

## **BILL ANALYSIS**

C.S.H.B. 1382  
By: Solis  
Law Enforcement  
Committee Report (Substituted)

### **BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE**

Currently, commissioned law enforcement officers of the National Park Service have the powers of arrest, search, and seizure as to an offense committed within their jurisdiction, but there is confusion regarding the exact jurisdiction of these officers. C.S.H.B. 1382 clarifies the jurisdiction of commissioned law enforcement officers of the National Park Service.

### **RULEMAKING AUTHORITY**

It is the committee's opinion that this bill does not expressly grant any additional rulemaking authority to a state officer, department, agency, or institution.

### **ANALYSIS**

C.S.H.B. 1382 amends Article 2.122(d) of the Code of Criminal Procedure by providing that commissioned law enforcement officers of the National Park Service have the powers of arrest, search, and seizure as to an offense committed within any unit of the national park system as defined by 16 U.S.C. Section 1c(a), rather than within the boundaries of a national park or national recreational area.

### **EFFECTIVE DATE**

This Act takes effect September 1, 2003.

### **COMPARISON OF ORIGINAL TO SUBSTITUTE**

C.S.H.B. 1382 modifies the original by deleting language that gave commissioned law enforcement officers of the National Park Service the powers, protections, and immunities of a peace officer within any unit of the national park system. The substitute restores current statutory language that provides commissioned law enforcement officers of the National Park Service with the powers of arrest, search, and seizure within any unit of the national park system.