86R27368 MAW-D

By:  White H.B. No. 4104

Substitute the following for H.B. No. 4104:

By:  Sherman, Sr. C.S.H.B. No. 4104

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT

relating to the punishment for the offense of prostitution and to programs for certain defendants charged with or convicted of prostitution.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

SECTION 1.  Article 42A.551, Code of Criminal Procedure, is amended by adding Subsection (a-1) and amending Subsection (d) to read as follows:

(a-1)  Notwithstanding Subsection (b), on the defendant's conviction of a state jail felony under Section 43.02(c)(2), Penal Code, that is punished under Section 12.35(a), Penal Code, the judge shall suspend the imposition of the sentence and place the defendant on community supervision. This subsection does not apply to a defendant who has previously been convicted of any other state jail felony under Section 43.02(c)(2), Penal Code, that is punished under Section 12.35, Penal Code.

(d)  On conviction of a state jail felony punished under Section 12.35(a), Penal Code, other than a state jail felony listed in Subsection (a) or to which Subsection (a-1) applies, subject to Subsection (e), the judge may:

(1)  suspend the imposition of the sentence and place the defendant on community supervision; or

(2)  order the sentence to be executed:

(A)  in whole; or

(B)  in part, with a period of community supervision to begin immediately on release of the defendant from confinement.

SECTION 2.  Article 42A.554, Code of Criminal Procedure, is amended by adding Subsection (d) to read as follows:

(d)  A judge who places a defendant on community supervision under Article 42A.551(a-1) shall require, as a condition of community supervision, that the defendant submit to a term of confinement under Article 42A.555 and, while confined, participate in a program operated under Section 507.035, Government Code.

SECTION 3.  Article 55.01, Code of Criminal Procedure, is amended by amending Subsection (a) and adding Subsection (a-4) to read as follows:

(a)  A person who has been placed under a custodial or noncustodial arrest for commission of either a felony or misdemeanor is entitled to have all records and files relating to the arrest expunged if:

(1)  the person is tried for the offense for which the person was arrested and is:

(A)  acquitted by the trial court, except as provided by Subsection (c); or

(B)  convicted and subsequently:

(i)  pardoned for a reason other than that described by Subparagraph (ii); or

(ii)  pardoned or otherwise granted relief on the basis of actual innocence with respect to that offense, if the applicable pardon or court order clearly indicates on its face that the pardon or order was granted or rendered on the basis of the person's actual innocence; or

(2)  the person has been released and the charge, if any, has not resulted in a final conviction and is no longer pending and there was no court-ordered community supervision under Chapter 42A for the offense, unless the offense is a Class C misdemeanor, provided that:

(A)  regardless of whether any statute of limitations exists for the offense and whether any limitations period for the offense has expired, an indictment or information charging the person with the commission of a misdemeanor offense based on the person's arrest or charging the person with the commission of any felony offense arising out of the same transaction for which the person was arrested:

(i)  has not been presented against the person at any time following the arrest, and:

(a)  at least 180 days have elapsed from the date of arrest if the arrest for which the expunction was sought was for an offense punishable as a Class C misdemeanor and if there was no felony charge arising out of the same transaction for which the person was arrested;

(b)  at least one year has elapsed from the date of arrest if the arrest for which the expunction was sought was for an offense punishable as a Class B or A misdemeanor and if there was no felony charge arising out of the same transaction for which the person was arrested;

(c)  at least three years have elapsed from the date of arrest if the arrest for which the expunction was sought was for an offense punishable as a felony or if there was a felony charge arising out of the same transaction for which the person was arrested; or

(d)  the attorney representing the state certifies that the applicable arrest records and files are not needed for use in any criminal investigation or prosecution, including an investigation or prosecution of another person; or

(ii)  if presented at any time following the arrest, was dismissed or quashed, and  the court finds that the indictment or information was dismissed or quashed because:

(a)  the person completed a veterans treatment court program created under Chapter 124, Government Code, or former law, subject to Subsection (a-3);

(b)  the person completed a pretrial intervention program authorized under Section 76.011, Government Code, other than specialty [~~a veterans treatment~~] court programs [~~program~~] created under Chapter 124 or 126, Government Code, or former law;

(c)  the presentment had been made because of mistake, false information, or other similar reason indicating absence of probable cause at the time of the dismissal to believe the person committed the offense; [~~or~~]

(d)  the indictment or information was void; or

(e)  the person completed a commercially sexually exploited persons court program created under Chapter 126, Government Code, or former law, subject to Subsection (a-4); or

(B)  prosecution of the person for the offense for which the person was arrested is no longer possible because the limitations period has expired.

(a-4)  A person is entitled under Subsection (a)(2)(A)(ii)(e) for an expunction of arrest records and files only if:

(1)  the person has not previously received an expunction of arrest records and files under that sub-subparagraph; and

(2)  the person submits to the court an affidavit attesting to that fact.

SECTION 4.  Section 1a, Article 55.02, Code of Criminal Procedure, is amended by adding Subsection (a-2) to read as follows:

(a-2)  A trial court dismissing a case following a person's successful completion of a commercially sexually exploited persons court program created under Chapter 126, Government Code, or former law, if the trial court is a district court, or a district court in the county in which the trial court is located may, with the consent of the attorney representing the state, enter an order of expunction for a person entitled to expunction under Article 55.01(a)(2)(A)(ii)(e) not later than the 30th day after the date the court dismisses the case or receives the information regarding that dismissal, as applicable. Notwithstanding any other law, a court that enters an order for expunction under this subsection may not charge any fee or assess any cost for the expunction.

SECTION 5.  Section 126.001, Government Code, is amended by amending Subsection (b) and adding Subsection (c) to read as follows:

(b)  If a defendant who was convicted of or placed on deferred adjudication community supervision for an offense successfully completes a commercially sexually exploited persons court program [~~, regardless of whether the defendant was convicted of the offense for which the defendant entered the program or whether the court deferred further proceedings without entering an adjudication of guilt~~], after notice to the state and a hearing on whether the defendant is otherwise entitled to the petition, including whether the required time has elapsed, and whether issuance of the order is in the best interest of justice, the court shall enter an order of nondisclosure of criminal history record information under Subchapter E-1, Chapter 411, as if the defendant had received a discharge and dismissal under Article 42A.111, Code of Criminal Procedure, with respect to all records and files related to the defendant's arrest for the offense for which the defendant entered the program.

(c)  If a defendant who was arrested for or charged with, but not convicted of or placed on deferred adjudication community supervision for, an offense successfully completes a commercially sexually exploited persons court program, after notice to the attorney representing the state and a hearing in the commercially sexually exploited persons court at which that court determines that a dismissal is in the best interest of justice, the commercially sexually exploited persons court shall provide to the court in which the criminal case is pending information about the dismissal and shall include all of the information required about the defendant for a petition for expunction under Section 2(b), Article 55.02, Code of Criminal Procedure.  The court in which the criminal case is pending shall dismiss the case against the defendant and:

(1)  if that trial court is a district court, the court may, with the consent of the attorney representing the state, enter an order of expunction on behalf of the defendant under Section 1a(a-2), Article 55.02, Code of Criminal Procedure; or

(2)  if that trial court is not a district court, the court may, with the consent of the attorney representing the state, forward the appropriate dismissal and expunction information to enable a district court with jurisdiction to enter an order of expunction on behalf of the defendant under Section 1a(a-2), Article 55.02, Code of Criminal Procedure.

SECTION 6.  Subchapter B, Chapter 507, Government Code, is amended by adding Section 507.035 to read as follows:

Sec. 507.035.  REHABILITATION PROGRAM FOR CERTAIN PROSTITUTION OFFENDERS. (a) The department, in consultation with the Health and Human Services Commission, shall establish and administer a rehabilitation program for defendants placed on community supervision and required to participate in the program under Article 42A.554(d), Code of Criminal Procedure.

(b)  The program must:

(1)  be evidence-based and designed to efficiently rehabilitate defendants;

(2)  provide defendants with access to:

(A)  life skills, job, and vocational training programs;

(B)  drug and alcohol rehabilitation programs;

(C)  support group programs;

(D)  counseling services; and

(E)  other programs designed to facilitate the transition of defendants into society and to reduce incidents of recidivism; and

(3)  house defendants participating in the program in a compassionate, safe, and secure environment that lacks the typical characteristics of a prison facility.

SECTION 7.  Not later than September 1, 2020, the Texas Department of Criminal Justice shall establish the rehabilitation program required by Section 507.035, Government Code, as added by this Act.

SECTION 8.  Articles 42A.551(a-1) and 42A.554(d), Code of Criminal Procedure, as added by this Act, apply only to an offense committed on or after September 1, 2020. An offense committed before September 1, 2020, is governed by the law in effect immediately before the effective date of this Act, and the former law is continued in effect for that purpose. For purposes of this section, an offense was committed before September 1, 2020, if any element of the offense occurred before that date.

SECTION 9.  (a) Articles 55.01 and 55.02, Code of Criminal Procedure, as amended by this Act, apply to the expunction of arrest records and files for a person who successfully completes a commercially sexually exploited persons court program under Chapter 126, Government Code, or former law before, on, or after the effective date of this Act, regardless of when the underlying arrest occurred.

(b)  For a person who is entitled to expunction under Article 55.01(a)(2)(A)(ii)(e), Code of Criminal Procedure, as added by this Act, based on a successful completion of a commercially sexually exploited persons court program under Chapter 126, Government Code, or former law before the effective date of this Act, notwithstanding the 30-day time limit provided for the court to enter an automatic order of expunction under Section 1a(a-2), Article 55.02, Code of Criminal Procedure, as added by this Act, the court may, with the consent of the attorney representing the state, enter an order of expunction for the person as soon as practicable after the court receives written notice from any party to the case about the person's entitlement to the expunction.

SECTION 10.  This Act takes effect September 1, 2019.