(b) Information maintained by a family violence shelter center, victims of trafficking shelter center, or sexual assault program is excepted from the requirements of Section 552.021 if it is information that relates to:

(1) the home address, home telephone number, or social security number of an employee or a volunteer worker of a family violence shelter center, victims of trafficking shelter center, or a sexual assault program, regardless of whether the employee or worker complies with Section 552.024;

(2) the location or physical layout of a family violence shelter center or victims of trafficking shelter center;

(3) the name, home address, home telephone number, or numeric identifier of a current or former client of a family violence shelter center, victims of trafficking shelter center, or sexual assault program;

(4) the provision of services, including counseling and sheltering, to a current or former client of a family violence shelter center, victims of trafficking shelter center, or sexual assault program;

(5) the name, home address, or home telephone number of a private donor to a family violence shelter center, victims of trafficking shelter center, or sexual assault program; or

(6) the home address or home telephone number of a member of the board of directors or the board of trustees of a family violence shelter center, victims of trafficking shelter center, or sexual assault program, regardless of whether the board member complies with Section 552.024.

c) A governmental body may redact information maintained by a family violence shelter center, victims of trafficking shelter center, or sexual assault program that may be withheld under Subsection (b)(1) or (6) from any information the governmental body discloses under Section 552.021 without the necessity of requesting a decision from the attorney general under Subchapter G.

SECTION 4. Section 42.042, Human Resources Code, is amended by adding Subsection (g-2) to read as follows:

(g-2) The executive commissioner by rule shall adopt minimum standards that apply to general residential operations that provide comprehensive residential and nonresidential services to persons who are victims of trafficking under Section 20A.02, Penal Code. In adopting the minimum standards under this subsection, the executive commissioner shall consider:

(1) the special circumstances and needs of victims of trafficking of persons; and

(2) the role of the general residential operations in assisting and supporting victims of trafficking of persons.

SECTION 5. 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 136, Nays 0, 2 present, not voting; the House concurred in Senate amendments to H.B. No. 2725 on May 20, 2013: Yeas 147, Nays 0, 2 present, not voting; passed by the Senate, with amendments, on May 17, 2013: Yeas 30, Nays 0.

Approved June 14, 2013.
Effective June 14, 2013.
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

SECTION 1. Chapter 135, Education Code, is amended by adding Subchapter D to read as follows:

SUBCHAPTER D. PARTNERSHIPS BETWEEN TEXAS STATE TECHNICAL COLLEGE SYSTEM AND PUBLIC JUNIOR COLLEGES

Sec. 135.101. DEFINITION. In this subchapter, “public junior college” has the meaning assigned by Section 61.003.

Sec. 135.102. PARTNERSHIP AGREEMENTS. (a) With the approval of the coordinating board, the board and a public junior college may enter into a partnership agreement designed to coordinate the management and operations of the institutions and to enhance the delivery of technical education programs across this state. The agreement does not abrogate the powers and duties of the boards with regard to the governance of their respective institutions.

(b) A partnership agreement under this subchapter must:

(1) provide that the participating institutions, in conjunction with the local community, identify and offer courses that will meet the educational and workforce development goals for the region;

(2) provide that program offerings receive approval from the coordinating board;

(3) provide for the distribution of responsibilities regarding specific program offerings and resulting awards;

(4) provide for the distribution of tuition, fees, and state funds associated with formula funding regarding program offerings; and

(5) comply with applicable rules of the coordinating board relating to contractual agreements.

(c) A partnership agreement between the system and a public junior college under this subchapter is considered to be in compliance with Sections 135.04(b) and (c).

Sec. 135.103. JOINT USE OF PERSONNEL. The governing boards of the participating institutions may fill by joint appointment any administrative, faculty, or support position necessary for the operation of the institutions.

Sec. 135.104. SUPPORT SERVICES. The governing boards of the participating institutions may assign the management and operation of selected services, including maintenance of buildings and grounds, operation of auxiliary enterprises, and operation of a jointly supported library, to one of the institutions in order to achieve cost-effectiveness.

Sec. 135.105. FACILITIES. (a) The participating institutions may, under the terms of the partnership agreement, make provisions for adequate physical facilities for use by the institutions.

(b) The participating institutions may individually or collectively lease, purchase, finance, construct, or rehabilitate physical facilities under this section appropriate to partnership needs. The owning or financing of facilities under this section promotes the public purpose of supporting higher education and further promotes the public purpose of developing and diversifying the economy of this state and eliminating unemployment and underemployment in this state under the authority granted by Section 52-a, Article III, Texas Constitution.

(c) A participating institution of higher education may lease facilities from or to another participating institution for administrative and instructional purposes.

(d) Participating institutions may solicit, accept, and administer, on terms and conditions acceptable to the participating institutions, gifts, grants, or donations of any kind and from any source for facilities and equipment.

(e) A facility used for the purposes of a partnership agreement under this subchapter is not considered a facility used to operate an extension program under Section 135.06.
§ 1

Sec. 135.106. STATE FUNDING. The system is entitled to receive state appropriations on the same formula basis as if the system did not enter into a partnership agreement under this subchapter, and any other participating institution of higher education is entitled to state appropriations on the same formula basis as other similar institutions of higher education.

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 136, Nays 0, 2 present, not voting; passed by the Senate on May 17, 2013: Yeas 31, Nays 0.

Approved June 14, 2013.

Effective June 14, 2013.

CHAPTER 367

H.B. No. 2772

AN ACT

relating to an interim study regarding the method by which certain judicial officers are selected.

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

SECTION 1. INTERIM COMMITTEE; STUDY. (a) The joint interim committee on judicial selection is established to study and review the method by which the following judicial officers are selected in this state:

(1) statutory county court judges, including statutory probate court judges;
(2) district judges; and
(3) appellate justices and judges.

(b) The study must consider:

(1) the fairness, effectiveness, and desirability of selecting a judicial officer described in Subsection (a) of this section through partisan elections;
(2) the fairness, effectiveness, and desirability of judicial selection methods proposed or adopted by other states; and
(3) the relative merits of alternative methods for selecting a judicial officer described in Subsection (a) of this section, including:

(A) lifetime appointment;
(B) appointment for a term;
(C) appointment for a term, followed by a partisan election;
(D) appointment for a term, followed by a nonpartisan election;
(E) appointment for a term, followed by a nonpartisan retention election;
(F) partisan election for an open seat, followed by a nonpartisan retention election for incumbents; and
(G) any other method or combination of methods for selecting a judicial officer described by Subsection (a) of this section.

(c) The joint interim committee shall be composed of six senators and six members of the house of representatives as follows:

(1) the chair of the senate jurisprudence committee, the chair of the senate criminal justice committee, and four senators appointed by the lieutenant governor; and
(2) the chair of the judiciary and civil jurisprudence committee of the house of representatives, the chair of the criminal jurisprudence committee of the house of representatives,