(2) to require reports necessary to allow the commission to investigate an accident, an incident, a threat to public safety, or a complaint related to operational safety; or

(3) to require operators to provide information to the commission that the commission determines is necessary to determine the risks presented to the public safety by:

(A) the intrastate transportation of hazardous liquids and carbon dioxide by gathering pipeline facilities in rural locations and intrastate hazardous liquid and carbon dioxide gathering pipeline facilities in rural locations; and

(B) gas gathering facilities and transportation activities in Class 1 locations, as defined by 49 C.F.R. Section 192.5.

SECTION 6. This Act takes effect September 1, 2013.

Passed by the House on May 8, 2013: Yeas 147, Nays 0, 2 present, not voting; that the House refused to concur in Senate amendments to H.B. No. 2982 on May 22, 2013, and requested the appointment of a conference committee to consider the differences between the two houses; the House adopted the conference committee report on H.B. No. 2982 on May 26, 2013: Yeas 144, Nays 0, 2 present, not voting; passed by the Senate, with amendments, on May 20, 2013: Yeas 31, Nays 0; at the request of the House, the Senate appointed a conference committee to consider the differences between the two houses; the Senate adopted the conference committee report on H.B. No. 2982 on May 26, 2013: Yeas 31, Nays 0.

Approved June 14, 2013.

Effective September 1, 2013.

CHAPTER 1046

H.B. No. 3017

AN ACT

relating to determination of the amount of certain child support obligations.

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

SECTION 1. Section 154.062(b), Family Code, is amended to read as follows:

(b) Resources include:

(1) 100 percent of all wage and salary income and other compensation for personal services (including commissions, overtime pay, tips, and bonuses);

(2) interest, dividends, and royalty income;

(3) self-employment income;

(4) net rental income (defined as rent after deducting operating expenses and mortgage payments, but not including noncash items such as depreciation); and

(5) all other income actually being received, including severance pay, retirement benefits, pensions, trust income, annuities, capital gains, social security benefits other than supplemental security income, United States Department of Veterans Affairs disability benefits other than non-service-connected disability pension benefits, as defined by 38 U.S.C. Section 101(17), unemployment benefits, disability and workers’ compensation benefits, interest income from notes regardless of the source, gifts and prizes, spousal maintenance, and alimony.

SECTION 2. Section 154.066, Family Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 154.066. INTENTIONAL UNEMPLOYMENT OR UNDEREMPLOYMENT. (a)

If the actual income of the obligor is significantly less than what the obligor could earn because of intentional unemployment or underemployment, the court may apply the support guidelines to the earning potential of the obligor.
(b) In determining whether an obligor is intentionally unemployed or underemployed, the court may consider evidence that the obligor is a veteran, as defined by 38 U.S.C. Section 101(2), who is seeking or has been awarded:

(1) United States Department of Veterans Affairs disability benefits, as defined by 38 U.S.C. Section 101(16); or

(2) non-service-connected disability pension benefits, as defined by 38 U.S.C. Section 101(17).

SECTION 3. Section 154.068, Family Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 154.068. WAGE AND SALARY PRESUMPTION. In the absence of evidence of a party's resources, as defined by Section 154.062(b) [the wage and salary income of a party], the court shall presume that the party has income [wage or salary] equal to the federal minimum wage for a 40-hour week to which the support guidelines may be applied.

SECTION 4. The changes in law made by this Act to Sections 154.062, 154.066, and 154.068, Family Code, apply only to a proceeding to establish or modify a child support obligation that is pending in a trial court on or filed on or after the effective date of this Act.

SECTION 5. This Act takes effect September 1, 2013.

Passed by the House on May 8, 2013: Yeas 147, Nays 0, 2 present, not voting; passed by the Senate on May 20, 2013: Yeas 31, Nays 0.

Approved June 14, 2013.

Effective September 1, 2013.

CHAPTER 1047

H.B. No. 3028

AN ACT relating to the use of the skills development fund and other funds available to the Texas Workforce Commission to support certain joint credit courses offered by school districts under agreements with lower-division institutions of higher education.

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

SECTION 1. Section 303.003, Labor Code, is amended by adding Subsections (b-2) and (i) to read as follows:

(b-2) In addition to the purposes described by Subsections (b) and (b-1), in each state fiscal biennium, an amount of money from the skills development fund not to exceed five percent of the amount of general revenue appropriated to the skills development fund for that biennium may be used as provided by this subsection. Funds available to the commission from other sources may also be used as provided by this subsection. Funds may be awarded under this subsection to a lower-division institution of higher education to be used under an agreement with a school district to support courses offered for joint high school and college-level credit or offered under a college credit career or technical education program that leads to an industry-recognized license, credential, or certificate. Appropriate uses of funds awarded under this subsection include purchasing or repairing necessary equipment for a course and developing a course curriculum. A course or program supported under this subsection must:

(1) have the endorsement of, or a letter of support from, at least one employer in this state; and

(2) be targeted to address the needs of high-demand fields or occupations, as identified by the applicable local workforce development board.

(i) In this section, "lower-division institution of higher education" means a public junior college, public state college, or public technical institute.

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