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| BILL ANALYSIS |

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| S.B. 712 |
| By: Hinojosa |
| Juvenile Justice & Family Issues |
| Committee Report (Unamended) |

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| **BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE** Interested parties contend that applicants for a protective order are too often unable to receive a protective order that is effective for a period that exceeds two years when the person who is the subject of the protective order has committed an act constituting a felony offense involving family violence against the applicant or a member of the applicant's family or household. S.B. 712 seeks to address this issue by providing for such a protective order under those circumstances, regardless of whether the person has been charged with or convicted of the offense.  |
| **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** S.B. 712 amends the Family Code to include a court finding that the person who is the subject of a family violence protective order committed an act constituting a felony offense involving family violence against the applicant or a member of the applicant's family or household, regardless of whether the person has been charged with or convicted of the offense, among the court findings that trigger a court's authority to render a protective order that is effective for a period that exceeds two years.  |
| **EFFECTIVE DATE** September 1, 2017. |