SENATE AMENDMENTS

2nd Printing

By: Menendez

H.B. No. 38

	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
1	AN ACT
2	relating to the penalty for an offense involving motor vehicle
3	airbags.
4	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
5	SECTION 1. Section 547.614, Transportation Code, is amended
6	by amending Subsections $(a-2)$ and (b) and adding Subsection (e) to
7	read as follows:
8	(a-2) A person commits an offense if the person:
9	(1) <u>knowingly or recklessly</u> makes or sells a
10	counterfeit airbag to be installed in a motor vehicle;
11	(2) intentionally alters an airbag that is not
12	counterfeit in a manner that causes the airbag to not meet all
13	applicable federal safety regulations for an airbag designed to be
14	installed in a vehicle of a particular make, model, and year;
15	(3) represents to another person that a counterfeit
16	airbag installed in a motor vehicle is not counterfeit; [or]
17	(4) <u>knowingly or recklessly sells a motor vehicle in</u>
18	which an airbag is not installed without clearly disclosing that
19	the vehicle does not have an airbag; or
20	(5) causes another person to violate Subsection (a-1)
21	or Subdivision (1), (2), [or] (3) <u>, or (4)</u> or assists a person in
22	violating Subsection (a-1) or Subdivision (1), (2), [or] (3) <u>, or</u>
23	<u>(4)</u> .
24	(b) Except as provided by Subsections (c) <u>,</u> [and] (d), <u>and</u>

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H.B. No. 38

1 (e), an offense under this section is a state jail felony [Class A
2 misdemeanor].

3 (e) An offense under this section is a felony of the first
4 degree if it is shown on the trial of the offense that the offense
5 resulted in the death of a person.

6 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. 7 An offense committed before the effective date of this Act is 8 9 covered by the law in effect on the date the offense was committed, and the former law is continued in effect for that purpose. 10 For purposes of this section, an offense was committed before the 11 effective date of this Act if any element of the offense occurred 12 before that date. 13

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SECTION 3. This Act takes effect September 1, 2013.

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	By: Minindiz/Paxton <u>H</u> .B. No. <u>38</u> Substitute the following for <u>H.B. No.</u> <u>38</u> : By: <u>General</u> C.S. <u>H.B. No.</u> <u>38</u>
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	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
1	AN ACT
2	relating to the penalty for an offense involving motor vehicle
3	airbags.
4	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
5	SECTION 1. Section 547.614, Transportation Code, is amended
6	by amending Subsection (b) and adding Subsection (e) to read as
7	follows:
8	(b) Except as provided by Subsections (c) <u>,</u> [and] (d), <u>and</u>
9	(e), an offense under this section is a <u>state jail felony</u> [Class A
1.0	<pre>misdemeanor].</pre>
11	(e) An offense under this section is a felony of the first
12	degree if it is shown on the trial of the offense that the offense
13	resulted in the death of a person.
14	SECTION 2. The change in law made by this Act applies only
15	to an offense committed on or after the effective date of this Act.
16	An offense committed before the effective date of this Act is
17	covered by the law in effect on the date the offense was committed,
18	and the former law is continued in effect for that purpose. For
19	purposes of this section, an offense was committed before the
20	effective date of this Act if any element of the offense occurred
21	before that date.
22	SECTION 3. This Act takes effect September 1, 2013.

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FISCAL NOTE, 83RD LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

May 23, 2013

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

FROM: Ursula Parks, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB38 by Menéndez (Relating to the penalty for an offense involving motor vehicle airbags.), **As Passed 2nd House**

No significant fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.

The bill would amend the Transportation Code as it relates to the penalty for an offense involving motor vehicle airbags. Under the provisions of the bill, the penalty for an offense involving motor vehicle airbags would be increased from a class A misdemeanor to a state jail felony. The bill would also expand the penalty range creating a first degree felony if an offense involving motor vehicle airbags resulted in death. Under current law, an offense involving motor vehicle airbags is a state jail felony if the offense results in serious bodily injury or a third degree felony if the person committing the offense has a previous conviction for an offense involving motor vehicle airbags.

The bill would take effect on September 1, 2013 and apply to offenses committed on or after that date.

Increasing the penalty or expanding the penalty range for any criminal offense is expected to result in increased demands upon the correctional resources of counties and or the State due to longer terms of probation, or longer terms of confinement in county jail, state jail, or prison. When an offense is changed from a misdemeanor to a felony, there is a transfer of the burden of confinement of convicted offenders from the counties to the State. For this analysis, the Legislative Budget Board staff assumes the number of offenders convicted under the provisions of the bill would not result in a significant impact on the programs and workload of state corrections agencies or on the demand for resources and services of those agencies. In fiscal year 2012, less than 10 people were arrested, placed on probation, or admitted to a state correctional facility for an offense involving motor vehicle airbags. Additionally in fiscal year 2012, less than 10 people were under community supervision or incarcerated within a state correctional facility for an offense involving motor vehicle airbags.

Local Government Impact

No significant fiscal implication to units of local government is anticipated.

Source Agencies:

LBB Staff: UP, SD, AG, LM

FISCAL NOTE, 83RD LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

May 15, 2013

TO: Honorable Robert Nichols, Chair, Senate Committee on Transportation

FROM: Ursula Parks, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB38 by Menéndez (Relating to the penalty for an offense involving motor vehicle airbags.), **Committee Report 2nd House, Substituted**

No significant fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.

The bill would amend the Transportation Code as it relates to the penalty for an offense involving motor vehicle airbags. Under the provisions of the bill, the penalty for an offense involving motor vehicle airbags would be increased from a class A misdemeanor to a state jail felony. The bill would also expand the penalty range creating a first degree felony if an offense involving motor vehicle airbags resulted in death. Under current law, an offense involving motor vehicle airbags is a state jail felony if the offense results in serious bodily injury or a third degree felony if the person committing the offense has a previous conviction for an offense involving motor vehicle airbags.

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Local Government Impact

No significant fiscal implication to units of local government is anticipated.

Source Agencies: LBB Staff: UP, AG, LM

FISCAL NOTE, 83RD LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

April 19, 2013

TO: Honorable Robert Nichols, Chair, Senate Committee on Transportation

FROM: Ursula Parks, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB38 by Menéndez (Relating to the penalty for an offense involving motor vehicle airbags.), **As Engrossed**

No significant fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.

The bill would amend the Transportation Code as it relates to the penalty for an offense involving motor vehicle airbags. Under the provisions of the bill, the penalty for an offense involving motor vehicle airbags would be increased from a class A misdemeanor to a state jail felony. The bill would also expand the penalty range creating a first degree felony if an offense involving motor vehicle airbags resulted in death. Under current law, an offense involving motor vehicle airbags is a state jail felony if the offense results in serious bodily injury or a third degree felony if the person committing the offense has a previous conviction for an offense involving motor vehicle airbags.

The bill would take effect on September 1, 2013 and apply to offenses committed on or after that date.

Increasing the penalty or expanding the penalty range for any criminal offense is expected to result in increased demands upon the correctional resources of counties and or the State due to longer terms of probation, or longer terms of confinement in county jail, state jail, or prison. When an offense is changed from a misdemeanor to a felony, there is a transfer of the burden of confinement of convicted offenders from the counties to the State. This analysis assumes the number of offenders convicted under the provisions of the bill would not result in a significant impact on the programs and workload of state corrections agencies or on the demand for resources and services of those agencies. In fiscal year 2012, less than 10 people were arrested, placed on probation, or admitted to a state correctional facility for an offense involving motor vehicle airbags. Additionally in fiscal year 2012, less than 10 people were under community supervision or incarcerated within a state correctional facility for an offense involving motor vehicle airbags.

Local Government Impact

No significant fiscal implication to units of local government is anticipated.

Source Agencies: LBB Staff: UP, AG, LM, ESi

FISCAL NOTE, 83RD LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

February 18, 2013

TO: Honorable Larry Phillips, Chair, House Committee on Transportation

FROM: Ursula Parks, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB38 by Menéndez (Relating to the penalty for an offense involving motor vehicle airbags.), **As Introduced**

No significant fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.

The bill would amend the Transportation Code as it relates to the penalty for an offense involving motor vehicle airbags. Under the provisions of the bill, the penalty for an offense involving motor vehicle airbags would be increased from a class A misdemeanor to a state jail felony. The bill would also expand the penalty range creating a first degree felony if an offense involving motor vehicle airbags resulted in death. Under current law, an offense involving motor vehicle airbags is a state jail felony if the offense results in serious bodily injury or a third degree felony if the person committing the offense has a previous conviction for an offense involving motor vehicle airbags.

The bill would take effect on September 1, 2013 and apply to offenses committed on or after that date.

Increasing the penalty or expanding the penalty range for any criminal offense is expected to result in increased demands upon the correctional resources of counties and or the State due to longer terms of probation, or longer terms of confinement in county jail, state jail, or prison. When an offense is changed from a misdemeanor to a felony, there is a transfer of the burden of confinement of convicted offenders from the counties to the State. For this analysis, the Legislative Budget Board staff assumes the number of offenders convicted under the provisions of the bill would not result in a significant impact on the programs and workload of state corrections agencies or on the demand for resources and services of those agencies. In fiscal year 2012, less than 10 people were arrested, placed on probation, or admitted to a state correctional facility for an offense involving motor vehicle airbags. Additionally in fiscal year 2012, less than 10 people were under community supervision or incarcerated within a state correctional facility for an offense involving motor vehicle airbags.

Local Government Impact

No significant fiscal implication to units of local government is anticipated.

Source Agencies: LBB Staff: UP, AG, MC, LM

CRIMINAL JUSTICE IMPACT STATEMENT

83RD LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

May 15, 2013

TO: Honorable Robert Nichols, Chair, Senate Committee on Transportation

FROM: Ursula Parks, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB38 by Menéndez (Relating to the penalty for an offense involving motor vehicle airbags.), **Committee Report 2nd House, Substituted**

The bill would amend the Transportation Code as it relates to the penalty for an offense involving motor vehicle airbags. Under the provisions of the bill, the penalty for an offense involving motor vehicle airbags would be increased from a class A misdemeanor to a state jail felony. The bill would also expand the penalty range creating a first degree felony if an offense involving motor vehicle airbags resulted in death. Under current law, an offense involving motor vehicle airbags is a state jail felony if the offense results in serious bodily injury or a third degree felony if the person committing the offense has a previous conviction for an offense involving motor vehicle airbags.

A Class A misdemeanor is punishable by confinement in county jail for a term not to exceed one year and/or a fine not to exceed \$4,000. A state jail felony is punishable by confinement in a state jail for a term from 180 days to 2 years and, in addition to confinement, an optional fine not to exceed \$10,000 or Class A Misdemeanor punishment (mandatory post conviction community supervision). A first-degree felony is punishable by confinement in prison for life or a term from 5 to 99 years and, in addition to confinement, an optional fine not to exceed \$10,000.

Increasing the penalty or expanding the penalty range for any criminal offense is expected to result in increased demands upon the correctional resources of counties and or the state due to longer terms of probation, or longer terms of confinement in county jail, state jail, or prison. When an offense is changed from a misdemeanor to a felony, there is a transfer of the burden of confinement of convicted offenders from the counties to the State. This analysis assumes the number of offenders convicted under the provisions of the bill would not result in a significant impact on the programs and workload of state corrections agencies or on the demand for resources and services of those agencies. In fiscal year 2012, less than 10 people were arrested, placed on probation, or admitted to a state correctional facility for an offense involving motor vehicle airbags. Additionally in fiscal year 2012, less than 10 people were under community supervision or incarcerated within a state correctional facility for an offense involving motor vehicle airbags.

Source Agencies: LBB Staff: UP, GG, LM, ESi

CRIMINAL JUSTICE IMPACT STATEMENT

83RD LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

April 22, 2013

TO: Honorable Robert Nichols, Chair, Senate Committee on Transportation

FROM: Ursula Parks, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB38 by Menéndez (Relating to the penalty for an offense involving motor vehicle airbags.), **As Engrossed**

The bill would amend the Transportation Code as it relates to the penalty for an offense involving motor vehicle airbags. Under the provisions of the bill, the penalty for an offense involving motor vehicle airbags would be increased from a class A misdemeanor to a state jail felony. The bill would also expand the penalty range creating a first degree felony if an offense involving motor vehicle airbags resulted in death. Under current law, an offense involving motor vehicle airbags is a state jail felony if the offense results in serious bodily injury or a third degree felony if the person committing the offense has a previous conviction for an offense involving motor vehicle airbags.

A Class A misdemeanor is punishable by confinement in county jail for a term not to exceed one year and/or a fine not to exceed \$4,000. A state jail felony is punishable by confinement in a state jail for a term from 180 days to 2 years and, in addition to confinement, an optional fine not to exceed \$10,000 or Class A Misdemeanor punishment (mandatory post conviction community supervision). A first-degree felony is punishable by confinement in prison for life or a term from 5 to 99 years and, in addition to confinement, an optional fine not to exceed \$10,000.

Increasing the penalty or expanding the penalty range for any criminal offense is expected to result in increased demands upon the correctional resources of counties and or the state due to longer terms of probation, or longer terms of confinement in county jail, state jail, or prison. When an offense is changed from a misdemeanor to a felony, there is a transfer of the burden of confinement of convicted offenders from the counties to the State. This analysis assumes the number of offenders convicted under the provisions of the bill would not result in a significant impact on the programs and workload of state corrections agencies or on the demand for resources and services of those agencies. In fiscal year 2012, less than 10 people were arrested, placed on probation, or admitted to a state correctional facility for an offense involving motor vehicle airbags. Additionally in fiscal year 2012, less than 10 people were under community supervision or incarcerated within a state correctional facility for an offense involving motor vehicle airbags.

Source Agencies: LBB Staff: UP, GG, LM, ESi