(h) Platting. A sale of the Leased Tract under this section shall not be subject to Chapter 232, Local Government Code, or any other platting requirement.

(i) Mineral Interests. The Authority shall reserve its interest in all oil, gas, and other minerals in and under the Leased Tract (or any portion thereof) sold under this section.

(j) Expiration of Requirement to Sell. The requirement that the Authority conduct a sale of the Remaining Leased Tract under Subsection (b) or (c) expires on December 31, 2016, if the FERC License is not terminated by decommissioning or otherwise.

SECTION 5. Subsection (h), Section 8502.0132, Special District Local Laws Code, is repealed.

SECTION 6. If the provisions of Section 8502.0132 or 8502.020, Special District Local Laws Code, as amended by this Act, or Section 8502.0133, Special District Local Laws Code, as added by this Act, conflict with any other provision of Chapter 8502 of that code, then the provisions of Section 8502.0132, 8502.0133, or 8502.020, as applicable, prevail.

SECTION 7. 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 the Senate on March 21, 2013: Yeas 31, Nays 0; the Senate concurred in House amendment on May 23, 2013: Yeas 31, Nays 0; passed the House, with amendment, on May 20, 2013: Yeas 147, Nays 0, two present not voting.

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

CHAPTER 1180

S.B. No. 949
AN ACT
relating to licensing under the Medical Practice Act.

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

SECTION 1. Subsection (a), Section 151.002, Occupations Code, is amended by adding Subdivision (6-a) to read as follows:

(6-a) "License holder" means a person holding a license, permit, or certificate issued under this subtitle.

SECTION 2. Section 155.051, Occupations Code, is amended by adding Subsections (d) and (e) to read as follows:

(d) The time frame to pass each part of the examination does not apply to an applicant who:

(1) is licensed and in good standing as a physician in another state;
(2) has been licensed for at least five years;
(3) does not hold a medical license in the other state that has or has ever had any restrictions, disciplinary orders, or probation; and
(4) will practice in a medically underserved area or a health manpower shortage area, as those terms are defined by Section 157.052.

(e) The board may by rule establish a process to verify that a person, after meeting the requirements of Subsection (d), practices only in an area described by Subsection (d)(4).

SECTION 3. Section 155.0045, Occupations Code, is repealed.

SECTION 4. 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.
CHAPTER 1181

S.B. No. 950

AN ACT
relating to requiring certain alcoholic beverage permittees to be the primary American source of supply for certain alcoholic beverages.

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

SECTION 1. Section 37.10, Alcoholic Beverage Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 37.10. RESTRICTION AS TO SOURCE OF SUPPLY. (a) No holder of a nonresident seller's permit may solicit, accept, or fill an order for distilled spirits or wine from a holder of any type of wholesaler's or winery permit unless the nonresident seller is the primary American source of supply for the brand of distilled spirits or wine that is ordered.

(b) In this section, “primary American source of supply” means the distiller, the producer, the owner of the commodity at the time it becomes a marketable product, the bottler, or the exclusive agent of any of those. To be the “primary American source of supply” the nonresident seller must be the first source, that is, the manufacturer or the source closest to the manufacturer, in the channel of commerce from whom the product can be secured by Texas [American] wholesalers and Texas wineries. Except as provided by Subsection (c), a product may have only one primary American source of supply to Texas.

(c) A product may have more than one primary American source of supply to Texas if the product is a wine that is bottled or produced outside of the United States.

SECTION 2. Subsections (a) and (d), Section 101.671, Alcoholic Beverage Code, are amended to read as follows:

(a) Before an authorized permittee may ship distilled spirits or wine into the state or sell distilled spirits or wine within the state, the permittee must register the distilled spirits or wine with the commission and provide proof that the permittee is the primary American source of supply for purposes of Section 37.10. Except for rare or vintage wine that is acquired at auction and for which no certificate is available, the registration application must include a certificate of label approval issued by the United States Alcohol and Tobacco Tax and Trade Bureau for the product. Rare or vintage wine purchased at auction and registered by the commission under this subsection must comply with all other provisions of this code, including provisions regarding the sale, purchase, importation, and distribution of that wine.

(d) The commission by rule may establish procedures for accepting:

1. federal certificates of label approval for registration under this section; and

2. proof, such as a letter of authorization, that a permittee is the primary American source of supply of the product or brand for purposes of Section 37.10.

SECTION 3. This Act takes effect September 1, 2013.

Passed the Senate on April 29, 2013: Yeas 31, Nays 0; the Senate concurred in House amendment on May 25, 2013: Yeas 31, Nays 0; passed the House, with amendment, on May 22, 2013: Yeas 143, Nays 5, two present not voting.