By: Hilderbran
Substitute the following for H.B. No. 3241:
By: Keel C.S.H.B. No. 3241

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

## AN ACT

relating to the prosecution and adjudication of an offense in justice or municipal courts.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
SECTION 1. Article 2.07(d), Code of Criminal Procedure, is amended to read as follows:
(d) In this article, "attorney for the state" means a county attorney, a district attorney, a city attorney, or a criminal district attorney.

SECTION 2. Article 15.18, Code of Criminal Procedure, is amended to read as follows:

Art. 15.18. ARREST FOR OUT-OF-COUNTY OFFENSE. (a) A person arrested under a warrant issued in a county other than the one in which the person is arrested shall be taken before a magistrate of the county where the arrest takes place who shall:
(1) take bail, if allowed by law, and immediately transmit the bond taken to the court having jurisdiction of the offense; or
(2) in the case of a person arrested [under warrant] for an offense punishable by fine only, with the approval of the magistrate or court issuing the warrant, accept a written plea of guilty or nolo contendere, set a fine, determine costs, accept payment of the fine and costs, give credit for time served, determine indigency, enter a final judgment in the case, and [ $\theta r_{r}$ ]
on satisfaction of the judgment[ $\boldsymbol{T}_{\boldsymbol{T}}$ ] discharge the defendant, as the case may indicate.
(b) Before the 11th business day after the date a magistrate accepts a written plea of guilty or nolo contendere in a case under Subsection (a)(2), the magistrate shall transmit to the court having jurisdiction of the offense:
(1) the written plea;
(2) any judgment or orders entered in the case; and
(3) any fine or costs collected in the case.
(c) This article does not apply to capias pro fine warrants issued under Article 45.045.

SECTION 3. Article 45.046(a), Code of Criminal Procedure, is amended to read as follows:
(a) When a judgment and sentence have been entered against a defendant and the defendant defaults in the discharge of the judgment, the judge may order the defendant confined in jail until discharged by law if the judge determines that:
(1) the defendant is not indigent and has [intentionally] failed to make a good faith effort to discharge the fine and costs [judgment]; or
(2) the defendant is [not] indigent and has failed to make a good faith effort to discharge the fine and costs under Article 45.049 or pursuant to the judgment.

SECTION 4. Subchapter $B$, Chapter 45, Code of Criminal Procedure, is amended by adding Article 45.0491 to read as follows:

Art. 45.0491. WAIVER OF PAYMENT OF FINES AND COSTS FOR INDIGENT DEFENDANTS IN JUSTICE OR MUNICIPAL COURT. A municipal

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    court, regardless of whether the court is a court of record, or a
    justice court may waive payment of a fine or cost imposed on a
    defendant who defaults in payment if the court determines that:
    (1) the defendant is indigent; and
    (2) each alternative method of discharging the fine or
    cost under Article 45.049 would impose an undue hardship on the
    defendant. The decision of the court on this matter is final.
        SECTION 5. Article 43.091, Code of Criminal Procedure, is
        repealed.
        SECTION 6. This Act takes effect September 1, 2003.