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| BILL ANALYSIS |

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| H.B. 93 |
| By: Canales |
| Criminal Jurisprudence |
| Committee Report (Unamended) |

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| **BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE** It has been suggested that some parties in court proceedings are encountering difficulties in determining the originating court and applicable magistrate when reading court orders, despite recent efforts to combat these difficulties. H.B. 93 seeks to address this issue by requiring every court order to include, along with the magistrate's signature, the magistrate's name in a certain legible form. |
| **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. 93 amends the Code of Criminal Procedure to require any signed order issued by a magistrate under that code or any signed order pertaining to a criminal matter that is issued by a magistrate under other state law to include, with the magistrate's signature, the magistrate's name in legible handwriting, legible typewritten form, or legible stamp print.  |
| **EFFECTIVE DATE** September 1, 2019. |