## **BILL ANALYSIS**

Senate Research Center 78R15030 PEP-D

H.B. 1660 By: Flores (Hinojosa) Criminal Justice 5/22/2003 Engrossed

## **DIGEST AND PURPOSE**

Current law does not require that county jails operate video camera surveillance systems within their respective facilities. However, a high level of surveillance cameras is necessary within these facilities to ensure that the inmates, depending upon their incarceration program, are maintained in their areas, along with guaranteeing the security of the guards and the inmates. H.B. 1660 requires the Commission on Jail Standards to report to certain state officials regarding the installation and operation of video camera surveillance systems in county jails.

## **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 Subchapter A, Chapter 351, Local Government Code, by adding Section 351.016, as follows:

Sec. 351.016. REPORT TO LEGISLATURE ON VIDEO CAMERA SURVEILLANCE SYSTEMS. (a) Requires the the Commission on Jail Standards, not later than December 1, 2004, to submit to the presiding officer of each house of the legislature and to the presiding officer of the standing committee of the house of representatives having primary jurisdiction over county affairs a report that describes:

- (1) the feasibility of installing and operating in county jails video camera surveillance systems that record video images in each jail corridor, solitary confinement cell, suicide watch cell, kitchen, and dining area or other common area;
- (2) the probability and nature of changes in technology affecting the installation and operation of systems described by Subdivision (1);
- (3) potential sources of revenue available to counties to pay for video camera surveillance systems, including jail commissary proceeds and possible increases in court costs;
- (4) areas in county jails not described by Subdivision (1) that nonetheless should be monitored by surveillance systems; and
- (5) the feasibility of implementing and using other cost-effective means to address the issues presenting an apparent need for video camera surveillance systems, such as a system ensuring that medical records accompany inmates at each stage of incarceration; a system of separating inmates according to offense seriousness; a program to identify inmates with illnesses or with suicidal tendencies; and a program to provide individual counseling to inmates on their admission to jail.

(b) Provides that this section expires December 2, 2004.

SECTION 2. Effective date: September 1, 2003.