# Texas Juvenile Justice Department General Administrative Policy Manual

Chapter: Agency Supports and Controls Effective Date: 7/1/24

Rule: Private Real Property Rights Affected by
Governmental Action
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Statutes: Gov't Code Chapter 2007 Replaces: GAP.385.8117, 12/1/16

#### (a) Purpose.

This policy establishes procedures for the Texas Juvenile Justice Department (TJJD) to determine if private real property rights are affected by proposed governmental action to be taken by TJJD.

## (b) Responsibility.

The TJJD staff member proposing a governmental action is responsible for the actions described herein.

## (c) Definitions.

Definitions pertaining to this rule are in the Private Real Property Rights Preservation Act (the Act), Chapter 2007, Government Code.

#### (d) Categorical Determination.

- (1) Activities related to the following, and the programs, policies, rules, or regulations promulgated to implement them, do not affect private real property rights:
  - (A) youth care and treatment;
  - (B) facility operations, maintenance, and construction;
  - (C) personnel management;
  - (D) purchase of goods and services;
  - (E) actions related to TJJD's regulatory function with juvenile probation departments, juvenile justice facilities, and certified individuals; and
  - (F) any other actions reasonably taken to fulfill an obligation mandated by state or federal law.
- (2) If the proposed governmental action falls within one of the above categories, further compliance with the Act is not required and a Takings Impact Assessment (TIA) is not be initiated.
- (3) If the proposed governmental action does not fall within one of the above categories, TJJD must make a No Private Real Property Impact Determination to determine if a TIA is required.

#### (e) No Private Real Property Impact (No PRPI) Determination.

- (1) A No PRPI Determination is made by finding the proposed governmental action does not result in a burden on private real property according to the procedures in subsection (e)(2) of this section.
- (2) A No PRPI Determination is made by answering the following guestions.
  - (A) Will the proposed governmental action involve a physical seizure or occupation of private real property?
  - (B) Will the proposed governmental action involve a regulation of private real property or of activities occurring on private real property?

- (C) Will the proposed governmental action diminish or destroy the right of a private property owner to exclude others from the property, possess it, or dispose of it?
- (D) Will the value of private real property that is the subject of the proposed governmental action be reduced by 25% or more as a result of the action?
- (3) If the answer to all four questions in subsection (e)(2) of this section is "NO," there is a No PRPI Determination and no further action is required under the Act. If the answer to any of the four questions in subsection (e)(2) of this section is "YES," a TIA is required by the Act.

### (f) TIA.

## (1) Initiating a TIA.

Before a TIA is initiated, the following must be determined to be true pursuant to the procedures in subsections (d) and (e) of this section:

- (A) the contemplated governmental action does not fall within the categorical determinations for which no TIA is required; and
- (B) there may be an impact on private real property interests.

#### (2) Elements of the TIA.

If the criteria in subsection (f)(1) of this section are met, TJJD must prepare a written TIA that does the following:

- (A) describes the specific purpose of the proposed governmental action;
- (B) identifies:
  - (i) whether and how the proposed governmental action substantially advances its stated purpose;
  - (ii) describes the burdens imposed on private real property; and
  - (iii) describes the benefits to society resulting from the proposed use of private real property; and
- explains whether engaging in the proposed governmental action will constitute a taking under the United States Constitution, the Texas Constitution, or the Act; and
- (D) describes reasonable alternative actions that could accomplish the specified purpose and compares, evaluates, and explains:
  - (i) how an alternative action would further the specified purpose; and
  - (ii) whether an alternative action would constitute a taking.