By: Hopson H.B. No. 2138

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

1	AN ACT
2	relating to the use of certain electronic devices for the purpose of
3	committing identity theft; providing criminal penalties.
4	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

- 5 SECTION 1. Subchapter D, Chapter 35, Business & Commerce 6 Code, is amended by adding Section 35.58 to read as follows:
- 7 Sec. 35.58. IDENTITY THEFT BY ELECTRONIC DEVICE. (a) In 8 this section:
- 9 (1) "Payment card" means a credit card, a debit card, a

 10 check card, or any other card that is issued to an authorized user

 11 to purchase or obtain goods, services, money, or any other thing of

 12 value.
- 13 (2) "Re-encoder" means an electronic device that can

 14 be used to transfer encoded information from a magnetic strip on a

 15 payment card onto the magnetic strip of a different payment card.
- 16 (3) "Scanning device" means an electronic device used
 17 to access, read, scan, or store information encoded on the magnetic
 18 strip of a payment card.
- 19 (b) A person commits an offense if the person uses a 20 scanning device or re-encoder to access, read, scan, store, or 21 transfer information encoded on the magnetic strip of a payment 22 card without the consent of an authorized user of the payment card 23 and with intent to harm or defraud another.
- (c) An offense under this section is a Class B misdemeanor.

- 1 (d) If conduct that constitutes an offense under this 2 section also constitutes an offense under any other law, the actor 3 may be prosecuted under this section or the other law.
 - SECTION 2. Articles 18.18(a), (b), (e), (f), and (g), Code of Criminal Procedure, are amended to read as follows:

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(a) Following the final conviction of a person possession of a gambling device or equipment, altered gambling equipment, or gambling paraphernalia, for an offense involving a criminal instrument, for an offense involving an obscene device or material, or for an offense involving a scanning device or re-encoder, the court entering the judgment of conviction shall order that the machine, device, gambling equipment or gambling paraphernalia, instrument, obscene device or material, or scanning device or re-encoder be destroyed or forfeited to the state. later than the 30th day after the final conviction of a person for an offense involving a prohibited weapon, the court entering the judgment of conviction on its own motion, on the motion of the prosecuting attorney in the case, or on the motion of the law enforcement agency initiating the complaint on notice to the prosecuting attorney in the case if the prosecutor fails to move for the order shall order that the prohibited weapon be destroyed or forfeited to the law enforcement agency that initiated the complaint. If the court fails to enter the order within the time required by this subsection, any magistrate in the county in which the offense occurred may enter the order. Following the final conviction of a person for an offense involving dog fighting, the court entering the judgment of conviction shall order that any

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dog-fighting equipment be destroyed or forfeited to the state. Destruction of dogs, if necessary, must be carried out by a veterinarian licensed in this state or, if one is not available, by trained personnel of a humane society or an animal shelter. forfeited, the court shall order the contraband delivered to the state, any political subdivision of the state, or to any state institution or agency. If gambling proceeds were seized, the court shall order them forfeited to the state and shall transmit them to the grand jury of the county in which they were seized for use in investigating alleged violations of the Penal Code, or to the state, any political subdivision of the state, or to any state institution or agency.

(b) If there is no prosecution or conviction following seizure, the magistrate to whom the return was made shall notify in writing the person found in possession of the alleged gambling device or equipment, altered gambling equipment or gambling paraphernalia, gambling proceeds, prohibited weapon, obscene device or material, scanning device or re-encoder, criminal instrument, or dog-fighting equipment to show cause why the property seized should not be destroyed or the proceeds forfeited. The magistrate, on the motion of the law enforcement agency seizing a prohibited weapon, shall order the weapon destroyed or forfeited to the law enforcement agency seizing the weapon, unless a person shows cause as to why the prohibited weapon should not be destroyed or forfeited. A law enforcement agency shall make a motion under this section in a timely manner after the time at which the agency is informed in writing by the attorney representing the state that

- 1 no prosecution will arise from the seizure.
- 2 (e) Any person interested in the alleged gambling device or
- 3 equipment, altered gambling equipment or gambling paraphernalia,
- 4 gambling proceeds, prohibited weapon, obscene device or material,
- 5 scanning device or re-encoder, criminal instrument, or
- 6 dog-fighting equipment seized must appear before the magistrate on
- 7 the 20th day following the date the notice was mailed or posted.
- 8 Failure to timely appear forfeits any interest the person may have
- 9 in the property or proceeds seized, and no person after failing to
- 10 timely appear may contest destruction or forfeiture.
- 11 (f) If a person timely appears to show cause why the
- 12 property or proceeds should not be destroyed or forfeited, the
- 13 magistrate shall conduct a hearing on the issue and determine the
- 14 nature of property or proceeds and the person's interest therein.
- 15 Unless the person proves by a preponderance of the evidence that the
- 16 property or proceeds is not gambling equipment, altered gambling
- 17 equipment, gambling paraphernalia, gambling device, gambling
- 18 proceeds, prohibited weapon, criminal instrument, scanning device
- or re-encoder, or dog-fighting equipment and that he is entitled to
- 20 possession, the magistrate shall dispose of the property or
- 21 proceeds in accordance with Paragraph (a) of this article.
- 22 (g) For purposes of this article:
- 23 (1) "criminal instrument" has the meaning defined in
- 24 the Penal Code;
- 25 (2) "gambling device or equipment, altered gambling
- 26 equipment or gambling paraphernalia" has the meaning defined in the
- 27 Penal Code;

- 1 (3) "prohibited weapon" has the meaning defined in the
- 2 Penal Code; [and]
- 3 (4) "dog-fighting equipment" means:
- 4 (A) equipment used for training or handling a
- 5 fighting dog, including a harness, treadmill, cage, decoy, pen,
- 6 house for keeping a fighting dog, feeding apparatus, or training
- 7 pen;
- 8 (B) equipment used for transporting a fighting
- 9 dog, including any automobile, or other vehicle, and its
- 10 appurtenances which are intended to be used as a vehicle for
- 11 transporting a fighting dog;
- 12 (C) equipment used to promote or advertise an
- 13 exhibition of dog fighting, including a printing press or similar
- 14 equipment, paper, ink, or photography equipment; or
- 15 (D) a dog trained, being trained, or intended to
- 16 be used to fight with another dog; [→]
- 17 (5) [(6)] "obscene device or material" means a device
- or material introduced into evidence and thereafter found obscene
- 19 by virtue of a final judgment after all appellate remedies have been
- 20 exhausted;
- 21 (6) "re-encoder" has the meaning assigned by Section
- 35.58, Business & Commerce Code; and
- 23 (7) "scanning device" has the meaning assigned by
- 24 Section 35.58, Business & Commerce Code.
- 25 SECTION 3. Article 59.01(2), Code of Criminal Procedure, is
- 26 amended to read as follows:
- 27 (2) "Contraband" means property of any nature,

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including real, personal, tangible, or intangible, that is:
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                      (A)
                           used in the commission of:
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                           (i) any first or second degree felony under
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     the Penal Code;
                           (ii) any felony under Section 15.031(b),
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     21.11, 38.04, 43.25, or 43.26 or Chapter 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 33A, or
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     35, Penal Code; or
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                           (iii)
                                  any felony under The Securities Act
     (Article 581-1 et seq., Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes);
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                          used or intended to be used in the commission
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                      (B)
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     of:
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                            (i)
                                any felony under Chapter 481, Health
     and Safety Code (Texas Controlled Substances Act);
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                           (ii) any felony under Chapter 483, Health
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     and Safety Code;
                           (iii) a felony under Chapter 153, Finance
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     Code;
                                  any felony under Chapter 34, Penal
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                           (iv)
     Code;
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                           (v) a Class A misdemeanor under Subchapter
     B, Chapter 365, Health and Safety Code, if the defendant has been
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     previously convicted twice of an offense under that subchapter;
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     [<del>or</del>]
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                           (vi) any felony under Chapter 152, Finance
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     Code; or
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35.58, Business & Commerce Code;

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(vii) a Class B misdemeanor under Section

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- 1 (C) the proceeds gained from the commission of a
- 2 felony listed in Paragraph (A) or (B) of this subdivision, \underline{a}
- 3 <u>misdemeanor listed in Paragraph (B)(vii) of this subdivision,</u> or a
- 4 crime of violence; or
- 5 (D) acquired with proceeds gained from the
- 6 commission of a felony listed in Paragraph (A) or (B) of this
- 7 subdivision, a misdemeanor listed in Paragraph (B)(vii) of this
- 8 <u>subdivision</u>, or a crime of violence.
- 9 SECTION 4. This Act takes effect September 1, 2003.