

## **BILL ANALYSIS**

Senate Research Center  
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H.B. 2524  
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Intergovernmental Relations  
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Engrossed

### **AUTHOR'S / SPONSOR'S STATEMENT OF INTENT**

Currently, under state law, county auditors are tasked with ensuring strict financial compliance. The primary tool for enforcement is the prohibition against payment of a claim that the auditor has determined was not incurred in compliance with constitutional or statutory law. This role places the auditor at greater legal risk for internal suit.

The duties of the office also put the county auditor at risk from an internal suit over issues involving interpretation of state law. Sometimes, the conflict is between two other officials, but if the conflict has a financial implication, such as budget or salary, the auditor can be sued for the position he or she takes on the financial aspect. The county auditor is not always provided with legal counsel to present the auditor's position to the commissioners court.

H.B. 2524 seeks to ensure greater collaboration locally and allow county auditors to access legal representation for issues arising in the performance of official duties.

H.B. 2524 amends current law relating to legal services provided by a district or county attorney to county and precinct officials.

### **RULEMAKING AUTHORITY**

This bill does not expressly grant any additional rulemaking authority to a state officer, institution, or agency.

### **SECTION BY SECTION ANALYSIS**

SECTION 1. Amends Section 41.007, Government Code, as follows:

Sec. 41.007. OPINIONS TO COUNTY AND PRECINCT OFFICIALS. (a) Creates this subsection from existing text. Authorizes a county or precinct official to request in writing a written opinion or written advice relating to the official duties of that official, including the interpretation of a statute relating to the official duties of the official, from the district or county attorney. Deletes existing text requiring a district or county attorney, on request, to give to a county or precinct official of his district or county a written opinion or written advice relating to the official duties of that official.

(b) Requires the district or county attorney, not later than the 30th day after the date a written request is submitted under Subsection (a), to:

(1) grant the request and provide the written opinion or written advice;

(2) deny the request in writing; or

(3) provide written notification to the requestor that the opinion or written advice cannot be provided by the date prescribed by this subsection and specify a date by which the opinion or advice will be provided, which must be reasonable.

(c) Entitles a county or precinct official to representation as provided by Section 157.901 (Legal Defense of Employees), Local Government Code, if the county or precinct official is sued for an action arising from the performance of a public duty as a result of following an opinion or the advice provided under Subsection (a).

(d) Provides that if a county or precinct official requests and obtains legal advice under this section and fails to implement the advice, the official is not entitled to representation as provided by Section 157.901, Local Government Code, in an action arising from that failure and must personally reimburse the county for any damages incurred by the county as a result of that failure.

(e) Provides that, in this section, "county official" includes a county auditor.

SECTION 2. Makes application of this Act prospective regarding a request submitted for a written opinion or written advice.

SECTION 3. Effective date: upon passage or September 1, 2015.