of the member’s or employee’s participation, as applicable, is broadcast live at the meeting and complies with the provisions of this section.

(a-2) A member of a governmental body who participates in a meeting as provided by Subsection (a-i) shall be counted as present at the meeting for all purposes.

(c) A meeting of a governmental body may be held by videoconference call only:

(1) the governmental body makes available to the public at least one suitable physical space located in or within a reasonable distance of the geographic jurisdiction, if any, of the governmental body that is equipped with videoconference equipment that provides an audio and video display, as well as a camera and microphone by which a member of the public can provide testimony or otherwise actively participate in the meeting;

(2) the member of the governmental body presiding over the meeting is present at that physical space; and

(3) any member of the public present at that physical space is provided the opportunity to participate in the meeting by means of a videoconference call in the same manner as a person who is physically present at a meeting of the governmental body that is not conducted by videoconference call [a majority of the quorum of the governmental body is physically present at one location of the meeting].

(e) The notice of a meeting to be held by videoconference call must specify as a location of the meeting the location of the physical space described by Subsection (c)(1) [where a quorum of the governmental body will be physically present and specify the intent to have a quorum present at that location, except that the notice of a meeting to be held by videoconference call under Subsection (e) must specify as a location of the meeting each location where a majority of the quorum of the governmental body will be physically present and specify the intent to have a majority of the quorum of the governmental body present at that location. In addition, the notice of the meeting must specify as a location of the meeting each other