By: Moody

H.B. No. 2086

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT

relating to the prosecution and punishment of the offense of
engaging in organized criminal activity.
BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
SECTION 1. Section 71.02(a), Penal Code, is amended to read
as follows:
(a) A person commits an offense if, with the intent to
establish, maintain, or participate in a combination or in the
profits of a combination or as a member of a criminal street gang,
he commits or conspires to commit one or more of the following:
(1) murder, capital murder, arson, aggravated
robbery, robbery, burglary, theft, aggravated kidnapping,
kidnapping, aggravated assault, aggravated sexual assault, sexual
assault, forgery, deadly conduct, assault punishable as a Class A
misdemeanor, burglary of a motor vehicle, or unauthorized use of a
motor vehicle;
(2) any gambling offense punishable as a Class A
misdemeanor;
(3) promotion of prostitution, aggravated promotion
of prostitution, or compelling prostitution;
(4) unlawful manufacture, transportation, repair, or
sale of firearms or prohibited weapons;
(5) unlawful manufacture, delivery, dispensation, or
distribution of a controlled substance or dangerous drug, or
unlawful possession of a controlled substance or dangerous drug
through forgery, fraud, misrepresentation, or deception;
(6) any unlawful wholesale promotion or possession of
any obscene material or obscene device with the intent to wholesale
promote the same;
(7) any offense under Subchapter B, Chapter 43,
depicting or involving conduct by or directed toward a child
younger than 18 years of age;
(8) any felony offense under Chapter 32;
(9) any offense under Chapter 36;
(10) any offense under Chapter 34 or 35;
(11) any offense under Section 37.11(a);
(12) any offense under Chapter 20A; [xx]
(13) any offense under Section 37.10;
(14) any offense under Section 28.08; or
(15) any offense under Section 38.06, 38.07, 38.09, or
38.11.

SECTION 2. The change in law made by this Act applies only
to an offense committed on or after the effective date of this Act.
An offense committed before the effective date of this Act is
covered by the law in effect when the offense was committed, and the
former law is continued in effect for that purpose. For purposes of
this section, an offense was committed before the effective date of
this Act if any element of the offense occurred before that date.

SECTION 3. This Act takes effect September 1, 2009.
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BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

SECTION 1. Section 71.02(a), Penal Code, is amended to read as follows:

(a) A person commits an offense if, with the intent to establish, maintain, or participate in a combination or in the profits of a combination or as a member of a criminal street gang, he commits or conspires to commit one or more of the following:

(1) murder, capital murder, arson, aggravated robbery, robbery, burglary, theft, aggravated kidnapping, kidnapping, aggravated assault, aggravated sexual assault, sexual assault, forgery, deadly conduct, assault punishable as a Class A misdemeanor, burglary of a motor vehicle, or unauthorized use of a motor vehicle;

(2) any gambling offense punishable as a Class A misdemeanor;

(3) promotion of prostitution, aggravated promotion of prostitution, or compelling prostitution;

(4) unlawful manufacture, transportation, repair, or sale of firearms or prohibited weapons;

(5) unlawful manufacture, delivery, dispensation, or distribution of a controlled substance or dangerous drug, or
unlawful possession of a controlled substance or dangerous drug
through forgery, fraud, misrepresentation, or deception;
(6) any unlawful wholesale promotion or possession of
any obscene material or obscene device with the intent to wholesale
promote the same;
(7) any offense under Subchapter B, Chapter 43,
depicting or involving conduct by or directed toward a child
younger than 18 years of age;
(8) any felony offense under Chapter 32;
(9) any offense under Chapter 36;
(10) any offense under Chapter 34 or 35;
(11) any offense under Section 37.11(a);
(12) any offense under Chapter 20A; [xx]
(13) any offense under Section 37.10; or
(14) any offense under Section 38.06, 38.07, 38.09, or
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to an offense committed on or after the effective date of this Act.
An offense committed before the effective date of this Act is
covered by the law in effect when the offense was committed, and the
former law is continued in effect for that purpose. For purposes of
this section, an offense was committed before the effective date of
this Act if any element of the offense occurred before that date.

SECTION 3. This Act takes effect September 1, 2009.
Amend (5.46) No. 2.16 by adding the following appropriately
numbered SECTIONS to the bill and renumbering subsequent
SECTIONS of the bill accordingly:

SECTION ___. Subsection (e), Section 15.031, Penal Code,
is amended to read as follows:

(e) An offense under this section is one category lower
than the solicited offense, except that an offense under this
section is the same category as the solicited offense if it is
shown on the trial of the offense that the actor:

(1) was at the time of the offense 17 years of age or
older and a member of a criminal street gang, as defined by
Section 71.01; and

(2) committed the offense with the intent to:

(A) further the criminal activities of the
criminal street gang; or

(B) avoid detection as a member of a criminal
street gang.

SECTION ___. Subsection (a), Section 22.015, Penal Code,
is amended by adding Subdivision (3) to read as follows:

(3) "Family" has the meaning assigned by Section
71.003, Family Code.

SECTION ___. Subsection (b), Section 22.015, Penal Code,
is amended to read as follows:

(b) A person commits an offense if, with intent to coerce,
induce, or solicit a child to actively participate in the
activities of a criminal street gang, the person:

(1) threatens the child or a member of the child's
family with imminent bodily injury; or

(2) causes bodily injury to the child or a member of
the child's family.
SECTION ___. Chapter 33, Penal Code, is amended by adding Section 33.06 to read as follows:

Sec. 33.06. ONLINE HARASSMENT TO FURTHER INTERESTS OF CRIMINAL STREET GANG. (a) In this section:

(1) "Commercial social networking site" means any business, organization, or other similar entity operating a website that permits persons to become registered users for the purpose of establishing personal relationships with other users through direct or real-time communication with other users or the creation of web pages or profiles available to the public or to other users. The term does not include an electronic mail program.

(2) "Criminal street gang" has the meaning assigned by Section 71.01.

(3) "Electronic communication" means the transmission of a sign, signal, writing, image, sound, text, or other data through the use of an electronic device, including a telephone, cellular telephone, text messaging device, personal data assistant, computer, or wireless communications device.

(b) A person commits an offense if the person sends an electronic communication or posts a message on an electronic message board or commercial social networking site with the intent to:

(1) abuse, intimidate, harass, alarm, or threaten another person; and

(2) benefit, promote, or further the interests of a criminal street gang.

(c) An offense under this section is a Class B misdemeanor, except that the offense is a Class A misdemeanor if the actor has previously been convicted of an offense under this section.
SECTION ___. Subsection (a), Section 71.02, Penal Code, is amended to read as follows:

(a) A person commits an offense if, with the intent to establish, maintain, or participate in a combination or in the profits of a combination or as a member of a criminal street gang, the person [he] commits or conspires to commit one or more of the following:

(1) murder, capital murder, arson, aggravated robbery, robbery, burglary, theft, aggravated kidnapping, kidnapping, aggravated assault, aggravated sexual assault, sexual assault, forgery, deadly conduct, assault punishable as a Class A misdemeanor, burglary of a motor vehicle, or unauthorized use of a motor vehicle;

(2) any gambling offense punishable as a Class A misdemeanor;

(3) promotion of prostitution, aggravated promotion of prostitution, or compelling prostitution;

(4) unlawful manufacture, transportation, repair, or sale of firearms or prohibited weapons;

(5) unlawful manufacture, delivery, dispensation, or distribution of a controlled substance or dangerous drug, or unlawful possession of a controlled substance or dangerous drug through forgery, fraud, misrepresentation, or deception;

(6) any unlawful wholesale promotion or possession of any obscene material or obscene device with the intent to wholesale promote the same;

(7) any offense under Subchapter B, Chapter 43, depicting or involving conduct by or directed toward a child younger than 18 years of age;

(8) any felony offense under Chapter 32;

(9) any offense under Chapter 36;

(10) any offense under Chapter 34 or 35;
(11) any offense under Section 37.11(a);
(12) any offense under Chapter 20A; [om]
(13) any offense under Section 37.10;
(14) any offense under Section 28.08; or
(15) any offense under Section 46.06(a)(1) or 46.14.

SECTION __. Chapter 71, Penal Code, is amended by adding
Sections 71.023, 71.028, and 71.029 to read as follows:

Sec. 71.023. DIRECTING ACTIVITIES OF CERTAIN CRIMINAL
STREET GANGS. (a) A person commits an offense if the person
knowingly initiates, organizes, plans, finances, directs,
manages, or supervises a criminal street gang or members of a
criminal street gang with the intent to benefit, promote, or
further the interests of the criminal street gang or to increase
the person's standing, position, or status in the criminal
street gang.

(b) An offense under this section is a felony of the first
degree.

(c) Notwithstanding Section 71.01, in this section,
"criminal street gang" means:

(1) an organization that:

(A) has more than 10 members whose names are
included in an intelligence database under Chapter 61, Code of
Criminal Procedure;

(B) has a hierarchical structure that has been
documented in an intelligence database under Chapter 61, Code of
Criminal Procedure;

(C) engages in profit-sharing among two or more
members of the organization; and

(D) in one or more regions of this state served
by different regional councils of government, continuously or
regularly engages in conduct:
(i) that constitutes an offense listed in
Section 3q(a)(1), Article 42.12, Code of Criminal Procedure;
(ii) in which it is alleged that a deadly
weapon is used or exhibited during the commission of or
immediate flight from the commission of any felony offense; or
(iii) that is punishable as a felony of the
first or second degree under Chapter 481, Health and Safety
Code; or
(2) an organization that, in collaboration with an
organization described by Subdivision (1), engages in conduct or
commits an offense or conspires to engage in conduct or commit
an offense described by Subdivision (1)(D).

Sec. 71.028. GANG-FREE ZONES. (a) In this section:
(1) "Institution of higher education," "playground,"
"premises," "school," "video arcade facility," and "youth
center" have the meanings assigned by Section 481.134, Health
and Safety Code.
(2) "Shopping mall" means an enclosed public walkway
or hall area that connects retail, service, or professional
establishments.
(b) Except as provided by Subsection (c), the punishment
prescribed for an offense under Section 71.02 is increased to
the punishment prescribed for the next highest category of
offense if the actor is 17 years of age or older and it is shown
beyond a reasonable doubt on the trial of the offense that the
actor committed the offense at a location that was:
(1) in, on, or within 1,000 feet of any:
(1) real property that is owned, rented, or
leased by a school or school board;
(B) premises owned, rented, or leased by an
institution of higher education;
(C) shopping mall;
(D) movie theater;
(E) premises of a public or private youth center; or
(F) playground;
(2) in, on, or within 300 feet of the premises of a public swimming pool or video arcade facility; or
(3) on a school bus.
(c) The punishment prescribed for an offense under Section 71.02 may not be increased under this section if the offense is punishable under Section 71.02 as a felony of the first degree.
Sec. 71.029. MAPS AS EVIDENCE OF LOCATION OR AREA. (a) In a prosecution of an offense for which punishment is increased under Section 71.028, a map produced or reproduced by a municipal or county engineer for the purpose of showing the location and boundaries of gang-free zones is admissible in evidence and is prima facie evidence of the location or boundaries of those zones if the governing body of the municipality or county adopts a resolution or ordinance approving the map as an official finding and record of the location or boundaries of those zones.
(b) A municipal or county engineer may, on request of the governing body of the municipality or county, revise a map that has been approved by the governing body of the municipality or county as provided by Subsection (a).
(c) A municipal or county engineer shall file the original or a copy of every approved or revised map approved as provided by Subsection (a) with the county clerk of each county in which the zone is located.
(d) This section does not prevent the prosecution from:
(1) introducing or relying on any other evidence or testimony to establish any element of an offense for which punishment is increased under Section 71.028; or
(2) using or introducing any other map or diagram otherwise admissible under the Texas Rules of Evidence.

SECTION ___. Subchapter D, Chapter 37, Education Code, is amended by adding Section 37.110 to read as follows:

Sec. 37.110. INFORMATION REGARDING GANG-FREE ZONES. The superintendent of each public school district and the administrator of each private elementary or secondary school located in the public school district shall ensure that the student handbook for each campus in the public school district includes information on gang-free zones and the consequences of engaging in organized criminal activity within those zones.

SECTION ___. Subchapter Z, Chapter 51, Education Code, is amended by adding Section 51.973 to read as follows:

Sec. 51.973. INFORMATION REGARDING GANG-FREE ZONES. The governing board of each institution of higher education shall ensure that any student handbook or similar publication for the institution includes information on gang-free zones and the consequences of engaging in organized criminal activity within those zones.

SECTION ___. Subchapter C, Chapter 42, Human Resources Code, is amended by adding Section 42.064 to read as follows:

Sec. 42.064. INFORMATION REGARDING GANG-FREE ZONES. Each day-care center shall, in accordance with rules adopted by the executive commissioner, distribute to parents and guardians of children who attend the center information on gang-free zones and the consequences of engaging in organized criminal activity within those zones.

SECTION ___. Section 37.110, Education Code, as added by this Act, applies beginning with the public school district's 2009-2010 school year.

SECTION ___. Section 51.973, Education Code, as added by this Act, applies beginning with the 2009 fall semester.
SECTION ___. Subsection (e), Section 15.031, Subsection (b), Section 22.015, and Subsection (a), Section 71.02, Penal Code, as amended by this Act, and Section 71.028, Penal Code, as added by this Act, apply only to an offense committed on or after the effective date of this Act. An offense committed before the effective date of this Act is covered by the law in effect when the offense was committed, and the former law is continued in effect for that purpose. For purposes of this section, an offense was committed before the effective date of this Act if any element of the offense occurred before that date.

SECTION ___. Subchapter D, Chapter 125, Civil Practice and Remedies Code, is amended by adding Section 125.070 to read as follows:

Sec. 125.070. CIVIL ACTION FOR VIOLATION OF INJUNCTION. (a) In this section, "governmental entity" means a political subdivision of this state, including any city, county, school district, junior college district, levee improvement district, drainage district, irrigation district, water improvement district, water control and improvement district, water control and preservation district, freshwater supply district, navigation district, conservation and reclamation district, soil conservation district, communication district, public health district, and river authority.

(b) A criminal street gang or a member of a criminal street gang is liable to the state or a governmental entity injured by the violation of a temporary or permanent injunctive order under this subchapter.

(c) In an action brought against a member of a criminal street gang, the plaintiff must show that the member violated the temporary or permanent injunctive order.
(d) A district, county, or city attorney or the attorney general may sue for money damages on behalf of the state or a governmental entity. If the state or a governmental entity prevails in a suit under this section, the state or governmental entity may recover:

(1) actual damages;

(2) a civil penalty in an amount not to exceed $20,000 for each violation; and

(3) court costs and attorney's fees.

(e) The property of the criminal street gang or a member of the street gang may be seized in execution on a judgment under this section.

(f) The attorney general shall deposit money received under this section for damages or as a civil penalty in the neighborhood and community recovery fund held by the attorney general outside the state treasury. Money in the fund is held by the attorney general in trust for the benefit of the community or neighborhood harmed by the violation of a temporary or permanent injunctive order. Money in the fund may be used only for the benefit of the community or neighborhood harmed by the violation of the injunctive order. Interest earned on money in the fund shall be credited to the fund. The attorney general shall account for money in the fund so that money held for the benefit of a community or neighborhood, and interest earned on that money, are not commingled with money in the fund held for the benefit of a different community or neighborhood.

(g) A district, county, or city attorney who brings suit on behalf of a governmental entity shall deposit money received for damages or as a civil penalty in an account to be held in trust for the benefit of the community or neighborhood harmed by the violation of a temporary or permanent injunctive order. Money in the account may be used only for the benefit of the
community or neighborhood harmed by the violation of the
injunctive order. Interest earned on money in the account shall
be credited to the account. The district, county, or city
attorney shall account for money in the account so that money
held for the benefit of a community or neighborhood, and
interest earned on that money, are not commingled with money in
the account held for the benefit of a different community or
neighborhood.

(h) An action under this section brought by the state or a
governmental entity does not waive sovereign or governmental
immunity for any purpose.

SECTION ___. Subdivision (2), Article 59.01, Code of
Criminal Procedure, as amended by Chapters 127 (S.B. 1694), 822
(H.B. 73), and 885 (H.B. 2278), Acts of the 80th Legislature,
Regular Session, 2007, is reenacted and amended to read as
follows:

(2) "Contraband" means property of any nature,
including real, personal, tangible, or intangible, that is:

(A) used in the commission of:

(i) any first or second degree felony under
the Penal Code;

(ii) any felony under Section 15.031(b),
20.05, 21.11, 38.04, Subchapter B of Chapter 43, or Chapter 29,
30, 31, 32, 33, 33A, or 35, Penal Code;

(iii) any felony under The Securities Act
(Article 581-1 et seq., Vernon's Texas Civil Statutes); or

(iv) any offense under Chapter 49, Penal
Code, that is punishable as a felony of the third degree or
state jail felony, if the defendant has been previously
convicted three times of an offense under that chapter;

(B) used or intended to be used in the
(i) any felony under Chapter 481, Health and Safety Code (Texas Controlled Substances Act);
(ii) any felony under Chapter 483, Health and Safety Code;
(iii) a felony under Chapter 153, Finance Code;
(iv) any felony under Chapter 34, Penal Code;
(v) a Class A misdemeanor under Subchapter B, Chapter 365, Health and Safety Code, if the defendant has been previously convicted twice of an offense under that subchapter;
(vi) any felony under Chapter 152, Finance Code;
(vii) any felony under Chapter 32, Human Resources Code, or Chapter 31, 32, 35A, or 37, Penal Code, that involves the state Medicaid program;
(viii) a Class B misdemeanor under Chapter 522, Business & Commerce Code; [ex]
(ix) a Class A misdemeanor under Section 35.153, Business & Commerce Code;
(x) any offense under Chapter 71, Penal Code; or
(xi) any offense under Section 46.06(a)(1) or 46.14, Penal Code;
(C) the proceeds gained from the commission of a felony listed in Paragraph (A) or (B) of this subdivision, a misdemeanor listed in Paragraph (B)(viii), (x), or (xi) of this subdivision, or a crime of violence;
(D) acquired with proceeds gained from the commission of a felony listed in Paragraph (A) or (B) of this
subdivision, a misdemeanor listed in Paragraph (B)(viii), (x), or (xi) of this subdivision, or a crime of violence; or
(E) used to facilitate or intended to be used to facilitate the commission of a felony under Section 15.031 or 43.25, Penal Code.

SECTION ___. Chapter 59, Code of Criminal Procedure, is amended by adding Article 59.011 to read as follows:

Art. 59.011. ELECTION OF FORFEITURE PROCEEDING. If property described by Article 59.01(2)(B)(x) or (xi) is subject to forfeiture under this chapter and Article 18.18, the attorney representing the state may proceed under either this chapter or that article.

SECTION ___. Section 125.079, Civil Practice and Remedies Code, as added by this Act, applies only to a cause of action that accrues on or after the effective date of this Act. A cause of action that accrued before the effective date of this Act is governed by the law in effect immediately before the effective date of this Act, and that law is continued in effect for that purpose.

SECTION ___. Subdivision (2), Article 59.01, Code of Criminal Procedure, as amended by this Act, and Article 59.011, Code of Criminal Procedure, as added by this Act, apply only to the forfeiture of property used in the commission of an offense committed on or after the effective date of this Act. Forfeiture of property used in the commission of an offense committed before the effective date of this Act is governed by the law in effect when the offense was committed, and the former law is continued in effect for that purpose. For purposes of this section, an offense was committed before the effective date of this Act if any element of the offense occurred before that date.
SECTION ___. Article 42.01, Code of Criminal Procedure, is amended by adding Section 9 to read as follows:

Sec. 9. In addition to the information described by Section 1, the judgment should reflect affirmative findings entered pursuant to Article 42.0197.

SECTION ___. Chapter 42, Code of Criminal Procedure, is amended by adding Article 42.0197 to read as follows:

Art. 42.0197. FINDING REGARDING GANG-RELATED CONDUCT. In the trial of an offense, on the motion of the attorney representing the state the judge shall make an affirmative finding of fact and enter the affirmative finding in the judgment in the case if the judge determines that the applicable conduct was engaged in as part of the activities of a criminal street gang as defined by Section 71.01, Penal Code.

SECTION ___. Subsection (a), Section 11, Article 42.12, Code of Criminal Procedure, is amended to read as follows:

(a) The judge of the court having jurisdiction of the case shall determine the conditions of community supervision and may, at any time during the period of community supervision, alter or modify the conditions. The judge may impose any reasonable condition that is designed to protect or restore the community, protect or restore the victim, or punish, rehabilitate, or reform the defendant. Conditions of community supervision may include, but shall not be limited to, the conditions that the defendant shall:

(1) Commit no offense against the laws of this State or of any other State or of the United States;

(2) Avoid injurious or vicious habits;

(3) Avoid persons or places of disreputable or harmful character, including any person, other than a family member of the defendant, who is an active member of a criminal street gang;
(4) Report to the supervision officer as directed by
the judge or supervision officer and obey all rules and
regulations of the community supervision and corrections
department;

(5) Permit the supervision officer to visit the
defendant at the defendant's home or elsewhere;

(6) Work faithfully at suitable employment as far as
possible;

(7) Remain within a specified place;

(8) Pay the defendant's fine, if one is [be]
assessed, and all court costs whether a fine is [be] assessed or
not, in one or several sums;

(9) Support the defendant's dependents;

(10) Participate, for a time specified by the judge, in any community-based program, including a community-service
work program under Section 16 of this article;

(11) Reimburse the county in which the prosecution
was instituted for compensation paid to appointed counsel for
defending the defendant in the case, if counsel was appointed,
or if the defendant was represented by a county-paid public
defender, in an amount that would have been paid to an appointed
attorney had the county not had a public defender;

(12) Remain under custodial supervision in a
community corrections facility, obey all rules and regulations
of the [area] facility, and pay a percentage of the defendant's
income to the facility for room and board;

(13) Pay a percentage of the defendant's income to
the defendant's dependents for their support while under
custodial supervision in a community corrections facility;

(14) Submit to testing for alcohol or controlled
substances;
(15) Attend counseling sessions for substance abusers or participate in substance abuse treatment services in a program or facility approved or licensed by the Texas Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse;

(16) With the consent of the victim of a misdemeanor offense or of any offense under Title 7, Penal Code, participate in victim-defendant mediation;

(17) Submit to electronic monitoring;

(18) Reimburse the compensation to victims of crime fund for any amounts paid from that fund to or on behalf of a victim, as defined by Article 56.32, of the defendant's offense or if no reimbursement is required, make one payment to the compensation to victims of crime fund in an amount not to exceed $50 if the offense is a misdemeanor or not to exceed $100 if the offense is a felony;

(19) Reimburse a law enforcement agency for the analysis, storage, or disposal of raw materials, controlled substances, chemical precursors, drug paraphernalia, or other materials seized in connection with the offense;

(20) Pay all or part of the reasonable and necessary costs incurred by the victim for psychological counseling made necessary by the offense or for counseling and education relating to acquired immune deficiency syndrome or human immunodeficiency virus made necessary by the offense;

(21) Make one payment in an amount not to exceed $50 to a crime stoppers organization as defined by Section 414.001, Government Code, and as certified by the Crime Stoppers Advisory Council;

(22) Submit a DNA sample to the Department of Public Safety under Subchapter G, Chapter 411, Government Code, for the purpose of creating a DNA record of the defendant;
(22) In any manner required by the judge, provide
public notice of the offense for which the defendant was placed
on community supervision in the county in which the offense was
committed; and

(24) Reimburse the county in which the prosecution
was instituted for compensation paid to any interpreter in the
case.

SECTION ___. Article 42.12, Code of Criminal Procedure, is
amended by adding Section 13E to read as follows:

Sec. 13E. ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF CERTAIN MEMBERS OF
CRIMINAL STREET GANG WHO ARE PLACED ON COMMUNITY SUPERVISION.

(a) This section applies only to a defendant who:

(1) is identified as a member of a criminal street
gang in an intelligence database established under Chapter 61;
and

(2) has two or more times been previously convicted
of, or received a grant of deferred adjudication community
supervision or another functionally equivalent form of community
supervision or probation for, a felony offense under the laws of
this state, another state, or the United States.

(b) A court granting community supervision to a defendant
described by Subsection (a) may, or the defendant’s conviction
of a felony offense, require as a condition of community
supervision that the defendant submit to tracking under an
electronic monitoring service or other appropriate technological
service designed to track a person’s location.

SECTION ___. Chapter 54, Family Code, is amended by adding
Section 54.0491 to read as follows:

Sec. 54.0491. GANG-RELATED CONDUCT. (a) In this section:

(1) "Criminal street gang" has the meaning assigned
by Section 71.01, Penal Code.
(2) "Gang-related conduct" means conduct that violates a penal law of the grade of Class B misdemeanor or higher and in which a child engages with the intent to:

(A) further the criminal activities of a criminal street gang of which the child is a member;

(B) gain membership in a criminal street gang;

or

(C) avoid detection as a member of a criminal street gang.

(b) A juvenile court, in a disposition hearing under Section 54.04 regarding a child who has been adjudicated to have engaged in delinquent conduct that is also gang-related conduct, shall order the child to participate in a criminal street gang intervention program that is appropriate for the child based on the child's level of involvement in the criminal activities of a criminal street gang. The intervention program:

(1) must include at least 12 hours of instruction; and

(2) may include voluntary tattoo removal.

(c) If a child required to attend a criminal street gang intervention program is committed to the Texas Youth Commission as a result of the gang-related conduct, the child must complete the intervention program before being discharged from the custody of or released under supervision by the commission.

SECTION ___. Subchapter G, Chapter 508, Government Code, is amended by adding Section 508.227 to read as follows:

Sec. 508.227. ELECTRONIC MONITORING OF CERTAIN MEMBERS OF CRIMINAL STREET GANG. (a) This section applies only to a releasee who:

(1) is identified as a member of a criminal street gang in an intelligence database established under Chapter 61, Code of Criminal Procedure; and
(2) has three or more times been convicted of, or received a grant of deferred adjudication community supervision or another functionally equivalent form of community supervision or probation for, a felony offense under the laws of this state, another state, or the United States.

(b) A parole panel may require as a condition of release on parole or to mandatory supervision that a releasee described by Subsection (a) submit to tracking under an electronic monitoring service or other appropriate technological service designed to track a person's location.

SECTION ___. Section 3.03, Penal Code, is amended by amending Subsection (b) and adding Subsection (b-1) to read as follows:

(b) If the accused is found guilty of more than one offense arising out of the same criminal episode, the sentences may run concurrently or consecutively if each sentence is for a conviction of:

(1) an offense:
   (A) under Section 49.07 or 49.08, regardless of whether the accused is convicted of violations of the same section more than once or is convicted of violations of both sections; or
   (B) for which a plea agreement was reached in a case in which the accused was charged with more than one offense listed in Paragraph (A), regardless of whether the accused is charged with violations of the same section more than once or is charged with violations of both sections;

(2) an offense:
   (A) under Section 33.021 or an offense under Section 21.02, 21.11, 22.011, 22.021, 25.02, or 43.25 committed against a victim younger than 17 years of age at the time of the commission of the offense regardless of whether the accused is
convicted of violations of the same section more than once or is
convicted of violations of more than one section; or

(B) for which a plea agreement was reached in a
case in which the accused was charged with more than one offense
listed in Paragraph (A) committed against a victim younger than
17 years of age at the time of the commission of the offense
regardless of whether the accused is charged with violations of
the same section more than once or is charged with violations of
more than one section; [es]

(3) an offense:

(A) under Section 21.15 or 43.26, regardless of
whether the accused is convicted of violations of the same
section more than once or is convicted of violations of both
sections; or

(B) for which a plea agreement was reached in a
case in which the accused was charged with more than one offense
listed in Paragraph (A), regardless of whether the accused is
charged with violations of the same section more than once or is
charged with violations of both sections; or

(4) an offense for which the judgment in the case
contains an affirmative finding under Article 42.0197, Code of
Criminal Procedure.

(b-1) Subsection (b)(4) does not apply to a defendant
whose case was transferred to the court under Section 54.02,
Family Code.

SECTION ___. Section 9, Article 42.01, Code of Criminal
Procedure, and Article 42.0197, Code of Criminal Procedure, as
added by this Act, apply only to a judgment of conviction
entered on or after the effective date of this Act.

SECTION ___. Subsection (a), Section 11, Article 42.12,
Code of Criminal Procedure, as amended by this Act, and Section
13E, Article 42.12, Code of Criminal Procedure, as added by this
1 Act, apply only to a person who is placed on community
2 supervision for an offense committed on or after the effective
3 date of this Act. A person who is placed on community
4 supervision for an offense committed before the effective date
5 of this Act is governed by the law in effect on the date the
6 offense was committed, and the former law is continued in effect
7 for that purpose. For purposes of this section, an offense was
8 committed before the effective date of this Act if any element
9 of the offense occurred before that date.

SECTION ___. Section 54.0491, Family Code, as added by
11 this Act, applies only to conduct that violates a penal law of
12 this state and that occurs on or after the effective date of
13 this Act. Conduct that violates a penal law of this state and
14 that occurs before the effective date of this Act is covered by
15 the law in effect at the time the conduct occurred, and the
16 former law is continued in effect for that purpose. For
17 purposes of this section, conduct occurs before the effective
18 date of this Act if each element of the violation occurred
19 before that date.

SECTION ___. Section 508.227, Government Code, as added by
21 this Act, applies only to a person released on parole or to
22 mandatory supervision for an offense committed on or after the
23 effective date of this Act. A person released on parole or to
24 mandatory supervision for an offense committed before the
25 effective date of this Act is governed by the law in effect on
26 the date the offense was committed, and the former law is
27 continued in effect for that purpose. For purposes of this
28 section, an offense was committed before the effective date of
29 this Act if any element of the offense occurred before that
30 date.

SECTION ___. Subsection (b), Section 3.03, Penal Code, as
32 amended by this Act, applies only to an offense committed on or

9.145.540 HLT
after the effective date of this Act. An offense committed
before the effective date of this Act is covered by the law in
effect when the offense was committed, and the former law is
continued in effect for that purpose. For purposes of this
section, an offense was committed before the effective date of
this Act if any element of the offense occurred before that
date.

SECTION __. Subchapter C, Chapter 101, Civil Practice and
Remedies Code, is amended by adding Section 101.067 to read as
follows:

Sec. 101.067. GRAFFITI REMOVAL. This chapter does not
apply to a claim for property damage caused by the removal of
graffiti under Section 230.006, Local Government Code.

SECTION __. Subsections (a) and (c), Article 102.0171,
Code of Criminal Procedure, are amended to read as follows:

(a) A defendant convicted of an offense under Section
28.08, Penal Code, in a county court, county court at law, or
district court shall pay a [§50] juvenile delinquency prevention
and graffiti eradication fee as a cost of court. The amount of
the fee under this section must be not less than $50 or more
than $500. In setting the amount of the fee, the court shall
increase the fee based on the amount of pecuniary loss in the
case and the number of times the defendant has been previously
convicted of an offense under Section 28.08, Penal Code.

(c) The clerks of the respective courts shall collect the
costs and pay them to the county treasurer or to any other
official who discharges the duties commonly delegated to the
county treasurer for deposit in a fund to be known as the county
juvenile delinquency prevention fund. A fund designated by this
subsection may be used only to:

(1) repair damage caused by the commission of
offenses under Section 28.08, Penal Code;
(2) provide educational and intervention programs and materials, including printed educational materials for distribution to primary and secondary school students, designed to prevent individuals from committing offenses under Section 28.08, Penal Code;

(3) provide to the public rewards for identifying and aiding in the apprehension and prosecution of offenders who commit offenses under Section 28.08, Penal Code;

(4) provide funding for teen recognition and teen recreation programs;

(5) provide funding for local teen court programs;

(6) provide funding for the local juvenile probation department; and

(7) provide educational and intervention programs designed to prevent juveniles from engaging in delinquent conduct; and

(8) provide funding for community art programs.

SECTION ___. Subsection (a), Section 54.0461, Family Code, is amended to read as follows:

(a) If a child is adjudicated as having engaged in delinquent conduct that violates Section 28.08, Penal Code, the juvenile court shall order the child, parent, or other person responsible for the child's support to pay to the court a ($50) juvenile delinquency prevention fee as a cost of court. The amount of the fee under this section must be not less than $50 or more than $500. In setting the amount of the fee, the court shall increase the fee based on the amount of pecuniary loss resulting from the conduct and the number of times the child has been previously adjudicated as having engaged in delinquent conduct violating Section 28.08, Penal Code.
1 SECTION ___. Section 102.041, Government Code, as amended
2 by Chapter 921 (H.B. 3167), Acts of the 80th legislature,
3 Regular Session, 2007, is amended to read as follows:
4
5 Sec. 102.041. ADDITIONAL COURT COSTS ON CONVICTION IN
6 DISTRICT COURT: CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE. The clerk of a
7 district court shall collect fees and costs under the Code of
8 Criminal Procedure on conviction of a defendant as follows:
9
10 (1) a jury fee (Art. 102.004, Code of Criminal
11 Procedure) ... $20;
12
13 (2) a fee for clerk of the court services (Art.
14 102.005, Code of Criminal Procedure) ... $40;
15
16 (3) a records management and preservation services
17 fee (Art. 102.005, Code of Criminal Procedure) ... $25;
18
19 (4) a security fee on a felony offense (Art. 102.017,
20 Code of Criminal Procedure) ... $5;
21
22 (5) a security fee on a misdemeanor offense (Art.
23 102.017, Code of Criminal Procedure) ... $3; and
24
25 (6) a juvenile delinquency prevention and graffiti
26 eradication fee (Art. 102.0171, Code of Criminal Procedure) ... not less than $50 or more than $500 [§5].
27
28 SECTION ___. Section 102.061, Government Code, as amended
29 by Chapter 921 (H.B. 3167), Acts of the 80th Legislature,
30 Regular Session, 2007, is amended to read as follows:
31
32 Sec. 102.061. ADDITIONAL COURT COSTS ON CONVICTION IN
33 STATUTORY COUNTY COURT: CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE. The clerk
34 of a statutory county court shall collect fees and costs under
35 the Code of Criminal Procedure on conviction of a defendant as
36 follows:
37
38 (1) a jury fee (Art. 102.004, Code of Criminal
39 Procedure) ... $20;
40
41 (2) a fee for services of the clerk of the court
42 (Art. 102.005, Code of Criminal Procedure) ... $40;
(3) a records management and preservation services fee (Art. 102.005, Code of Criminal Procedure) ... $25;
(4) a security fee on a misdemeanor offense (Art. 102.017, Code of Criminal Procedure) ... $3;
(5) a juvenile delinquency prevention and graffiti eradication fee (Art. 102.0171, Code of Criminal Procedure) ... not less than $50 or more than $500 ($5); and
(6) a juvenile case manager fee (Art. 102.0174, Code of Criminal Procedure) ... not to exceed $5.

SECTION ___. Section 102.081, Government Code, as amended by Chapter 921 (H.B. 3167), Acts of the 80th Legislature, Regular Session, 2007, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 102.081. ADDITIONAL COURT COSTS ON CONVICTION IN COUNTY COURT: CODE OF CRIMINAL PROCEDURE. The clerk of a county court shall collect fees and costs under the Code of Criminal Procedure on conviction of a defendant as follows:

(1) a jury fee (Art. 102.004, Code of Criminal Procedure) ... $20;
(2) a fee for clerk of the court services (Art. 102.005, Code of Criminal Procedure) ... $40;
(3) a records management and preservation services fee (Art. 102.005, Code of Criminal Procedure) ... $25;
(4) a security fee on a misdemeanor offense (Art. 102.017, Code of Criminal Procedure) ... $3;
(5) a juvenile delinquency prevention and graffiti eradication fee (Art. 102.0171, Code of Criminal Procedure) ... not less than $50 or more than $500 ($5); and
(6) a juvenile case manager fee (Art. 102.0174, Code of Criminal Procedure) ... not to exceed $5.

SECTION ___. Section 102.0212, Government Code, is amended to read as follows:
Sec. 103.0212. ADDITIONAL FEES AND COSTS IN CRIMINAL OR CIVIL CASES: FAMILY CODE. An accused or defendant, or a party to a civil suit, as applicable, shall pay the following fees and costs under the Family Code if ordered by the court or otherwise required:

(1) in family matters:

(A) issuing writ of withholding (Sec. 8.262, Family Code) ... $15;

(B) filing copy of writ of withholding to subsequent employer (Sec. 8.267, Family Code) ... $15;

(C) issuing and delivering modified writ of withholding or notice of termination (Sec. 8.302, Family Code) ... $15;

(D) issuing and delivering notice of termination of withholding (Sec. 8.303, Family Code) ... $15;

(E) issuance of change of name certificate (Sec. 45.106, Family Code) ... $10;

(F) protective order fee (Sec. 81.003, Family Code) ... $16;

(G) filing suit requesting adoption of child (Sec. 108.006, Family Code) ... $15;

(H) filing fees for suits affecting parent-child relationship (Sec. 110.002, Family Code):

(i) suit or motion for modification (Sec. 110.002, Family Code) ... $15;

(ii) motion for enforcement (Sec. 110.002, Family Code) ... $15;

(iii) notice of application for judicial writ of withholding (Sec. 110.002, Family Code) ... $15;

(iv) motion to transfer (Sec. 110.002, Family Code) ... $15;
(v) petition for license suspension (Sec. 110.002, Family Code) ... $15;
(vi) motion to revoke a stay of license suspension (Sec. 110.002, Family Code) ... $15; and
(vii) motion for contempt (Sec. 110.002, Family Code) ... $15;
(I) order or writ of income withholding to be delivered to employer (Sec. 110.004, Family Code) ... not to exceed $15;
(J) filing fee for transferred case (Sec. 110.005, Family Code) ... $45;
(K) filing a writ of withholding (Sec. 158.319, Family Code) ... $15;
(L) filing a request for modified writ of withholding or notice of termination (Sec. 158.403, Family Code) ... not to exceed $15;
(M) filing an administrative writ to employer (Sec. 158.503, Family Code) ... not to exceed $15; and
(N) genetic testing fees in relation to a child born to a gestational mother (Sec. 160.762, Family Code) ... as assessed by the court; and
(2) in juvenile court:
(A) fee schedule for deferred prosecution services (Sec. 53.03, Family Code) ... maximum fee of $15 a month;
(B) a request fee for a teen court program [administration fee] (Sec. 54.032, Family Code) ... $20, if the court ordering the fee is located in the Texas-Louisiana border region, but otherwise not to exceed $10;
(C) court costs for juvenile probation diversion fund (Sec. 54.0411, Family Code) ... $20;
(D) a juvenile delinquency prevention fee (Sec. 54.0461, Family Code) ... not less than $50 or more than $500

(E) a court fee for child's probationary period (Sec. 54.061, Family Code) ... not to exceed $15 a month; and

(F) a fee to cover costs of required duties of teen court (Sec. 54.032, Family Code) ... $20, if the court ordering the fee is located in the Texas-Louisiana border region, but otherwise not to exceed $10.

SECTION ___. Subsection (a), Section 485.018, Health and Safety Code, is amended to read as follows:

(a) A political subdivision or an agency of this state may not enact an ordinance or rule that requires a business establishment to display an abusable volatile chemical, other than aerosol paint, in a manner that makes the chemical accessible to patrons of the business only with the assistance of personnel of the business.

SECTION ___. Chapter 250, Local Government Code, is amended by adding Section 250.006 to read as follows:

Sec. 250.006. GRAFFITI REMOVAL. (a) Except as provided by Subsection (b), a county by order or a municipality by ordinance may require the owner of property within the jurisdiction of the county or municipality to remove graffiti from the owner's property on receipt of notice from the county or municipality.

(b) The order or ordinance must provide that a county or municipality may not give notice to a property owner under Subsection (a) unless:

(1) the county or municipality has offered to remove the graffiti from the owner's property free of charge; and

(2) the property owner has refused the offer.
(c) The order or ordinance must require a property owner to remove the graffiti on or before the 15th day after the date the property owner receives notice under Subsection (a). If the property owner fails to remove the graffiti on or before the 15th day after the date of receipt of the notice, the county or municipality may remove the graffiti and charge the expenses of removal to the property owner in accordance with a fee schedule adopted by the county or municipality.

(d) The notice required by Subsection (a) must be given:

(1) personally to the owner in writing;

(2) by letter sent by certified mail, addressed to the property owner at the property owner's address as contained in the records of the appraisal district in which the property is located; or

(3) if service cannot be obtained under Subdivision (1) or (2):

(A) by publication at least once in a newspaper of general circulation in the county or municipality;

(B) by posting the notice on or near the front door of each building on the property to which the notice relates; or

(C) by posting the notice on a placard attached to a stake driven into the ground on the property to which the notice relates.

(e) The county or municipality may assess expenses incurred under Subsection (c) against the property on which the work is performed to remove the graffiti.

(f) To obtain a lien against the property for expenses incurred under Subsection (c), the governing body of the county or municipality must file a statement of expenses with the county clerk. The statement of expenses must contain:

(1) the name of the property owner, if known;
(2) the legal description of the property; and

(3) the amount of expenses incurred under Subsection (c).

(g) A lien described by Subsection (f) attaches to the property on the date on which the statement of expenses is filed in the real property records of the county in which the property is located and is subordinate to:

(1) any previously recorded lien; and

(2) the rights of a purchaser or lender for value who acquires an interest in the property subject to the lien before the statement of expenses is filed as described by Subsection (f).

(h) An order or ordinance described by this section must include an exception from the requirement that an owner of property remove graffiti from the owner's property if:

(1) the graffiti is located on transportation infrastructure; and

(2) the removal of the graffiti would create a hazard for the person performing the removal.

SECTION ___. Chapter 30, Penal Code, is amended by adding Section 30.021 to read as follows:

Sec. 30.021. BURGLARY OF BUILDING TO CREATE GRAFFITI. (a)

A person commits an offense if, without the effective consent of the owner, the person:

(1) enters a building, or any portion of a building, not then open to the public, with the intent to commit an offense under Section 28.08;

(2) remains concealed, with the intent to commit an offense under Section 28.08, in a building; or

(3) enters a building and commits or attempts to commit an offense under Section 28.08.
(b) For purposes of this section, "enter" has the meaning assigned by Section 30.02.

(c) An offense under this section is a state jail felony.

SECTION ___. Section 101.057, Civil Practice and Remedies Code, as added by this Act, applies only to a cause of action that accrues on or after the effective date of this Act. A cause of action that accrued before the effective date of this Act is governed by the law in effect immediately before the effective date of this Act, and that law is continued in effect for that purpose.

SECTION ___. Subsections (a) and (c), Article 102.0171, Code of Criminal Procedure, and Sections 102.041, 102.061, and 102.081, Government Code, as amended by this Act, apply only to an offense committed on or after the effective date of this Act. An offense committed before the effective date of this Act is covered by the law in effect when the offense was committed, and the former law is continued in effect for that purpose. For purposes of this section, an offense was committed before the effective date of this Act if any element of the offense occurred before that date.

SECTION ___. Subsection (a), Section 54.0461, Family Code, and Section 103.0212, Government Code, as amended by this Act, apply only to conduct that violates a penal law of this state and that occurs on or after the effective date of this Act. Conduct that violates a penal law of this state and that occurs before the effective date of this Act is covered by the law in effect at the time the conduct occurred, and the former law is continued in effect for that purpose. For purposes of this section, conduct occurs before the effective date of this Act if each element of the violation occurred before that date.

SECTION ___. Section 37.10, Penal Code, is amended by adding Subsection (j) to read as follows:
(j) It is not a defense to prosecution under Subsection (a)(2) that the record, document, or thing made, presented, or used displays or contains the statement "NOT A GOVERNMENT DOCUMENT" or another substantially similar statement intended to alert a person to the falsity of the record, document, or thing, unless the record, document, or thing displays the statement diagonally printed clearly and indelibly on both the front and back of the record, document, or thing in solid red capital letters at least one-fourth inch in height.

SECTION __. Section 521.454, Transportation Code, is amended by adding Subsection (d) to read as follows:

(d) If conduct constituting an offense under this section also constitutes an offense under another law, the actor may be prosecuted under this section, the other law, or both.

SECTION __. Section 521.455, Transportation Code, is amended by adding Subsection (c) to read as follows:

(c) If conduct constituting an offense under this section also constitutes an offense under another law, the actor may be prosecuted under this section, the other law, or both.

SECTION __. Section 521.456, Transportation Code, is amended by adding Subsection (e) to read as follows:

(e) If conduct constituting an offense under this section also constitutes an offense under another law, the actor may be prosecuted under this section, the other law, or both.

SECTION __. Subsection (j), Section 37.10, Penal Code, and Subsection (d), Section 521.454, Subsection (c), Section 521.455, and Subsection (e), Section 521.456, Transportation Code, as added by this Act, apply only to an offense committed on or after the effective date of this Act. An offense committed before the effective date of this Act is covered by the law in effect when the offense was committed, and the former law is continued in effect for that purpose. For purposes of
this section, an offense was committed before the effective date
of this Act if any element of the offense occurred before that
date.

SECTION ___. Chapter 46, Penal Code, is amended by adding
Section 46.14 to read as follows:

Sec. 46.14. FIREARM SMUGGLING. (a) A person commits an
offense if the person knowingly engages in the business of
transporting or transferring a firearm that the person knows was
acquired in violation of the laws of any state or of the United
States. For purposes of this subsection, a person is considered
to engage in the business of transporting or transferring a
firearm if the person engages in that conduct:

(1) on more than one occasion; or

(2) for profit or any other form of remuneration.

(b) An offense under this section is a felony of the third
degree, unless it is shown on the trial of the offense that the
offense was committed with respect to three or more firearms in
a single criminal episode, in which event the offense is a
felony of the second degree.

(c) This section does not apply to a peace officer who is
engaged in the actual discharge of an official duty.

(d) If conduct that constitutes an offense under this
section also constitutes an offense under any other law, the
actor may be prosecuted under this section, the other law, or
both.

SECTION ___. Article 61.02, Code of Criminal Procedure, is
amended by amending Subsection (c) and adding Subsections (d)
and (e) to read as follows:

(c) Criminal information collected under this chapter
relating to a criminal street gang must:
be relevant to the identification of an organization that is reasonably suspected of involvement in criminal activity; and

(2) consist of:

(A) a judgment under any law that includes, as a finding or as an element of a criminal offense, participation in a criminal street gang;

(B) a self-admission by the individual of criminal street gang membership that is made during a judicial proceeding; or

(C) except as provided by Subsection (d), any two of the following:

(i) a self-admission by the individual of criminal street gang membership that is not made during a judicial proceeding, including the use of the Internet or other electronic format or medium to post photographs or other documentation identifying the individual as a member of a criminal street gang;

(ii) an identification of the individual as a criminal street gang member by a reliable informant or other individual;

(iii) a corroborated identification of the individual as a criminal street gang member by an informant or other individual of unknown reliability;

(iv) evidence that the individual frequents a documented area of a criminal street gang and associates with known criminal street gang members;

(v) evidence that the individual uses, in more than an incidental manner, criminal street gang dress, hand signals, tattoos, or symbols, including expressions of letters, numbers, words, or marks, regardless of how or the means by which the symbols are displayed, that are
associated with a criminal street gang that operates in an area
frequented by the individual and described by Subparagraph (iv);

(vi) evidence that the individual has been
arrested or taken into custody with known criminal street gang
members for an offense or conduct consistent with criminal
street gang activity;

(vii) evidence that the individual has
visited a known criminal street gang member, other than a family
member of the individual, while the gang member is confined in
or committed to a penal institution; or

(viii) evidence of the individual's use of
technology, including the Internet, to recruit new criminal
street gang members.

(d) Evidence described by Subsections (c)(2)(C)(iv) and
(vii) is not sufficient to create the eligibility of a person's
information to be included in an intelligence database described
by this chapter unless the evidence is combined with information
described by another subparagraph of Subsection (c)(2)(C).

(e) In this article:

(1) "Family member" means a person related to another
person within the third degree by consanguinity or affinity, as
described by Subchapter B, Chapter 573, Government Code, except
that the term does not include a person who is considered to be
related to another person by affinity only as described by
Section 573.021(b), Government Code.

(2) "Penal institution" means a confinement facility
operated by or under a contract with any division of the Texas
Department of Criminal Justice, a confinement facility operated
by or under contract with the Texas Youth Commission, or a
juvenile secure pre-adjudication or post-adjudication facility
operated by or under a local juvenile probation department, or a county jail.

SECTION ___. Subsection (b), Article 61.06, Code of Criminal Procedure, is amended to read as follows:

(b) Subject to Subsection (c), information collected under this chapter relating to a criminal street gang must be removed from an intelligence database established under Article 61.02 and the intelligence database maintained by the department under Article 61.03 after five [three] years if:

(1) the information relates to the investigation or prosecution of criminal activity engaged in by an individual other than a child; and

(2) the individual who is the subject of the information has not been arrested for criminal activity reported to the department under Chapter 60.

SECTION ___. Subsection (c), Article 61.06, Code of Criminal Procedure, as amended by Chapters 258 (S.B. 11), 263 (S.B. 103), and 1308 (S.B. 909), Acts of the 80th Legislature, Regular Session, 2007, is reenacted and amended to read as follows:

(c) In determining whether information is required to be removed from an intelligence database under Subsection (b), the five-year [three-year] period does not include any period during which the individual who is the subject of the information is:

(1) confined in a correctional facility operated by or under contract with the Texas Department of Criminal Justice;

(2) committed to a secure correctional facility operated by or under contract with the Texas Youth Commission, as defined by Section 51.02, Family Code; or

(3) confined in a county jail or confined in or committed to a facility operated by a juvenile board in lieu of being confined in a correctional facility operated by or under
contract with the Texas Department of Criminal Justice or being
committed to a secure correctional facility operated by or under
contract with the Texas Youth Commission.

SECTION ___. Article 61.05, Code of Criminal Procedure, as
amended by this Act, applies to any applicable information
maintained in an intelligence database under Chapter 61 of that
code on or after the effective date of this Act.

SECTION ___. Subsection (a), Section 521.343,
Transportation Code, is amended to read as follows:

(a) Except as provided by Sections 521.342(b), 521.344(a),
(b), (d), (e), (f), (g), (h), and (i), 521.345, 521.346,
521.3465, [and] 521.351, and 521.352, a suspension under this
subchapter is for one year.

SECTION ___. Subchapter O, Chapter 521, Transportation
Code, is amended by adding Section 521.352 to read as follows:

Sec. 521.352. SUSPENSION OR PROHIBITION FOR CERTAIN
ORGANIZED CRIME OFFENSES. (a) A person's license is
automatically suspended on conviction of the person for an
offense under Chapter 71, Penal Code.

(b) The department may not issue a driver's license to a
person convicted of an offense specified in Subsection (a) who,
on the date of the conviction, did not hold a license.

(c) The period of license suspension or prohibition under
this section begins on a date set by the court that is not
earlier than the date of conviction or later than the 30th day
after the date of conviction. The period of license suspension
or prohibition under this section expires on the first
anniversary of the date the suspension or prohibition began.

SECTION ___. Section 521.457, Transportation Code, is
amended by amending Subsection (e) and adding Subsection (f-2)
to read as follows:
(e) Except as provided by Subsections (f)-[and] (f-1), and (f-2), an offense under this section is a Class C misdemeanor.

(f-2) If it is shown on the trial of an offense under this section that the person operated a motor vehicle on a highway during a period that the person's driver's license was suspended under Section 521.352 or the person was prohibited from obtaining a driver's license under that section, the offense is a Class A misdemeanor.

SECTION ___. (a) The change in law made by this Act to Section 521.352, Transportation Code, as added by this Act, and Section 521.457, Transportation Code, as amended by this Act, applies only to an offense committed on or after the effective date of this Act.

(b) An offense committed before the effective date of this Act is covered by the law in effect when the offense was committed, and the former law is continued in effect for that purpose. For purposes of this subsection, an offense was committed before the effective date of this Act if any element of the offense was committed before that date.

SECTION ___. Article 18.20, Code of Criminal Procedure, is amended by adding Section 9A to read as follows:

Sec. 9A. INTERCEPTION ORDER FOR COMMUNICATION BY SPECIFIED PERSON. (a) The requirements of Sections 8(a)(2)(B) and 9(b)(2) relating to the specification of the facilities from which or the place where a communication is to be intercepted do not apply if:

(1) in the case of an application for an order authorizing the interception of an oral communication:

(A) the application contains a full and complete statement as to why the specification is not practical and
identifies the person committing or believed to be committing
the offense and whose communications are to be intercepted; and

(B) a judge of competent jurisdiction finds that
the specification is not practical; and

(2) in the case of an application for an order
authorizing the interception of a wire or electronic
communication:

(A) the application identifies the person
committing or believed to be committing the offense and whose
communications are to be intercepted;

(B) a judge of competent jurisdiction finds that
the applicant has made an adequate showing of probable cause to
believe that the actions of the person identified in the
application could have the effect of thwarting interception from
a specified facility; and

(C) the authority to intercept a wire or
electronic communication under the order is limited to a period
in which it is reasonable to presume that the person identified
in the application will be reasonably proximate to the
interception device.

(b) A person implementing an order authorizing the
interception of an oral communication that, in accordance with
this section, does not specify the facility from which or the
place where a communication is to be intercepted may begin
interception only after the person ascertains the place where
the communication is to be intercepted.

(c) A provider of wire or electronic communications that
receives an order authorizing the interception of a wire or
electronic communication that, in accordance with this section,
does not specify the facility from which or the place where a
communication is to be intercepted may move the court to modify
or quash the order on the ground that the provider's assistance
with respect to the interception cannot be performed in a timely or reasonable fashion. On notice to the state, the court shall decide the motion expeditiously.

SECTION ___. Subchapter A, Chapter 411, Government Code, is amended by adding Section 411.0207 to read as follows:

Sec. 411.0207. PUBLIC CORRUPTION UNIT. (a) In this section, "organized criminal activity" means conduct that constitutes an offense under Section 71.02, Penal Code.

(b) A public corruption unit is created within the department to investigate and assist in the management of allegations of participation in organized criminal activity by:

(1) an individual elected, appointed, or employed to serve as a peace officer for a governmental entity of this state under Article 2.12, Code of Criminal Procedure; or

(2) a federal law enforcement officer while performing duties in this state.

(c) The unit shall:

(1) assist district attorneys and county attorneys in the investigation and prosecution of allegations described by Subsection (b);

(2) if requested by the agency, assist a state or local law enforcement agency with the investigation of such allegations against law enforcement officers in the agency;

(3) assist the United States Department of Justice or any other appropriate federal department or agency in the investigation and prosecution of allegations described by Subsection (b);

(4) if requested by the agency, assist a federal law enforcement agency with the investigation of such allegations against law enforcement officers in the agency;

9.145.540 HLT
(5) serve as a clearinghouse for information relating to the investigation and prosecution of allegations described by Subsection (b); and

(6) report to the highest-ranking officer of the Texas Rangers division of the department.

(d) On written approval of the director or of the chair of the commission, the highest-ranking officer of the Texas Rangers division of the department may initiate an investigation of an allegation of participation in organized criminal activity by a law enforcement officer described by Subsection (b)(1). Written approval under this subsection must be based on cause.

(e) To the extent allowed by law, a state or local law enforcement agency shall cooperate with the public corruption unit by providing information requested by the unit as necessary to carry out the purposes of this section. Information described by this subsection is excepted from required disclosure under Chapter 552 in the manner provided by Section 552.108.

SECTION __. Section 421.082, Government Code, is amended by adding Subsections (e), (f), and (g) to read as follows:

(e) The center shall annually submit to the governor and the legislature a report regarding criminal street gangs and gang-related crime. The report must include:

(1) an evaluation of the threat that criminal street gangs and gang-related crime pose to communities in this state that are at or near the international border between this state and the United Mexican States;

(2) an evaluation of the threat that criminal street gangs and gang-related crime occurring at or near the border pose to other areas of this state;

(3) identification of any law enforcement strategies in this state or another jurisdiction that have been effective...
in preventing the growth or proliferation of criminal street

gangs or gang-related crime; and

(4) recommendations on actions that may be taken to:

(A) prevent criminal street gangs from

committing human trafficking offenses;

(B) reduce criminal street gang violence

throughout this state, with specific recommendations concerning

reduction of criminal street gang violence at or near the

border;

(C) prevent the growth or proliferation of

criminal street gangs throughout this state, with specific

recommendations concerning prevention of the growth or

proliferation of criminal street gangs at or near the border;

and

(D) ensure that law enforcement personnel

receive the necessary training and education to effectively deal

with the problems created by criminal street gangs and gang-

related crime.

(f) On request, a criminal justice or juvenile justice

agency of this state shall provide to the center information

relating to criminal street gangs and gang-related crime.

(q) The report required under Subsection (e) may not

contain any information that:

(1) is considered sensitive intelligence information

by the agency that provided the information; or

(2) could jeopardize an ongoing investigation being

conducted by the agency that provided the information.

SECTION ___. Chapter 772, Government Code, is amended by

adding Section 772.007 to read as follows:

Sec. 772.007. TEXAS ANTI-GANG GRANT PROGRAM. (a) The

criminal justice division established under Section 772.006

shall administer a competitive grant program to support
regional, multidisciplinary approaches to combat gang violence through the coordination of gang prevention, intervention, and suppression activities.

(b) The grant program administered under this section must be directed toward regions of this state that have demonstrably high levels of gang violence.

(c) The criminal justice division shall award grants to qualified applicants, as determined by the division, that demonstrate a comprehensive approach that balances gang prevention, intervention, and suppression activities to reduce gang violence.

(d) The criminal justice division shall include in the biennial report required by Section 772.006(a)(9) detailed reporting of the results and performance of the grant program administered under this section.

(e) The criminal justice division may use any revenue available for purposes of this section.

SECTION ___. Section 9A, Article 18.20, Code of Criminal Procedure, as added by this Act, applies only to an application for an order authorizing the interception of a wire, oral, or electronic communication that is submitted on or after the effective date of this Act. An application that was submitted before the effective date of this Act is covered by the law in effect on the date the application was submitted, and the former law is continued in effect for that purpose.

SECTION ___. Not later than December 1, 2010, the Department of Public Safety shall establish the public corruption unit under Section 411.0207, Government Code, as added by this Act.

SECTION ___. The Texas Fusion Center shall submit the first annual report regarding criminal street gangs and gang-related crime to the governor and the legislature as required by...
Subsection (e), Section 421.082, Government Code, as added by this Act, not later than September 1, 2010.

SECTION ___. To the extent of any conflict, this Act prevails over another Act of the 81st Legislature, Regular Session, 2009, relating to nonsubstantive additions to and corrections in enacted codes.

SECTION ___. Notwithstanding any other provision of this Act, Sections 37.110 and 51.973, Education Code, and Section 42.064, Human Resources Code, as added by this Act, take effect immediately if this Act receives a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, as provided by Section 39, Article III, Texas Constitution. If this Act does not receive the vote necessary for immediate effect, those sections of the Education Code and Human Resources Code take effect September 1, 2009.
Amend C.S.H.B. No. 2086 (senate committee printing) by adding an appropriately numbered SECTION to the article to read as follows and by renumbering existing SECTIONS of the article accordingly:

SECTION 9. (a) The Legislative Budget Board shall prepare an annual criminal justice policy impact statement for this Act.

(b) The impact statement must include information concerning:

(1) the number of arrests and resulting criminal dispositions under this Act;

(2) the fiscal impact of arrests, trials, convictions, and imprisoning or imposing other sanctions on persons in accordance with this Act;

(3) the race and ethnicity of persons arrested, prosecuted, convicted, and incarcerated under this Act;

(4) the impact of this Act on existing correctional facilities, as defined by Section 1.07, Penal Code;

(5) the likelihood that this Act may create a need for additional prison capacity;

(6) civil action damages assessed and collected, and assets seized and forfeited under this Act; and

(7) any other matter the Legislative Budget Board determines relevant.

(c) The Legislative Budget Board shall complete the impact statement not later than December 1 each year, beginning December 1, 2010, and make it available to the public on its website.
LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD  
Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE. 81ST LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

May 28, 2009

TO: Honorable Joe Straus, Speaker of the House, House of Representatives

FROM: John S. O'Brien, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB2086 by Moody (Relating to the prosecution and punishment of the offense of engaging in organized criminal activity.), As Passed 2nd House

Estimated Two-year Net Impact to General Revenue Related Funds for HB2086, As Passed 2nd House: a negative impact of ($26,000,000) through the biennium ending August 31, 2011.

There are provisions of the bill that are anticipated to have no significant fiscal impact to the State or that are assumed could be reasonably absorbed with existing resources. The fiscal impact of other provisions of the bill cannot be determined due to the unavailability of reliable data or information.

General Revenue-Related Funds, Five-Year Impact:

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year</th>
<th>Probable Net Positive/(Negative) Impact to General Revenue Related Funds</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>($13,000,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2011</td>
<td>($13,000,000)</td>
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<tr>
<td>2012</td>
<td>($13,000,000)</td>
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<tr>
<td>2013</td>
<td>($13,000,000)</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>($12,000,000)</td>
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All Funds, Five-Year Impact:

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<tr>
<th>Fiscal Year</th>
<th>Probable Savings/(Cost) from General Revenue Fund</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>2010</td>
<td>($13,000,000)</td>
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<tr>
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<td>2013</td>
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<tr>
<td>2014</td>
<td>($13,000,000)</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fiscal Analysis


The bill would increase the punishment of criminal solicitation of a minor to the same category as the solicited offense, depending on the circumstances, if certain elements of a criminal street gang are present. The offense is currently punishable as one category lower than the solicited offense. The bill would broaden the offense of coercing, soliciting, or inducing gang membership to include family members. The offense is punishable as a state jail felony or felony of the third degree depending on

}
the circumstances. The bill would create gang-free zones and increase punishment for offenses of engaging in organized criminal activity to the next higher category of offense if they occur in gang-free zones. The bill would allow for the use of maps as evidence of location or area for the purpose of showing the location and boundaries of gang-free zones. The bill would create the offense of directing activities of certain criminal street gangs punishable as a felony of the first degree. The bill would permit sentences for more than one offense arising out of the same criminal episode to run concurrently or consecutively if there is an affirmative finding regarding gang-related conduct unless the defendant's case was transferred to the court from the juvenile court. The bill would amend the Penal Code to include the offenses of escape, permitting or facilitating escape, introducing or providing implements for escape, and prohibited substances and items in adult or juvenile correctional or detention facility or on property of the Texas Department of Criminal Justice or Texas Youth Commission as punishable as engaging in organized criminal activity. The engaging in organized criminal activity provision increases the punishment of certain offenses to the next higher category. The fiscal impact of these provisions of the bill cannot be determined due to the unavailability of reliable data or information.

The bill would include graffiti, certain unlawful transfer of certain weapons offenses, and firearm smuggling to offenses punishable as engaging in organized criminal activity. The bill would create the offense of online harassment to further interest of criminal street gang punishable as a Class B misdemeanor, except the offense is a Class A misdemeanor if the actor has previously been convicted. The bill would create new civil action against criminal street gangs for a violation of injunction. The bill would make property obtained through organized crime offenses, certain unlawful transfer of certain weapons offenses, and firearm smuggling subject to forfeiture. The bill would create a finding regarding gang-related conduct to be entered in the judgment of a case if the applicable conduct was engaged in as part of the activities of a criminal street gang. The bill would add to possible conditions of community supervision relating to criminal street gangs. The bill would require juveniles who have been found to have engaged in delinquent conduct that is also gang-related conduct to participate in a criminal street gang intervention program. The bill would amend the Civil Practice and Remedies Code, Code of Criminal Procedure, Family Code, Government Code, Health and Safety Code, and Local Government Code as they relate to graffiti, fees and court costs, and aerosol paint. The bill would create the offense of burglary of a building to create graffiti punishable as a state jail felony. The bill would amend the Penal Code relating to the prosecution and punishment for certain criminal offenses involving the use of a false or fictitious identity or identifying document. The bill would create the offense of firearm smuggling punishable as a felony of the third degree or a felony of the second degree depending on the circumstances. The bill would add to the elements that must apply when determining criminal information collected in an intelligence database used to investigate and prosecute offenses committed by criminal street gangs. The bill would also change from three to five years the length of time records may be retained before information is removed. The bill would automatically suspend or prohibit issuance of a person's driver's license upon conviction of an offense related to organized crime and make operating a motor vehicle on a highway during the period of that suspension or prohibition punishable as a Class A misdemeanor. DPS states there would be some cost associated with driver's licenses; however, it is assumed the cost could be reasonably absorbed with existing resources. The bill would amend the Code of Criminal Procedure relating to an interception order for communication by specified person. The bill would amend the Education Code and Human Resources Code to require superintendents of public school districts, administrators of private schools, governing boards of higher education institutions, and day-care centers to provide information on gang-free zones and inform of the consequences of engaging in organized criminal activity within those zones. The bill would amend the Civil Practice and Remedies Code relating to civil racketeering. The bill would provide different penalties and remedies for racketeering. The bill would abate organized enterprises engaged in a pattern or practice of racketeering involving gambling, prostitution, unlawful manufacture, transportation, repair or sale of weapons, controlled substances and dangerous drugs, indecency involving minors, human trafficking, bigamy, or fraudulent use of identifying information. Under bill provisions, the Office of the Attorney General (OAG) may bring a civil suit to abate the racketeering and may seek to recover civil penalties, including attorneys fees. The bill would also require the Legislative Budget Board (LBB) to prepare an annual criminal justice impact policy statement for this Act. These provisions of the bill are not expected to have a significant fiscal impact or could be absorbed with existing resources.

The bill would permit the use of electronic monitoring of certain members of criminal street gangs
who are placed on community supervision or released to parole or mandatory supervision. The Texas Department of Criminal Justice states the cost for active GPS monitoring services is $9.95 per day. It is anticipated that the cost could be absorbed with existing resources.

The bill would require the Texas Fusion Center to annually submit a report regarding criminal street gangs and gang-related crime. The bill would create a "Public Corruption Unit" within the Department of Public Safety (DPS). DPS states that they are unable to determine an accurate measure of the quantity of requests for assistance for the Public Corruption Unit; therefore, they are unable to determine the subsequent fiscal impact for provisions establishing that unit.

The bill would require the Governor's Criminal Justice Division to administer a competitive grant program to support regional, multidisciplinary approaches to combat gang violence through the coordination of gang prevention, intervention, and suppression activities. The bill would allow the criminal justice division to use any revenue available for the purposes of the bill. Implementation of the bill would result in an estimated $13 million a year in General Revenue to provide grants to combat gang violence.

Methodology

The $13 million for anti-gang grants is based on the amount in the Governor's Office Homeland Security plan under the Governor's Office for anti-gang activities.

Local Government Impact

There are provisions of the bill that are anticipated to have no significant fiscal impact to units of local government or that are assumed could be reasonably absorbed with existing resources. The fiscal impact of other provisions of the bill cannot be determined due to the unavailability of reliable data or information.

The bill would amend the Local Government Code to allow a county by order or a municipality by ordinance to require a person who sells aerosol paint to impose a surcharge not to exceed $1 on each sale of aerosol paint. Money collected under this section may be used by local government only for purposes related to graffiti abatement.

Source Agencies: 30J Office of the Governor, 405 Department of Public Safety, 696 Department of Criminal Justice

LBB Staff: JOB, ESt, GG, TP, KJG
LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD
Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE, 81ST LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

May 21, 2009

TO: Honorable John Whitmire, Chair, Senate Committee on Criminal Justice

FROM: John S. O’Brien, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB2086 by Moody (Relating to the prosecution and punishment of the offense of engaging in organized criminal activity.), Committee Report 2nd House, Substituted

Depending on the use of the engaging in organized criminal activity provision for the offenses specified in the bill, there could be an indeterminate cost to the state.

The bill would amend the Penal Code to include the offenses of escape, permitting or facilitating escape, introducing or providing implements for escape, and prohibited substances and items in adult or juvenile correctional or detention facility or on property of the Texas Department of Criminal Justice or Texas Youth Commission as punishable as engaging in organized criminal activity. The engaging in organized criminal activity provision increases the punishment of certain offenses to the next higher category.

The bill would take effect on September 1, 2009 and would apply to an offense committed on or after the effective date.

Expanding the list of criminal offenses punishable as engaging in organized criminal activity is expected to result in increased demands upon the correctional resources of counties or of the State due to longer terms of probation, or, longer terms of confinement in county jails or prison. A check of Texas Department of Criminal Justice records, Department of Public Safety records, Office of Court Administration records, and Jail Standards Commission records did not reveal any information that would help in an accurate assumption regarding the probable use of the engaging in organized criminal activity provision for the offenses of escape, permitting or facilitating escape, introducing or providing implements for escape, and prohibited substances and items in adult or juvenile correctional or detention facility or on property of the Texas Department of Criminal Justice or Texas Youth Commission; therefore, the probable impact of implementing the bill cannot be determined.

Local Government Impact

The probable fiscal impact on local government cannot be determined due to the unavailability of reliable data or information related to the probable use of the engaging in organized criminal activity provision for the offenses specified in the bill.

Source Agencies: 696 Department of Criminal Justice

LBB Staff: JOB, ESI, GG, TMP
LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD
Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE, 81ST LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

May 15, 2009

TO: Honorable John Whitmire, Chair, Senate Committee on Criminal Justice

FROM: John S. O'Brien, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB2086 by Moody (Relating to the prosecution and punishment of the offense of engaging in organized criminal activity.), As Engrossed

Depending on the use of the engaging in organized criminal activity provision for the offenses specified in the bill, there could be an indeterminate cost to the state.

The bill would amend the Penal Code to include the offenses of graffiti, escape, permitting or facilitating escape, introducing or providing implements for escape, and prohibited substances and items in adult or juvenile correctional or detention facility or on property of the Texas Department of Criminal Justice or Texas Youth Commission as punishable as engaging in organized criminal activity. The engaging in organized criminal activity provision increases the punishment of certain offenses to the next higher category.

The bill would take effect on September 1, 2009 and would apply to an offense committed on or after the effective date.

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Local Government Impact

The probable fiscal impact on local government cannot be determined due to the unavailability of reliable data or information related to the probable use of the engaging in organized criminal activity provision for the offenses specified in the bill.

Source Agencies: 696 Department of Criminal Justice

LBB Staff: JOB, ESi, GG, TMP
LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD  
Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE, 81ST LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

March 20, 2009

TO: Honorable Pete Gallego, Chair, House Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence

FROM: John S. O'Brien, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB2086 by Moody (Relating to the prosecution and punishment of the offense of engaging in organized criminal activity.), As Introduced

The probable impact of implementing the provision of this bill cannot be determined due to the unavailability of reliable data or information related to the probable use of the engaging in organized criminal activity provision for the offenses specified in the bill.

The bill would amend the Penal Code to include the offenses of escape, permitting or facilitating escape, introducing or providing implements for escape, and prohibited substances and items in adult or juvenile correctional or detention facility or on property of the Texas Department of Criminal Justice or Texas Youth Commission as punishable as engaging in organized criminal activity. The engaging in organized criminal activity provision increases the punishment of certain offenses to the next higher category.

The bill would take effect on September 1, 2009 and would apply to an offense committed on or after the effective date.

Expanding the list of criminal offenses punishable as engaging in organized criminal activity is expected to result in increased demands upon the correctional resources of counties or of the State due to longer terms of probation, or, longer terms of confinement in county jails or prison. A check of Texas Department of Criminal Justice records, Department of Public Safety records, Office of Court Administration records, and Jail Standards Commission records did not reveal any information that would help in an accurate assumption regarding the probable use of the engaging in organized criminal activity provision for the offenses of escape, permitting or facilitating escape, introducing or providing implements for escape, and prohibited substances and items in adult or juvenile correctional or detention facility or on property of the Texas Department of Criminal Justice or Texas Youth Commission; therefore, the probable impact of implementing the bill cannot be determined.

Local Government Impact

The probable fiscal impact on local government cannot be determined due to the unavailability of reliable data or information related to the probable use of the engaging in organized criminal activity provision for the offenses specified in the bill.

Source Agencies: 696 Department of Criminal Justice

LBB Staff: JOB, ESI, TMP
LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD  
Austin, Texas  

CRIMINAL JUSTICE IMPACT STATEMENT  
81ST LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION  

May 21, 2009  

TO: Honorable John Whitmire, Chair, Senate Committee on Criminal Justice  

FROM: John S. O'Brien, Director, Legislative Budget Board  

IN RE: HB2086 by Moody (Relating to the prosecution and punishment of the offense of engaging in organized criminal activity. ), Committee Report 2nd House, Substituted  

The bill would amend the Penal Code to include the offenses of escape, permitting or facilitating escape, introducing or providing implements for escape, and prohibited substances and items in adult or juvenile correctional or detention facility or on property of the Texas Department of Criminal Justice or Texas Youth Commission as punishable as engaging in organized criminal activity. The engaging in organized criminal activity provision increases the punishment of certain offenses to the next higher category.  

In fiscal year 2008, 330 offenders were admitted to prison and state jail for escape, permitting or facilitating escape, introducing or providing implements for escape, and prohibited substances and items in adult or juvenile correctional or detention facility or on property of the Texas Department of Criminal Justice or Texas Youth Commission. First-degree felony offenders received an average sentence length of approximately 26 years; second-degree felony offenders received an average sentence length of approximately 10 years; third-degree felony offenders received an average sentence length of approximately 5 years; and state jail felony offenders received an average sentence length of approximately 0.6 years.  

The probable impact of implementing the provision of this bill cannot be determined due to the unavailability of reliable data or information related to the probable use of the engaging in organized criminal activity provision for the offenses of escape, permitting or facilitating escape, introducing or providing implements for escape, and prohibited substances and items in adult or juvenile correctional or detention facility or on property of the Texas Department of Criminal Justice or Texas Youth Commission.  

Source Agencies:  
LBB Staff: JOB, GG, TMP
TO: Honorable John Whitmire, Chair, Senate Committee on Criminal Justice

FROM: John S. O'Brien, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB2086 by Moody (Relating to the prosecution and punishment of the offense of engaging in organized criminal activity.). As Engrossed

The bill would amend the Penal Code to include the offenses of graffiti, escape, permitting or facilitating escape, introducing or providing implements for escape, and prohibited substances and items in adult or juvenile correctional or detention facility or on property of the Texas Department of Criminal Justice or Texas Youth Commission as punishable as engaging in organized criminal activity. The engaging in organized criminal activity provision increases the punishment of certain offenses to the next higher category.

In fiscal year 2008, approximately 360 offenders were admitted to prison and state jail for graffiti, escape, permitting or facilitating escape, introducing or providing implements for escape, and prohibited substances and items in adult or juvenile correctional or detention facility or on property of the Texas Department of Criminal Justice or Texas Youth Commission. First-degree felony offenders received an average sentence length of approximately 26 years; second-degree felony offenders received an average sentence length of approximately 10 years; third-degree felony offenders received an average sentence length of approximately 4 years; and state jail felony offenders received an average sentence length of approximately 0.8 years.

The probable impact of implementing the provision of this bill cannot be determined due to the unavailability of reliable data or information related to the probable use of the engaging in organized criminal activity provision for the offenses of graffiti, escape, permitting or facilitating escape, introducing or providing implements for escape, and prohibited substances and items in adult or juvenile correctional or detention facility or on property of the Texas Department of Criminal Justice or Texas Youth Commission.

Source Agencies:
LBB Staff: JOB, TMP
LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD
Austin, Texas

CRIMINAL JUSTICE IMPACT STATEMENT

81ST LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

March 20, 2009

TO: Honorable Pete Gallego, Chair, House Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence

FROM: John S. O'Brien, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB2086 by Moody (Relating to the prosecution and punishment of the offense of engaging in organized criminal activity.), As Introduced

The bill would amend the Penal Code to include the offenses of escape, permitting or facilitating escape, introducing or providing implements for escape, and prohibited substances and items in adult or juvenile correctional or detention facility or on property of the Texas Department of Criminal Justice or Texas Youth Commission as punishable as engaging in organized criminal activity. The engaging in organized criminal activity provision increases the punishment of certain offenses to the next higher category.

In fiscal year 2008, 330 offenders were admitted to prison and state jail for escape, permitting or facilitating escape, introducing or providing implements for escape, and prohibited substances and items in adult or juvenile correctional or detention facility or on property of the Texas Department of Criminal Justice or Texas Youth Commission. First-degree felony offenders received an average sentence length of approximately 26 years; second-degree felony offenders received an average sentence length of approximately 10 years; third-degree felony offenders received an average sentence length of approximately 5 years; and state jail felony offenders received an average sentence length of approximately 0.6 years.

The probable impact of implementing the provision of this bill cannot be determined due to the unavailability of reliable data or information related to the probable use of the engaging in organized criminal activity provision for the offenses of escape, permitting or facilitating escape, introducing or providing implements for escape, and prohibited substances and items in adult or juvenile correctional or detention facility or on property of the Texas Department of Criminal Justice or Texas Youth Commission.

Source Agencies:

LBB Staff: JOB, TMP