SENATE AMENDMENTS

2nd Printing

By: Workman H.B. No. 1396

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

Τ	AN ACT
2	relating to the construction of certain statutes and rules that
3	create or define criminal offenses and penalties and a review of
4	certain penal laws of this state.
5	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
6	SECTION 1. Subchapter C, Chapter 311, Government Code, is
7	amended by adding Section 311.035 to read as follows:
8	Sec. 311.035. CONSTRUCTION OF STATUTE OR RULE INVOLVING
9	CRIMINAL OFFENSE OR PENALTY. (a) In this section, "actor" and
10	"element of offense" have the meanings assigned by Section 1.07,
11	Penal Code.
12	(b) Except as provided by Subsection (c), a statute or rule
13	that creates or defines a criminal offense or penalty shall be
14	construed in favor of the actor if any part of the statute or rule is
15	ambiguous on its face or as applied to the case, including:
16	(1) an element of offense; or
17	(2) the penalty to be imposed.
18	(c) Subsection (b) does not apply to a criminal offense or
19	penalty under the Penal Code or under the Texas Controlled
20	Substances Act.
21	(d) The ambiguity of a part of a statute or rule to which
22	this section applies is a matter of law to be resolved by the judge.
23	SECTION 2. (a) A commission is created to study and review
24	all penal laws of this state other than criminal offenses:

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- 1 (1) under the Penal Code;
- 2 (2) under Chapter 481, Health and Safety Code; or
- 3 (3) related to the operation of a motor vehicle.
- 4 (b) The commission shall:
- 5 (1) evaluate all laws described by Subsection (a) of
- 6 this section; and
- 7 (2) make recommendations to the legislature regarding
- 8 the repeal of laws that are identified as being unnecessary,
- 9 unclear, duplicative, overly broad, or otherwise insufficient to
- 10 serve the intended purpose of the law.
- 11 (c) The commission is composed of nine members appointed as
- 12 follows:
- 13 (1) two members appointed by the governor;
- 14 (2) two members appointed by the lieutenant governor;
- 15 (3) two members appointed by the speaker of the house
- 16 of representatives;
- 17 (4) two members appointed by the chief justice of the
- 18 Supreme Court of Texas; and
- 19 (5) one member appointed by the presiding judge of the
- 20 Texas Court of Criminal Appeals.
- 21 (d) The officials making appointments to the commission
- 22 under Subsection (c) of this section shall ensure that the
- 23 membership of the commission includes representatives of all areas
- 24 of the criminal justice system, including prosecutors, defense
- 25 attorneys, judges, legal scholars, and relevant business
- 26 interests.
- (e) The governor shall designate one member of the

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- 1 commission to serve as the presiding officer of the commission.
- 2 (f) A member of the commission is not entitled to
- 3 compensation or reimbursement of expenses.
- 4 (g) The commission shall meet at the call of the presiding
- 5 officer.
- 6 (h) Not later than November 1, 2016, the commission shall
- 7 report the commission's findings and recommendations to the
- 8 governor, the lieutenant governor, the speaker of the house of
- 9 representatives, the Supreme Court of Texas, the Texas Court of
- 10 Criminal Appeals, and the standing committees of the house of
- 11 representatives and the senate with primary jurisdiction over
- 12 criminal justice. The commission shall include in its
- 13 recommendations any specific statutes that the commission
- 14 recommends revising or repealing.
- 15 (i) Not later than November 1, 2015, the governor, the
- 16 lieutenant governor, the speaker of the house of representatives,
- 17 the chief justice of the Supreme Court of Texas, and the presiding
- 18 judge of the Texas Court of Criminal Appeals shall appoint the
- 19 members of the commission created under this section.
- 20 (j) The commission is abolished and this section expires
- 21 December 31, 2016.
- 22 SECTION 3. The change in law made by this Act applies only
- 23 to a criminal proceeding that commences on or after the effective
- 24 date of this Act. A criminal proceeding that commences before the
- 25 effective date of this Act is governed by the law in effect on the
- 26 date the proceeding commenced, and the former law is continued in
- 27 effect for that purpose.

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1 SECTION 4. This Act takes effect September 1, 2015.

ADOPTED

FLOOR AMENDMENT NO.

MAY 27 2015

BY:

Komi Burton

1 Amend H.B. No. 1396 (senate committee printing) as follows:

- 2 (1) In SECTION 3 of the bill (page 2, line 27), between
- 3 "made by this Act" and "applies only", insert "in adding Section
- 4 311.035, Government Code,".
- 5 (2) Add the following appropriately numbered SECTIONS to
- 6 the bill and renumbering subsequent SECTIONS of the bill
- 7 accordingly:
- 8 SECTION __. Article 18.02(a), Code of Criminal Procedure,
- 9 is amended to read as follows:
- 10 (a) A search warrant may be issued to search for and
- 11 seize:
- 12 (1) property acquired by theft or in any other manner
- 13 which makes its acquisition a penal offense;
- 14 (2) property specially designed, made, or adapted for
- or commonly used in the commission of an offense;
- 16 (3) arms and munitions kept or prepared for the
- 17 purposes of insurrection or riot;
- 18 (4) weapons prohibited by the Penal Code;
- 19 (5) gambling devices or equipment, altered gambling
- 20 equipment, or gambling paraphernalia;
- 21 (6) obscene materials kept or prepared for commercial
- 22 distribution or exhibition, subject to the additional rules set
- 23 forth by law;
- 24 (7) a drug, controlled substance, immediate
- 25 precursor, chemical precursor, or other controlled substance
- 26 property, including an apparatus or paraphernalia kept,
- 27 prepared, or manufactured in violation of the laws of this
- 28 state;
- 29 (8) any property the possession of which is
- 30 prohibited by law;

- 1 (9) implements or instruments used in the commission
- 2 of a crime;
- 3 (10) property or items, except the personal writings
- 4 by the accused, constituting evidence of an offense or
- 5 constituting evidence tending to show that a particular person
- 6 committed an offense;
- 7 (11) persons;
- 8 (12) contraband subject to forfeiture under Chapter
- 9 59 of this code; [or]
- 10 (13) electronic customer data held in electronic
- 11 storage, including the contents of and records and other
- 12 information related to a wire communication or electronic
- 13 communication held in electronic storage; or
- 14 (14) a cellular telephone or other wireless
- communications device, subject to Article 18.0215.
- 16 SECTION __. Chapter 18, Code of Criminal Procedure, is
- amended by adding Article 18.0215 to read as follows:
- Art. 18.0215. ACCESS TO CELLULAR TELEPHONE OR OTHER
- 19 WIRELESS COMMUNICATIONS DEVICE. (a) A peace officer may not
- 20 search a person's cellular telephone or other wireless
- 21 communications device, pursuant to a lawful arrest of the person
- or otherwise, without obtaining a warrant under this article.
- (b) A warrant under this article may be issued only by a
- 24 district judge in the same judicial district as the site of:
- (1) the law enforcement agency that employs the peace
- 26 officer, if the cellular telephone or other wireless
- 27 communications device is in the officer's possession; or
- 28 (2) the likely location of the telephone or device.
- (c) A district judge may issue a warrant under this
- 30 article only on the application of a peace officer. An
- 31 application must be written and signed and sworn to or affirmed
- 32 before the judge. The application must:

1 (1) state the name, department, agency, and address 2 of the applicant; 3 (2) identify the cellular telephone or other wireless communications device to be searched; 4 5 (3) state the name of the owner or possessor of the 6 telephone or device to be searched; 7 (4) state the judicial district in which: 8 (A) the law enforcement agency that employs the 9 peace officer is located, if the telephone or device is in the 10 officer's possession; or 11 (B) the telephone or device is likely to be 12 located; and 13 state the facts and circumstances that provide (5)the applicant with probable cause to believe that: 14 15 (A) criminal activity has been, is, or will be 16 committed; and 17 (B) searching the telephone or device is likely to produce evidence in the investigation of the criminal 18 activity described in Paragraph (A). 19 20 (d) Notwithstanding any other law, a peace officer may search a cellular telephone or other wireless communications 21 22 device without a warrant if: 23 (1) the owner or possessor of the telephone or device 24 consents to the search; 25 (2) the telephone or device is reported stolen by the 26 owner or possessor; or 27 (3) the officer reasonably believes that: 28 (A) the telephone or device is in the possession of a fugitive from justice for whom an arrest warrant has been 29 issued for committing a felony offense; or 30 31 (B) there exists an immediate life-threatening

situation, as defined by Section 1, Article 18.20.

(e) A peace officer must apply for a warrant to search a cellular telephone or other wireless communications device as soon as practicable after a search is conducted under Subsection (d)(3)(A) or (B). If the district judge finds that the applicable situation under Subsection (d)(3)(A) or (B) did not occur and declines to issue the warrant, any evidence obtained is not admissible in a criminal action.

ADOPTED

27 2015

FLOOR AMENDMENT NO. Secretary of the Senate

BY: Lamburton

1	Amend H.B. No. 1396 (senate committee report) as follows:
2	(1) Strike SECTION 3 of the bill (page 2, lines 27-32).
3	(2) Add the following appropriately numbered SECTIONS to
4	the bill and renumber SECTIONS of the bill accordingly:
5	SECTION Sections 28.03(b), (f), (h), and (j), Penal
6	Code, are amended to read as follows:
7	(b) Except as provided by Subsections (f) and (h), an
8	offense under this section is:
9	(1) a Class C misdemeanor if:
10	(A) the amount of pecuniary loss is less than
11	<u>\$100</u> [\$50]; or
12	(B) except as provided in Subdivision (3)(A) or
13	(3)(B), it causes substantial inconvenience to others;
14	(2) a Class B misdemeanor if the amount of pecuniary
15	loss is $\frac{$100}{$50}$ or more but less than $\frac{$750}{$500}$;
16	(3) a Class A misdemeanor if:
17	(A) the amount of pecuniary loss is $\frac{$750}{}$
18	or more but less than $\frac{$2,500}{}$ [$\frac{$1,500}{}$]; or
19	(B) the actor causes in whole or in part
20	impairment or interruption of any public water supply, or causes to
21	be diverted in whole, in part, or in any manner, including
22	installation or removal of any device for any such purpose, any
23	public water supply, regardless of the amount of the pecuniary
24	loss;
25	(4) a state jail felony if the amount of pecuniary loss
26	is:
27	(A) $\frac{$2,500}{}$ [\$1,500] or more but less than \$30,000
28	[\$20,000];
29	(B) less than $\frac{$2,500}{$1,500}$, if the property

- 1 damaged or destroyed is a habitation and if the damage or
- 2 destruction is caused by a firearm or explosive weapon;
- 3 (C) less than $$2,500 \ [\$1,500]$, if the property
- 4 was a fence used for the production or containment of:
- 5 (i) cattle, bison, horses, sheep, swine,
- 6 goats, exotic livestock, or exotic poultry; or
- 7 (ii) game animals as that term is defined by
- 8 Section 63.001, Parks and Wildlife Code; or
- 9 (D) less than $$30,000 \ [\$20,000]$ and the actor
- 10 causes wholly or partly impairment or interruption of public
- 11 communications, public transportation, public gas or power supply,
- 12 or other public service, or causes to be diverted wholly, partly, or
- 13 in any manner, including installation or removal of any device for
- 14 any such purpose, any public communications or public gas or power
- 15 supply;
- 16 (5) a felony of the third degree if the amount of the
- 17 pecuniary loss is $\frac{$30,000}{}$ [$\frac{$20,000}{}$] or more but less than $\frac{$150,000}{}$
- 18 [\$100,000];
- 19 (6) a felony of the second degree if the amount of
- 20 pecuniary loss is \$150,000 [\$\frac{\$100,000}{}] or more but less than
- 21 \$300,000 [\$200,000]; or
- 22 (7) a felony of the first degree if the amount of
- 23 pecuniary loss is $\frac{$300,000}{$}$ [\$\frac{\$200,000}{\$}] or more.
- 24 (f) An offense under this section is a state jail felony if
- 25 the damage or destruction is inflicted on a place of worship or
- 26 human burial, a public monument, or a community center that
- 27 provides medical, social, or educational programs and the amount of
- 28 the pecuniary loss to real property or to tangible personal
- 29 property is \$750 or more but less than \$30,000 [\$20,000].
- 30 (h) An offense under this section is a state jail felony if
- 31 the amount of the pecuniary loss to real property or to tangible

- 1 personal property is $\frac{$750}{}$ [$\frac{$1,500}{}$] or more but less than $\frac{$30,000}{}$
- 2 [\$20,000] and the damage or destruction is inflicted on a public or
- 3 private elementary school, secondary school, or institution of
- 4 higher education.
- 5 (j) Notwithstanding Subsection (b), an offense under this
- 6 section is a felony of the third degree if:
- 7 (1) the tangible property damaged, destroyed, or
- 8 tampered with is transportation communications equipment or a
- 9 transportation communications device; and
- 10 (2) the amount of the pecuniary loss to the tangible
- 11 property is less than \$150,000 [\$100,000].
- SECTION ____. Section 28.06(d), Penal Code, is amended to
- 13 read as follows:
- 14 (d) If the amount of pecuniary loss cannot be ascertained by
- 15 the criteria set forth in Subsections (a) through (c), the amount of
- loss is deemed to be greater than $\frac{$750}{$}$ [\$500] but less than $\frac{$2,500}{$}$
- 17 [\$1,500].
- SECTION ____. Section 28.07(e), Penal Code, is amended to
- 19 read as follows:
- (e) An offense under Subsection (b)(2)(B), (b)(2)(C), or
- 21 (b)(2)(D) is a Class C misdemeanor unless the person causes
- 22 pecuniary loss of \$100 or more, in which event the offense is:
- 23 (1) a Class B misdemeanor if the amount of pecuniary
- 24 loss is \$100 [\$20] or more but less than \$750 [\$500];
- 25 (2) a Class A misdemeanor if the amount of pecuniary
- 26 loss is \$750 [\$500] or more but less than \$2,500 [\$1,500];
- 27 (3) a state jail felony if the amount of pecuniary loss
- 28 is \$2,500 [\$1,500] or more but less than \$30,000 [\$20,000];
- 29 (4) a felony of the third degree if the amount of the
- 30 pecuniary loss is \$30,000 [\$20,000] or more but less than \$150,000
- $31 \quad [\$100,000];$

- 1 (5) a felony of the second degree if the amount of
- 2 pecuniary loss is \$150,000 [\$100,000] or more but less than
- 3 \$300,000 [\$200,000]; or
- 4 (6) a felony of the first degree if the amount of the
- 5 pecuniary loss is \$300,000 [\$200,000] or more.
- 6 SECTION ____. Sections 28.08(b) and (d), Penal Code, are
- 7 amended to read as follows:
- 8 (b) Except as provided by Subsection (d), an offense under
- 9 this section is:
- 10 (1) a Class C misdemeanor if the amount of pecuniary
- 11 loss is less than \$100;
- 12 (2) a Class B misdemeanor if the amount of pecuniary
- 13 loss is \$100 or more but less than <u>\$750</u> [\$500];
- 14 $\underline{(3)}$ [$\frac{(2)}{(2)}$] a Class A misdemeanor if the amount of
- pecuniary loss is \$750 [\$500] or more but less than \$2,500 [\$1,500];
- 16 (4) (4) a state jail felony if the amount of
- 17 pecuniary loss is \$2,500 [$\frac{$1,500}{}$] or more but less than $\frac{$30,000}{}$
- 18 [\$20,000];
- (5) $[\frac{(4)}{(4)}]$ a felony of the third degree if the amount of
- 20 pecuniary loss is \$30,000 [\$20,000] or more but less than \$150,000
- 21 [\$100,000];
- (6) $[\frac{(5)}{(5)}]$ a felony of the second degree if the amount
- 23 of pecuniary loss is $\frac{$150,000}{}$ [$\frac{$100,000}{}$] or more but less than
- 24 <u>\$300,000</u> [\$200,000]; or
- 25 (7) [(6)] a felony of the first degree if the amount of
- 26 pecuniary loss is $$300,000 \ [\$200,000]$ or more.
- 27 (d) An offense under this section is a state jail felony if:
- 28 (1) the marking is made on a school, an institution of
- 29 higher education, a place of worship or human burial, a public
- 30 monument, or a community center that provides medical, social, or
- 31 educational programs; and

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1 (2) the amount of the pecuniary loss to real property
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2 or to tangible personal property is \$750 or more but less than

- 3 \$30,000 [\$20,000].
- 4 SECTION ____. Article 14.06(d), Code of Criminal Procedure,
- 5 is amended to read as follows:
- 6 (d) Subsection (c) applies only to a person charged with
- 7 committing an offense under:
- 8 (1) Section 481.121, Health and Safety Code, if the
- 9 offense is punishable under Subsection (b)(1) or (2) of that
- 10 section;
- 11 (1-a) Section 481.1161, Health and Safety Code, if the
- 12 offense is punishable under Subsection (b)(1) or (2) of that
- 13 section;
- 14 (2) Section 28.03, Penal Code, if the offense is
- punishable under Subsection (b)(2) of that section;
- 16 (3) Section 28.08, Penal Code, if the offense is
- 17 punishable under Subsection (b)(2) or (3) $[\frac{b}{1}]$ of that section;
- 18 (4) Section 31.03, Penal Code, if the offense is
- 19 punishable under Subsection (e)(2)(A) of that section;
- 20 (5) Section 31.04, Penal Code, if the offense is
- 21 punishable under Subsection (e)(2) of that section;
- 22 (6) Section 38.114, Penal Code, if the offense is
- 23 punishable as a Class B misdemeanor; or
- 24 (7) Section 521.457, Transportation Code.
- SECTION ____. Section 31.03(e), Penal Code, is amended to
- 26 read as follows:
- (e) Except as provided by Subsection (f), an offense under
- 28 this section is:
- 29 (1) a Class C misdemeanor if the value of the property
- 30 stolen is less than \$100[+
- 31 [(A) \$50; or

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(B) $20 and the defendant obtained the property
1
   by issuing or passing a check or similar sight order in a manner
2
   described by Section 31.06];
3
               (2) a Class B misdemeanor if:
 4
                     (A) the value of the property stolen is $100[+
 5
                          [\frac{(i)}{50}] or more but less than 5750 [500;
6
7
   or
                          [(ii) $20 or more but less than $500 and the
8
   defendant obtained the property by issuing or passing a check or
9
   similar sight order in a manner described by Section 31.06];
10
                     (B) the value of the property stolen is less than
11
    $100[÷
12
                           [\frac{(i)}{50}] and the defendant has previously
13
14
    been convicted of any grade of theft; or
                          [(ii) $20, the defendant has previously
15
    been convicted of any grade of theft, and the defendant obtained the
16
    property by issuing or passing a check or similar sight order in a
17
    manner described by Section 31.06; or]
18
                     (C) the property stolen is a driver's license,
19
                                            personal identification
    commercial
                 driver's license, or
20
    certificate issued by this state or another state;
21
                (3) a Class A misdemeanor if the value of the property
22
    stolen is $750 [\$500] or more but less than \$2,500 [\$1,500];
23
                     a state jail felony if:
24
                     (A) the value of the property stolen is $2,500
25
    [\$1,500] or more but less than $30,000 [\$20,000], or the property is
26
    less than 10 head of sheep, swine, or goats or any part thereof
27
    under the value of $30,000 [$20,000];
28
                          regardless of value, the property is stolen
29
                     (B)
    from the person of another or from a human corpse or grave,
30
    including property that is a military grave marker;
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the property stolen is a firearm, as defined
1
2
   by Section 46.01;
                         the value of the property stolen is less than
3
                     (D)
   \$2,500 [\$1,500] and the defendant has been previously convicted two
4
   or more times of any grade of theft;
5
                     (E) the property stolen is an official ballot or
6
    official carrier envelope for an election; or
7
                          the value of the property stolen is less than
8
    \$30,000 \ [\$20,000] and the property stolen is:
9
                          (i) aluminum;
10
                          (ii) bronze;
11
                          (iii) copper; or
12
                          (iv) brass;
13
                     a felony of the third degree if the value of the
                (5)
14
    property stolen is $30,000 [$20,000] or more but less than $150,000
15
    [\$100,000], or the property is:
16
                     (A) cattle, horses, or exotic livestock or exotic
17
    fowl as defined by Section 142.001, Agriculture Code, stolen during
18
    a single transaction and having an aggregate value of less than
19
    $150,000 [$100,000]; or
20
                     (B) 10 or more head of sheep, swine, or goats
21
    stolen during a single transaction and having an aggregate value of
22
    less than $150,000 [\$100,000];
23
                    a felony of the second degree if:
                (6)
24
                     (A) the value of the property stolen is $150,000
25
    [\$100,000] or more but less than \$300,000 [\$200,000]; or
26
                     (B) the value of the property stolen is less than
27
    $300,000 [$200,000] and the property stolen is an automated teller
28
    machine or the contents or components of an automated teller
29
    machine; or
30
                (7) a felony of the first degree if the value of the
31
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- 1 property stolen is $\frac{$300,000}{}$ [$\frac{$200,000}{}$] or more.
- 2 SECTION ____. Sections 31.04(b) and (e), Penal Code, are
- 3 amended to read as follows:
- 4 (b) For purposes of this section, intent to avoid payment is
- 5 presumed if:
- 6 (1) the actor absconded without paying for the service
- 7 or expressly refused to pay for the service in circumstances where
- 8 payment is ordinarily made immediately upon rendering of the
- 9 service, as in hotels, campgrounds, recreational vehicle parks,
- 10 restaurants, and comparable establishments;
- 11 (2) the actor failed to make payment under a service
- 12 agreement within 10 days after receiving notice demanding payment;
- 13 (3) the actor returns property held under a rental
- 14 agreement after the expiration of the rental agreement and fails to
- 15 pay the applicable rental charge for the property within 10 days
- 16 after the date on which the actor received notice demanding
- 17 payment; or
- 18 (4) the actor failed to return the property held under
- 19 a rental agreement:
- 20 (A) within five days after receiving notice
- 21 demanding return, if the property is valued at less than \$2,500
- 22 [\$1,500]; or
- (B) within three days after receiving notice
- 24 demanding return, if the property is valued at $\frac{$2,500}{}$ [$\frac{$1,500}{}$] or
- 25 more.
- 26 (e) An offense under this section is:
- 27 (1) a Class C misdemeanor if the value of the service
- 28 stolen is less than \$100 [\$20];
- 29 (2) a Class B misdemeanor if the value of the service
- 30 stolen is \$100 [$\frac{$20}{}$] or more but less than $\frac{$750}{}$ [$\frac{$500}{}$];
- 31 (3) a Class A misdemeanor if the value of the service

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1 stolen is \$750 [\$500] or more but less than \$2,500 [\$1,500];
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- 2 (4) a state jail felony if the value of the service
- 3 stolen is $\$2,500 \ [\$1,500]$ or more but less than $\$30,000 \ [\$20,000]$;
- 4 (5) a felony of the third degree if the value of the
- 5 service stolen is \$30,000 [\$20,000] or more but less than \$150,000
- 6 [\$100,000];
- 7 (6) a felony of the second degree if the value of the
- 8 service stolen is $\frac{$150,000}{}$ [$\frac{$100,000}{}$] or more but less than
- 9 \$300,000 [\$200,000]; or
- 10 (7) a felony of the first degree if the value of the
- 11 service stolen is \$300,000 [\$200,000] or more.
- 12 SECTION ____. Section 31.08(c), Penal Code, is amended to
- 13 read as follows:
- (c) If property or service has value that cannot be
- 15 reasonably ascertained by the criteria set forth in Subsections (a)
- 16 and (b), the property or service is deemed to have a value of \$750
- 17 [\$500] or more but less than \$2,500 [\$1,500].
- SECTION ____. Sections 31.16(c) and (d), Penal Code, are
- 19 amended to read as follows:
- 20 (c) An offense under this section is:
- 21 (1) a Class C misdemeanor if the total value of the
- 22 merchandise involved in the activity is less than \$100;
- 23 (2) a Class B misdemeanor if the total value of the
- 24 merchandise involved in the activity is \$100 or more but less than
- 25 \$750 [\$50];
- 26 $\underline{(3)}$ [$\underline{(2)}$] a Class A misdemeanor if the total value of
- 27 the merchandise involved in the activity is $\frac{$750}{}$ [\$50] or more but
- 28 less than \$2,500 [\$500];
- (4) $[\frac{(3)}{(3)}]$ a state jail felony if the total value of the
- 30 merchandise involved in the activity is $\frac{$2,500}{}$ [\$500] or more but
- 31 less than \$30,000 [\$1,500];

- 1 (5) [(4)] a felony of the third degree if the total
- 2 value of the merchandise involved in the activity is \$30,000
- 3 [\$1,500] or more but less than \$150,000 [\$20,000];
- 4 (6) $[\frac{(5)}{(5)}]$ a felony of the second degree if the total
- 5 value of the merchandise involved in the activity is \$150,000
- 6 [\$20,000] or more but less than \$300,000 [\$100,000]; or
- 7 (7) [(6)] a felony of the first degree if the total
- 8 value of the merchandise involved in the activity is \$300,000
- 9 [\$100,000] or more.
- 10 (d) An offense described for purposes of punishment by
- 11 Subsections (c)(1)-(6) [(c)(1)-(5)] is increased to the next higher
- 12 category of offense if it is shown on the trial of the offense that:
- 13 (1) the person organized, supervised, financed, or
- 14 managed one or more other persons engaged in an activity described
- 15 by Subsection (b); or
- 16 (2) during the commission of the offense, a person
- 17 engaged in an activity described by Subsection (b) intentionally,
- 18 knowingly, or recklessly:
- 19 (A) caused a fire exit alarm to sound or
- 20 otherwise become activated;
- 21 (B) deactivated or otherwise prevented a fire
- 22 exit alarm or retail theft detector from sounding; or
- (C) used a shielding or deactivation instrument
- 24 to prevent or attempt to prevent detection of the offense by a
- 25 retail theft detector.
- SECTION ____. Section 32.02(c), Penal Code, is amended to
- 27 read as follows:
- (c) If property or service has value that cannot be
- 29 reasonably ascertained by the criteria set forth in Subsections (a)
- 30 and (b), the property or service is deemed to have a value of \$750
- 31 [\$500] or more but less than \$2,500 [\$1,500].

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SECTION ____. Section 32.23(e), Penal Code, is amended to
1
2
   read as follows:
          (e) An offense under this section is a:
3
                (1) Class C misdemeanor if the retail value of the item
4
    or service is less than $100 \ [\$20];
5
                (2) Class B misdemeanor if the retail value of the item
6
    or service is \frac{$100}{$20} [$20] or more but less than \frac{$750}{$500}];
                (3) Class A misdemeanor if the retail value of the item
8
    or service is $750 [\$500] or more but less than \$2,500 [\$1,500];
9
                (4) state jail felony if the retail value of the item
10
    or service is \$2,500 [\$1,500] or more but less than \$30,000
11
    [\$20,000];
12
                (5) felony of the third degree if the retail value of
13
    the item or service is $30,000 [$20,000] or more but less than
14
    $150,000 [$100,000];
15
                (6) felony of the second degree if the retail value of
16
    the item or service is \frac{$150,000}{} [\frac{$100,000}{}] or more but less than
17
    $300,000 [$200,000]; or
18
                (7) felony of the first degree if the retail value of
19
    the item or service is \frac{$300,000}{} [\frac{$200,000}{}] or more.
20
          SECTION _____. Section 32.32(c), Penal Code, is amended to
21
    read as follows:
22
          (c) An offense under this section is:
23
                (1) a Class C misdemeanor if the value of the property
24
    or the amount of credit is less than \frac{$100}{$} [$50];
25
                (2) a Class B misdemeanor if the value of the property
26
    or the amount of credit is \frac{$100}{$750} or more but less than \frac{$750}{}
27
```

or the amount of credit is \$750 [\$500] or more but less than \$2,500

(3) a Class A misdemeanor if the value of the property

[\$500];

[\$1,500];

28

29

30

- 1 (4) a state jail felony if the value of the property or
- 2 the amount of credit is $$2,500 \ [\$1,500]$ or more but less than
- 3 \$30,000 [\$20,000];
- 4 (5) a felony of the third degree if the value of the
- 5 property or the amount of credit is $\frac{$30,000}{$}$ [\$\frac{\$20,000}{\$}] or more but
- 6 less than \$150,000 [\$100,000];
- 7 (6) a felony of the second degree if the value of the
- 8 property or the amount of credit is \$150,000 [\$100,000] or more but
- 9 less than \$300,000 [\$200,000]; or
- 10 (7) a felony of the first degree if the value of the
- 11 property or the amount of credit is $\frac{300,000}{900}$ [\$200,000] or more.
- SECTION ____. Sections 32.33(d) and (e), Penal Code, are
- 13 amended to read as follows:
- 14 (d) An offense under Subsection (b) is a:
- 15 (1) Class C misdemeanor if the value of the property
- 16 destroyed, removed, concealed, encumbered, or otherwise harmed or
- 17 reduced in value is less than \$100 [\$20];
- 18 (2) Class B misdemeanor if the value of the property
- 19 destroyed, removed, concealed, encumbered, or otherwise harmed or
- 20 reduced in value is $\frac{$100}{$}$ [\$\frac{\$20}{\$}] or more but less than $\frac{$750}{$}$ [\$\frac{\$500}{\$}];
- 21 (3) Class A misdemeanor if the value of the property
- 22 destroyed, removed, concealed, encumbered, or otherwise harmed or
- 23 reduced in value is \$750 [\$500] or more but less than \$2,500
- 24 [\$1,500];
- 25 (4) state jail felony if the value of the property
- 26 destroyed, removed, concealed, encumbered, or otherwise harmed or
- 27 reduced in value is $\frac{$2,500}{}$ [$\frac{$1,500}{}$] or more but less than $\frac{$30,000}{}$
- 28 [\$20,000];
- (5) felony of the third degree if the value of the
- 30 property destroyed, removed, concealed, encumbered, or otherwise
- 31 harmed or reduced in value is $\frac{$30,000}{}$ [\$\frac{\$20,000}{}\$] or more but less

- 1 than \$150,000 [\$100,000];
- 2 (6) felony of the second degree if the value of the
- 3 property destroyed, removed, concealed, encumbered, or otherwise
- 4 harmed or reduced in value is $\frac{$150,000}{}$ [$\frac{$100,000}{}$] or more but less
- 5 than \$300,000 [\$200,000]; or
- 6 (7) felony of the first degree if the value of the
- 7 property destroyed, removed, concealed, encumbered, or otherwise
- 8 harmed or reduced in value is \$300,000 [\$200,000] or more.
- 9 (e) A person who is a debtor under a security agreement, and
- 10 who does not have a right to sell or dispose of the secured property
- 11 or is required to account to the secured party for the proceeds of a
- 12 permitted sale or disposition, commits an offense if the person
- 13 sells or otherwise disposes of the secured property, or does not
- 14 account to the secured party for the proceeds of a sale or other
- 15 disposition as required, with intent to appropriate (as defined in
- 16 Chapter 31) the proceeds or value of the secured property. A person
- 17 is presumed to have intended to appropriate proceeds if the person
- 18 does not deliver the proceeds to the secured party or account to the
- 19 secured party for the proceeds before the 11th day after the day
- 20 that the secured party makes a lawful demand for the proceeds or
- 21 account. An offense under this subsection is:
- (1) a Class C misdemeanor if the proceeds obtained
- 23 from the sale or other disposition are money or goods having a value
- 24 of less than \$100 [\$20];
- (2) a Class B misdemeanor if the proceeds obtained
- 26 from the sale or other disposition are money or goods having a value
- of \$100 [$\frac{$20}{}$] or more but less than \$750 [$\frac{$500}{}$];
- 28 (3) a Class A misdemeanor if the proceeds obtained
- 29 from the sale or other disposition are money or goods having a value
- 30 of \$750 [\$500] or more but less than \$2,500 [\$1,500];
- 31 (4) a state jail felony if the proceeds obtained from

- 1 the sale or other disposition are money or goods having a value of
- 2 $\frac{$2,500}{}$ [\$1,500] or more but less than $\frac{$30,000}{}$ [\$20,000];
- 3 (5) a felony of the third degree if the proceeds
- 4 obtained from the sale or other disposition are money or goods
- 5 having a value of $\frac{$30,000}{$100}$ [\$20,000] or more but less than $\frac{$150,000}{$100}$
- 6 [\$100,000];
- 7 (6) a felony of the second degree if the proceeds
- 8 obtained from the sale or other disposition are money or goods
- 9 having a value of \$150,000 [\$100,000] or more but less than \$300,000
- 10 [\$200,000]; or
- 11 (7) a felony of the first degree if the proceeds
- 12 obtained from the sale or other disposition are money or goods
- 13 having a value of \$300,000 [\$200,000] or more.
- SECTION ____. Section 32.34(f), Penal Code, is amended to
- 15 read as follows:
- 16 (f) An offense under Subsection (b)(1), (b)(2), or (b)(3)
- 17 is:
- 18 (1) a state jail felony if the value of the motor
- 19 vehicle is less than \$30,000 [\$20,000]; [or]
- 20 (2) a felony of the third degree if the value of the
- 21 motor vehicle is \$30,000 [\$20,000] or more but less than \$150,000;
- 22 (3) a felony of the second degree if the value of the
- 23 motor vehicle is \$150,000 or more but less than \$300,000; or
- 24 (4) a felony of the first degree if the value of the
- 25 motor vehicle is \$300,000 or more.
- SECTION ____. Section 32.35(e), Penal Code, is amended to
- 27 read as follows:
- 28 (e) An offense under this section is a:
- (1) Class C misdemeanor if the amount of the record of
- 30 a sale is less than \$100 [\$20];
- 31 (2) Class B misdemeanor if the amount of the record of

```
a sale is $100 [$20] or more but less than $750 [$500];

(3) Class A misdemeanor if the amount of the record of a sale is $750 [$500] or more but less than $2,500 [$1,500];

(4) state jail felony if the amount of the record of a sale is $2,500 [$1,500] or more but less than $30,000 [$20,000];
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- (5) felony of the third degree if the amount of the record of a sale is $\frac{30,000}{500}$ [\$\frac{20,000}{500}\$] or more but less than \$\frac{150,000}{500}\$ [\$\frac{100,000}{500}\$];
- 9 (6) felony of the second degree if the amount of the 10 record of a sale is \$150,000 [\$100,000] or more but less than 11 \$300,000 [\$200,000]; or
- 12 (7) felony of the first degree if the amount of the 13 record of a sale is \$300,000 [\$200,000] or more.
- SECTION ____. Section 32.441(e), Penal Code, is amended to read as follows:
- 16 (e) An offense under this section is a:
- 17 (1) Class C misdemeanor if the value of the benefit is less than $$100 \ [\$20]$;$
- 19 (2) Class B misdemeanor if the value of the benefit is
- 20 \$100 [$\frac{$20}{}$] or more but less than $\frac{$750}{}$ [$\frac{$500}{}$];
- 21 (3) Class A misdemeanor if the value of the benefit is
- 22 \$750 [\$500] or more but less than \$2,500 [\$1,500];
- 23 (4) state jail felony if the value of the benefit is
- 24 $\frac{$2,500}{}$ [\$\frac{\$1,500}{}\$] or more but less than $\frac{$30,000}{}$ [\$\frac{\$20,000}{}\$];
- 25 (5) felony of the third degree if the value of the
- 26 benefit is \$30,000 [$\frac{$20,000}{}$] or more but less than $\frac{$150,000}{}$
- 27 [\$100,000];
- 28 (6) felony of the second degree if the value of the
- 29 benefit is \$150,000 [\$100,000] or more but less than \$300,000
- $30 \left[\frac{$200,000}{}\right]; or$
- 31 (7) felony of the first degree if the value of the

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1 benefit is \frac{$300,000}{} [$200,000] or more.
```

- 2 SECTION ____. Section 32.45(c), Penal Code, is amended to
- 3 read as follows:
- 4 (c) An offense under this section is:
- 5 (1) a Class C misdemeanor if the value of the property
- 6 misapplied is less than \$100 [\$20];
- 7 (2) a Class B misdemeanor if the value of the property
- 8 misapplied is \$100 [$\frac{$20}{}$] or more but less than $\frac{$750}{}$ [$\frac{$500}{}$];
- 9 (3) a Class A misdemeanor if the value of the property
- 10 misapplied is \$750 [\$500] or more but less than \$2,500 [\$1,500];
- 11 (4) a state jail felony if the value of the property
- 12 misapplied is $\frac{$2,500}{}$ [$\frac{$1,500}{}$] or more but less than $\frac{$30,000}{}$
- 13 [\$20,000];
- 14 (5) a felony of the third degree if the value of the
- 15 property misapplied is $\frac{$30,000}{}$ [$\frac{$20,000}{}$] or more but less than
- 16 \$150,000 [\$100,000];
- 17 (6) a felony of the second degree if the value of the
- 18 property misapplied is \$150,000 [\$100,000] or more but less than
- 19 \$300,000 [\$200,000]; or
- 20 (7) a felony of the first degree if the value of the
- 21 property misapplied is \$300,000 [\$200,000] or more.
- 22 SECTION ____. Section 32.46(b), Penal Code, is amended to
- 23 read as follows:
- (b) An offense under Subsection (a)(1) is a:
- (1) Class C misdemeanor if the value of the property,
- 26 service, or pecuniary interest is less than \$100 [\$20];
- (2) Class B misdemeanor if the value of the property,
- 28 service, or pecuniary interest is $\frac{$100}{}$ [\$20] or more but less than
- 29 \$750 [\$500];
- 30 (3) Class A misdemeanor if the value of the property,
- 31 service, or pecuniary interest is $\frac{\$750}{\$500}$ or more but less than

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$2,500 [$1,500];
               (4) state jail felony if the value of the property,
 2
   service, or pecuniary interest is $2,500 [$1,500] or more but less
 3
    than $30,000 [$20,000];
 4
               (5) felony of the third degree if the value of the
 5
   property, service, or pecuniary interest is $30,000 [$20,000] or
6
   more but less than $150,000 [$100,000];
 7
                (6) felony of the second degree if the value of the
8
   property, service, or pecuniary interest is $150,000 [$100,000] or
9
    more but less than $300,000 [$200,000]; or
10
               (7) felony of the first degree if the value of the
11
   property, service, or pecuniary interest is \frac{$300,000}{} [$200,000] or
12
13
    more.
          SECTION ____. Section 33.02(b-2), Penal Code, is amended to
14
    read as follows:
15
          (b-2) An offense under Subsection (b-1) is:
16
               (1) a Class C misdemeanor if the aggregate amount
17
    involved is less than $100;
18
               (2) a Class B misdemeanor if the aggregate amount
19
    involved is $100 or more but less than $750;
20
               (3) a Class A misdemeanor if the aggregate amount
21
    involved is $750 or more but less than $2,500;
22
               (4) [\frac{(1)}{(1)}] a state jail felony if the aggregate amount
23
    involved is $2,500 or more but less than $30,000 [$20,000];
24
                                                               if
               (5) [\frac{(2)}{(2)}] a felony of the third degree
25
    aggregate amount involved is $30,000 [$20,000] or more but less
26
    than $150,000 [\$100,000];
27
               (6) [(3)] a felony of the second degree if:
28
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[\$100,000] or more but less than \$300,000 [\$200,000];

(A) the aggregate amount involved is \$150,000

(B) the aggregate amount involved is any amount

29

30

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1 less than \$300,000 [\$200,000] and the computer, computer network,
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- 2 or computer system is owned by the government or a critical
- 3 infrastructure facility; or
- 4 (C) the actor obtains the identifying
- 5 information of another by accessing only one computer, computer
- 6 network, or computer system; or
- 7 (7) $[\frac{(4)}{1}]$ a felony of the first degree if:
- 8 (A) the aggregate amount involved is \$300,000
- 9 [\$200,000] or more; or
- 10 (B) the actor obtains the identifying
- 11 information of another by accessing more than one computer,
- 12 computer network, or computer system.
- SECTION ____. Section 33A.02(b), Penal Code, is amended to
- 14 read as follows:
- 15 (b) An offense under this section is:
- 16 (1) a Class C misdemeanor if the value of the
- 17 telecommunications service used or diverted is less than \$100;
- 18 (2) a Class B misdemeanor if the value of the
- 19 telecommunications service used or diverted is \$100 or more but
- 20 less than \$750 [\$500];
- (3) $\left[\frac{(2)}{(2)}\right]$ a Class A misdemeanor if:
- (A) the value of the telecommunications service
- 23 used or diverted is $\frac{\$750}{\$500}$ [\\$500] or more but less than $\frac{\$2,500}{\$500}$
- 24 [\$1,500]; or
- 25 (B) the value of the telecommunications service
- 26 used or diverted is less than \$750 [\$500] and the defendant has been
- 27 previously convicted of an offense under this chapter;
- (4) $\left[\frac{3}{3}\right]$ a state jail felony if:
- (A) the value of the telecommunications service
- 30 used or diverted is $\frac{$2,500}{}$ [$\frac{$1,500}{}$] or more but less than $\frac{$30,000}{}$
- [\$20,000]; or

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1 (B) the value of the telecommunications service
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- 2 used or diverted is less than $\frac{$2,500}{}$ [$\frac{$1,500}{}$] and the defendant has
- 3 been previously convicted two or more times of an offense under this
- 4 chapter;
- 5 (5) (4) a felony of the third degree if the value of
- 6 the telecommunications service used or diverted is \$30,000
- 7 [\$20,000] or more but less than \$150,000 [\$100,000];
- 8 (6) (5) a felony of the second degree if the value of
- 9 the telecommunications service used or diverted is \$150,000
- 10 [\$100,000] or more but less than \$300,000 [\$200,000]; or
- 11 (7) [(6)] a felony of the first degree if the value of
- 12 the telecommunications service used or diverted is \$300,000
- 13 [\$200,000] or more.
- SECTION ____. Section 33A.04(b), Penal Code, is amended to
- 15 read as follows:
- 16 (b) An offense under this section is:
- 17 (1) a Class C misdemeanor if the value of the
- 18 telecommunications service obtained or attempted to be obtained is
- 19 less than \$100;
- 20 (2) a Class B misdemeanor if the value of the
- 21 telecommunications service obtained or attempted to be obtained is
- 22 \$100 or more but less than \$750 [\$500];
- (3) $[\frac{(2)}{(2)}]$ a Class A misdemeanor if:
- (A) the value of the telecommunications service
- obtained or attempted to be obtained is $\frac{\$750}{\$500}$ [\$500] or more but less
- 26 than \$2,500 [\$1,500]; or
- (B) the value of the telecommunications service
- 28 obtained or attempted to be obtained is less than \$750 [\$500] and
- 29 the defendant has been previously convicted of an offense under
- 30 this chapter;
- 31 $(4) \left[\frac{3}{3}\right]$ a state jail felony if:

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the value of the telecommunications service
 1
    obtained or attempted to be obtained is \frac{$2,500}{} [\frac{$1,500}{}] or more but
 2
    less than $30,000 [\frac{$20,000}{}]; or
 3
                       (B) the value of the telecommunications service
 4
    obtained or attempted to be obtained is less than \frac{$2,500}{$} [\frac{$1,500}{$}]
 5
    and the defendant has been previously convicted two or more times of
 6
    an offense under this chapter;
 7
                 (5) [\frac{4}{1}] a felony of the third degree if the value of
 8
    the telecommunications service obtained or attempted to be obtained
 9
    is \frac{$30,000}{} [$\frac{$20,000}{}$] or more but less than \frac{$150,000}{} [$\frac{$100,000}{}$];
10
                 (6) [\frac{(5)}{(5)}] a felony of the second degree if the value of
11
    the telecommunications service obtained or attempted to be obtained
12
    is $150,000 [$100,000] or more but less than $300,000 [$200,000];
13
14
    or
                 (7) [(6)] a felony of the first degree if the value of
15
    the telecommunications service obtained or attempted to be obtained
16
    is $300,000 [$200,000] or more.
17
           SECTION ____. Section 34.02(e), Penal Code, is amended to
18
    read as follows:
19
               An offense under this section is:
20
                 (1) a state jail felony if the value of the funds is
21
    \$2,500 [\$1,500] or more but less than \$30,000 [\$20,000];
22
                 (2) a felony of the third degree if the value of the
23
    funds is \frac{$30,000}{$} [$\frac{$20,000}{$}] or more but less than \frac{$150,000}{$}
24
    [\$100,000];
25
                       a felony of the second degree if the value of the
                 (3)
26
    funds is $150,000 [\frac{$100,000}{}] or more but less than \frac{$300,000}{}
27
    [\$200,000]; or
28
                       a felony of the first degree if the value of the
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SECTION ____. Section 35.02(c), Penal Code, is amended to

funds is $$300,000 \ [\$200,000]$ or more.

29

30

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read as follows:
          (c) An offense under Subsection (a) or (b) is:
2.
               (1) a Class C misdemeanor if the value of the claim is
3
   less than $100 [$50];
4
               (2) a Class B misdemeanor if the value of the claim is
5
   $100 \ [\$50] or more but less than \$750 \ [\$500];
6
               (3) a Class A misdemeanor if the value of the claim is
7
   $750 [\$500] or more but less than \$2,500 [\$1,500];
8
               (4) a state jail felony if the value of the claim is
9
    $2,500 \ [\$1,500] or more but less than $30,000 \ [\$20,000];
10
                (5) a felony of the third degree if the value of the
11
    claim is $30,000 [$20,000] or more but less than $150,000
12
    [$100,000];
13
               (6) a felony of the second degree if the value of the
14
    claim is $150,000 [$100,000] or more but less than $300,000
15
16
    [\$200,000]; or
                (7) a felony of the first degree if:
17
                     (A) the value of the claim is \$300,000 [\$200,000]
18
    or more; or
19
                     (B) an act committed in connection with the
20
    commission of the offense places a person at risk of death or
21
    serious bodily injury.
22
          SECTION ____. Section 35.025(b), Penal Code, is amended to
23
    read as follows:
24
          (b) If goods or services that are the subject of a claim
25
    cannot be reasonably ascertained under Subsection (a), the goods or
26
    services are considered to have a value of \frac{$750}{} [$500] or more but
27
    less than $2,500 [\$1,500].
28
          SECTION ____. Section 35A.02(b), Penal Code, is amended to
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(b) An offense under this section is:

read as follows:

29

30

- 1 (1) a Class C misdemeanor if the amount of any payment
- 2 or the value of any monetary or in-kind benefit provided or claim
- 3 for payment made under the Medicaid program, directly or
- 4 indirectly, as a result of the conduct is less than \$100 [\$50];
- 5 (2) a Class B misdemeanor if the amount of any payment
- 6 or the value of any monetary or in-kind benefit provided or claim
- 7 for payment made under the Medicaid program, directly or
- 8 indirectly, as a result of the conduct is $\frac{$100}{}$ [\$50] or more but
- 9 less than \$750 [\$500];
- 10 (3) a Class A misdemeanor if the amount of any payment
- 11 or the value of any monetary or in-kind benefit provided or claim
- 12 for payment made under the Medicaid program, directly or
- 13 indirectly, as a result of the conduct is $\frac{$750}{}$ [\$500] or more but
- 14 less than \$2,500 [\$1,500];
- 15 (4) a state jail felony if:
- 16 (A) the amount of any payment or the value of any
- 17 monetary or in-kind benefit provided or claim for payment made
- 18 under the Medicaid program, directly or indirectly, as a result of
- 19 the conduct is $\$2,500 \ [\$1,500]$ or more but less than \$30,000
- 20 [\$20,000];
- (B) the offense is committed under Subsection
- 22 (a)(11); or
- (C) it is shown on the trial of the offense that
- 24 the amount of the payment or value of the benefit described by this
- 25 subsection cannot be reasonably ascertained;
- 26 (5) a felony of the third degree if:
- (A) the amount of any payment or the value of any
- 28 monetary or in-kind benefit provided or claim for payment made
- 29 under the Medicaid program, directly or indirectly, as a result of
- 30 the conduct is $\frac{$30,000}{$}$ [\$\frac{\$20,000}{\$}] or more but less than $\frac{$150,000}{$}$
- 31 [\$100,000]; or

- 1 (B) it is shown on the trial of the offense that
- 2 the defendant submitted more than 25 but fewer than 50 fraudulent
- 3 claims under the Medicaid program and the submission of each claim
- 4 constitutes conduct prohibited by Subsection (a);
- 5 (6) a felony of the second degree if:
- 6 (A) the amount of any payment or the value of any
- 7 monetary or in-kind benefit provided or claim for payment made
- 8 under the Medicaid program, directly or indirectly, as a result of
- 9 the conduct is \$150,000 [\$100,000] or more but less than \$300,000
- 10 [\$200,000]; or
- 11 (B) it is shown on the trial of the offense that
- 12 the defendant submitted 50 or more fraudulent claims under the
- 13 Medicaid program and the submission of each claim constitutes
- 14 conduct prohibited by Subsection (a); or
- 15 (7) a felony of the first degree if the amount of any
- 16 payment or the value of any monetary or in-kind benefit provided or
- 17 claim for payment made under the Medicaid program, directly or
- 18 indirectly, as a result of the conduct is $\frac{$300,000}{}$ [$\frac{$200,000}{}$] or
- 19 more.
- 20 SECTION ____. Section 39.02(c), Penal Code, is amended to
- 21 read as follows:
- (c) An offense under Subsection (a)(2) is:
- 23 (1) a Class C misdemeanor if the value of the use of
- 24 the thing misused is less than $\frac{$100}{}$ [\$20];
- 25 (2) a Class B misdemeanor if the value of the use of
- 26 the thing misused is \$100 [\$20] or more but less than \$750 [\$500];
- 27 (3) a Class A misdemeanor if the value of the use of
- 28 the thing misused is \$750 [\$500] or more but less than \$2,500
- 29 [\$1,500];
- 30 (4) a state jail felony if the value of the use of the
- 31 thing misused is $\frac{$2,500}{}$ [$\frac{$1,500}{}$] or more but less than $\frac{$30,000}{}$

1 = [\$20,000];

- 2 (5) a felony of the third degree if the value of the
- 3 use of the thing misused is $$30,000 \ [$20,000]$ or more but less than
- 4 \$150,000 [\$100,000];
- 5 (6) a felony of the second degree if the value of the
- 6 use of the thing misused is \$150,000 [\$100,000] or more but less
- 7 than \$300,000 [\$200,000]; or
- 8 (7) a felony of the first degree if the value of the
- 9 use of the thing misused is $$300,000 \ [$200,000]$ or more.
- 10 SECTION _____. (a) Except as provided by Subsection (b) of
- 11 this section, the changes in law made by this Act apply only to an
- 12 offense committed on or after the effective date of this Act. An
- 13 offense committed before the effective date of this Act is governed
- 14 by the law in effect on the date the offense was committed, and the
- 15 former law is continued in effect for that purpose. For purposes of
- 16 this subsection, an offense was committed before the effective date
- 17 of this Act if any element of the offense occurred before that date.
- 18 (b) The change in law made by Section 311.035, Government
- 19 Code, as added by this Act, applies only to a criminal proceeding
- 20 that commences on or after the effective date of this Act. A
- 21 criminal proceeding that commences before the effective date of
- 22 this Act is governed by the law in effect on the date the proceeding
- 23 commenced, and the former law is continued in effect for that
- 24 purpose.

ADOPTED

FLOOR AMENDMENT NO.

MAY 27 2015

BY: Lome Burton

- 1 Amend H.B. No. 1396 (senate committee printing) by adding
- 2 the following appropriately numbered SECTION to the bill and
- 3 renumbering subsequent SECTIONS of the bill accordingly:
- 4 SECTION ____. Article 32A.01, Code of Criminal Procedure,
- 5 is amended to read as follows:
- 6 Art. 32A.01. TRIAL PRIORITIES. (a) Insofar as is
- 7 practicable, the trial of a criminal action shall be given
- 8 preference over trials of civil cases, and the trial of a
- 9 criminal action against a defendant who is detained in jail
- 10 pending trial of the action shall be given preference over
- 11 trials of other criminal actions not described by Subsection
- 12 (b).
- (b) Unless extraordinary circumstances require otherwise,
- 14 the trial of a criminal action in which the alleged victim is
- 15 younger than 14 years of age shall be given preference over
- other matters before the court, whether civil or criminal.

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD Austin. Texas

FISCAL NOTE, 84TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

May 28, 2015

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

FROM: Ursula Parks, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB1396 by Workman (Relating to the construction of certain statutes and rules that create or define criminal offenses and penalties and a review of certain penal laws of this state.), As Passed 2nd House

The probable fiscal impact of implementing the bill is expected to be positive but it is indeterminate due to the unavailability of reliable data or information related to the exact amount of pecuniary loss for certain offenses against property or public administration. Depending upon the number of convictions that could be affected by the shifting punishment categories, there could also be an indeterminate revenue impact to the state.

The bill would amend the various codes as they relate to the construction of certain statutes and rules that create or define criminal offenses and penalties and a review of certain penal laws of this state. Under the provisions of the bill, the pecuniary loss amounts aligned with certain punishment ranges would be increased. The bill would also expand the punishment range for fraudulent transfer of a motor vehicle to include additional felony punishments. Increasing the amount of pecuniary loss aligned with certain punishment ranges is expected to result in decreased demands upon the correctional resources of counties or of the state due to shorter terms of probation or shorter terms of confinement. The bill may have a positive fiscal impact by decreasing the number of people under felony community supervision or incarcerated within state correctional institutions. Whether the bill would result in a significant amount of savings to the state is indeterminate due to a lack of statewide data on the exact amount of pecuniary loss for those convicted of certain offenses against property or public administration. Expanding the punishment range for fraudulent transfer of a motor vehicle to include additional felony punishments 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. Depending upon the number of convictions that could be affected by the shifting punishment categories, there could also be an indeterminate revenue impact to the state. The bill would also create a commission to review all penal laws other than criminal offenses and give certain criminal trials preference over other criminal and civil trials. The Office of Court Administration and the Office of the Governor indicate implementing the provisions of the bill would not result in a significant fiscal impact. The Department of Public Safety indicates it can implement bill provisions within existing resources. This analysis assumes implementing the provisions of the bill would not result in a significant impact on state correctional agencies.

Local Government Impact

Changes in costs relating to enforcement, prosecution, and confinement could likely be absorbed

within existing resources. Changes in revenue from fines imposed and collected is not anticipated to have a significant fiscal impact.

Source Agencies:

LBB Staff: UP, KJo, LM

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE, 84TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

May 22, 2015

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

FROM: Ursula Parks, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB1396 by Workman (Relating to the construction of certain statutes and rules that create or define criminal offenses and penalties and a review of certain penal laws of this state.), As Engrossed

No significant fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.

The bill would amend the Government Code as it relates to the construction of certain statutes that create or define criminal offenses and penalties. Under the provisions of the bill, a commission would be created to review all penal laws other than criminal offenses. The Office of Court Administration and the Office of the Governor indicate implementing the provisions of the bill would not result in a significant fiscal impact. This analysis assumes implementing the provisions of the bill would not result in a significant impact on state correctional agencies.

Local Government Impact

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

Source Agencies: 212 Office of Court Administration, Texas Judicial Council, 301 Office of

the Governor

LBB Staff: UP, LBe, KJo, LM

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE, 84TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

April 14, 2015

TO: Honorable Abel Herrero, Chair, House Committee on Criminal Jurisprudence

FROM: Ursula Parks, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB1396 by Workman (Relating to strict construction of certain statutes that create or

define criminal offenses and penalties.), As Introduced

No significant fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.

The bill would amend the Government Code as it relates to the construction of certain statutes that create or define criminal offenses and penalties. This analysis assumes implementing the provisions of the bill would not result in a significant impact on state correctional agencies.

Local Government Impact

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

Source Agencies:

LBB Staff: UP, KJo, LM

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD Austin, Texas

CRIMINAL JUSTICE IMPACT STATEMENT

84TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

May 28, 2015

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

FROM: Ursula Parks, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB1396 by Workman (Relating to the construction of certain statutes and rules that create or define criminal offenses and penalties and a review of certain penal laws of this state.), As Passed 2nd House

The provisions of the bill addressing felony sanctions are the subject of this analysis. The bill would amend various codes as they relate to the penalty for certain offenses against property or against public administration. Under the provisions of the bill, the pecuniary loss amounts aligned with certain penalty ranges would be increased. The bill would also expand the penalty range for fraudulent transfer of a motor vehicle to include additional felony punishments. Under current law, offenses against property or against public administration are punished at various misdemeanor and felony levels depending on the circumstances of the offense, with the penalty increasing in severity based on the specific amount of pecuniary loss.

Increasing the amount of pecuniary loss aligned with certain penalty ranges is expected to result in decreased demands upon the correctional resources of counties or of the state due to shorter terms of probation or shorter terms of confinement in state correctional institutions. The bill may have a positive fiscal impact by decreasing the number of people on felony community supervision or incarcerated within state correctional institutions. Whether the bill would result in a significant reduction in correctional populations and demands on state correctional resources is indeterminate due to a lack of statewide data on the exact amount of pecuniary loss for those convicted of certain offenses against property or against public administration.

Expanding the punishment range for fraudulent transfer of a motor vehicle to include additional felony punishment levels 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 state correctional institutions. This analysis assumes this provision of the bill would not significantly impact state correctional populations, programs, or workloads.

Source Agencies:

LBB Staff: UP, LM, ESi