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| BILL ANALYSIS |

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| H.B. 519 |
| By: Turner |
| Transportation |
| Committee Report (Unamended) |

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| **BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE**  Interested parties contend that parents of children under the age of two should be encouraged to place their children in rear-facing car seats, since this practice reduces the likelihood in case of a motor vehicle accident. H.B. 519 seeks to address this issue by revising the conduct constituting a child passenger safety seat systems offense. |
| **CRIMINAL JUSTICE IMPACT**  It is the committee's opinion that this bill expressly does one or more of the following: creates a criminal offense, increases the punishment for an existing criminal offense or category of offenses, or changes the eligibility of a person for community supervision, parole, or mandatory supervision. |
| **RULEMAKING AUTHORITY**  It is the committee's opinion that this bill does not expressly grant any additional rulemaking authority to a state officer, department, agency, or institution. |
| **ANALYSIS**  H.B. 519 amends the Transportation Code to expand the conduct that constitutes an offense under statutory provisions relating to child passenger safety seat systems to include the operation of a passenger vehicle while transporting a child who is younger than two years of age and failing to keep the child secured during the operation of the vehicle in a rear-facing child passenger safety seat system unless the child is taller than three feet, four inches, or weighs more than 40 pounds. |
| **EFFECTIVE DATE**  September 1, 2017. |