

Significant dates for the 2025 legislative session are:

- January 14, 2025 Session begins
- March 14, 2025 Last day to file bills
- June 2, 2025 Last day of the session

The legislative process can be pretty complicated, but here is a simplified version of how bills become law (or don't):

- A bill is drafted and filed. Only a legislator may introduce a bill into the legislative process. However, the idea for a bill may originate from a source other than the legislator, such as an interested outside party or the findings of a committee's study of interim charges. The text of a bill may be drafted by the legislator personally, by an interested outside party, or, as is often the case, by the professional staff of the Texas Legislative Council or another appropriate legislative entity.
- A legislator first introduces a bill in the legislator's chamber (House or Senate), which is considered the bill's originating chamber. Upon passage of the bill by that chamber, the bill moves to the opposite chamber for that chamber's approval before proceeding to the governor for the governor's final approval. The steps in a bill's progress are the same in each chamber, with many opportunities for the amendment or defeat of the bill. Many bills never make it out of committee.
 [During the 88th Legislature (regular session), 11,807 bills were filed, 4,550



Group Discounts Available

CONTRACT ADMINISTRATION

February 5, 2025 March 6, 2025 September 25, 2025 October 2, 2025

ESSENTIALS OF CONTRACT MANAGEMENT May 19-20, 2025 November 5-6, 2025

ETHICS AND FRAUD IN CONTRACTING May 6, 2025 September 17, 2025 October 28, 2025

FUNDAMENTALS OF PUBLIC PURCHASING

March 26-27, 2025 July 9-10, 2025 December 3-4, 2025

NEGOTIATION SKILLS

bills passed into law, and 77 were vetoed.*]

- Once bills are referred to a committee, government entities are asked to provide a fiscal note or impact statement. The committee may recommend the following:
 - Passage without amendment
 - Amendment(s) to the bill
 - Substitute a new bill
 - Take no action
- The bill is put on an official calendar and requires floor action where the bill is read.
- When a bill passes, the bill is engrossed and sent to the opposite chamber for action.
- After a bill has passed through committee deliberation and three readings in the opposite chamber, the bill is sent back to the originating chamber.
- If the opposite chamber amended the bill, the originating chamber must concur with all of the amendments before the bill can be enrolled. If the originating chamber does not agree with some or all of the opposite chamber's amendments, a conference committee may be necessary to resolve the differences between the House and Senate versions of the bill.
- Once both chambers approve the bill, it is enrolled and sent to the governor for signature. The governor has ten days to either:
 - Sign the bill
 - Veto the bill
 - Let the bill become law without the governor's signature.

May 22, 2025 October 8, 2025

PROCUREMENT MANAGEMENT ACADEMY

February 26-27, 2025 April 15, 2025 July 15-16, 2025 November 4, 2025

PURCHASING 101 FOR EVERYONE

December 4, 2024 February 11, 2025 April 9, 2025 June 10, 2025 October 15, 2025 October 23, 2025 November 13, 2025

SPECIFICATION WRITING

December 19, 2024 February 13, 2025 June 4, 2025 November 18, 2025

UNDERSTANDING SMALL PURCHASES

January 22, 2025 April 24, 2025 July 23, 2025 September 30, 2025 December 5, 2025 *Full report "<u>The Legislative Process in Texas</u>" Source: Texas Legislative Reference Library

QUESTION OF THE MONTH

Question:

"The legislative bills can be very confusing to read. How can I be sure that they apply to my entity?"



Answer:

I certainly agree with you - the bills can be very confusing. When reading a bill, carefully review it to see which statutes are affected, as the changes may not apply to your entity.

For example, HB 790 (see next article) increases the competitive bid limits for school districts, cities, counties, and emergency services districts - but not state agencies. **Each section of the bill specifies which statute it is amending.** Many bills propose changes to multiple statutes, so make sure you know which ones apply to your entity.

89th Texas Legislative Session

Bill filing for the next session has already started. GPS is currently tracking 30+ contracting-related bills.



USING REQUEST FOR PROPOSALS

January 30, 2025 May 13, 2025 June 3, 2025 September 11, 2025

WRITING STATEMENTS OF WORK

March 4, 2025 October 7, 2025 October 21, 2025

A couple of bills that you may be interested in:

- <u>HB 386</u> Increases change order limits for construction contracts [Local Government Code, Section 271.060]
- <u>HB 643</u> Increases the dollar amount required for payment bonds under public work contracts [Government Code, Section 2253.021]
- <u>HB 790</u> Increases the dollar threshold for competitive procurements. This bill includes changes to:
 - Education Code, 44.031
 - Health and Safety Code, Section 775.084
 - Local Government Code, Sections 252.021, 262.003, 262.023, 271.024, and 271.054
 - Transportation Code, Section 252.312

Merry Christmas!

May your holidays sparkle with joy and laughter.



Government Procurement Services <u>www.gpstraining.biz</u> 888-254-7715