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| BILL ANALYSIS |

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| H.B. 2769 |
| By: Walle |
| Criminal Jurisprudence |
| Committee Report (Unamended) |

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| **BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE**  Interested parties contend that requiring a person ordered by a court to pay fines, fees, restitution, or other costs to pay an administrative fee for each transaction that the person makes means that a person who can only pay for the obligations one transaction at a time ultimately pays more than a person who is able to pay for such obligations all at once. H.B. 2769 seeks to eliminate this inequity. |
| **CRIMINAL JUSTICE IMPACT**  It is the committee's opinion that this bill does not expressly create a criminal offense, increase the punishment for an existing criminal offense or category of offenses, or change 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. 2769 repeals Article 102.072, Code of Criminal Procedure, which authorizes certain officers or a community supervision and corrections department to assess an administrative fee for each transaction made by the officer or department relating to the collection of fines, fees, restitution, or other costs imposed by a court.  H.B. 2769 amends the Government Code to make a conforming change. |
| **EFFECTIVE DATE**  September 1, 2017. |