## SENATE AMENDMENTS

$2^{\text {nd }}$ Printing
H.B. No. 1828

## A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

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                    AN ACT
relating to prohibiting the sale and purchase of certain aquatic
products; creating a criminal offense; increasing a criminal
penalty.
    BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
    SECTION 1. Subchapter A, Chapter 47, Parks and Wildlife
Code, is amended by adding Section 47.0121 to read as follows:
    Sec. 47.0121. UNLAWFUL COMMERCIAL SALE OR PURCHASE OF
AQUATIC PRODUCTS. A person commits an offense if the person
purchases for resale or receives for sale, barter, exchange,
transport, or any other commercial purpose aquatic products that
are taken, possessed, transported, or sold in violation of a
federal or state law or regulation.
    SECTION 2. Section 47.051, Parks and Wildlife Code, is
amended to read as follows:
    Sec. 47.051. PENALTY. Except as provided by Sections
[section] 47.052 and 47.053 [of thiscode], a person who violates a
provision of this chapter commits an offense that is a Class C Parks
and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.
    SECTION 3. Subchapter C, Chapter 47, Parks and Wildlife
Code, is amended by adding Section 47.053 to read as follows:
    Sec. 47.053. PENALTY. (a) A person who violates or fails
to comply with Section 47.0121 commits an offense that is:
    (1) a Class B Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor
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## punishable by a fine of at least:

(A) $\$ 500$ if the weight of the aquatic products totals 10 pounds or more but less than 50 pounds; or
(B) $\$ 1,000$ if the weight of the aquatic products totals 50 pounds or more but less than 100 pounds;
(2) a Class A Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor punishable by a fine of at least:
(A) $\$ 1,500$ if the weight of the aquatic products totals 100 pounds or more but less than 200 pounds; or
(B) $\$ 2,000$ if the weight of the aquatic products totals 200 pounds or more but less than 300 pounds; or
(3) a Parks and Wildlife Code state jail felony for which, in addition to confinement, the person may be punished by a fine of at least:
(A) $\$ 3,000$ if the weight of the aquatic products totals 300 pounds or more but less than 500 pounds; or
(B) $\$ 4,000$ if the weight of the aquatic products totals 500 pounds or more.
(b) An offense under this section may be prosecuted in the county in which the aquatic products were unlawfully taken, possessed, transported, or sold or in any county through or into which the aquatic products were taken or transported.
(c) When aquatic products are obtained in violation of Section 47.0121 under one scheme or continuing course of conduct, whether from the same or several sources, the scheme or conduct may be considered as one offense and the weight of the aquatic products aggregated in determining the grade of the offense.

SECTION 4. The change in law made by this Act applies only to an offense committed on or after the effective date of this Act. An offense committed before the effective date of this Act is governed by the law in effect on the date the offense was committed, and the former law is continued in effect for that purpose. For purposes of this section, an offense was committed before the effective date of this Act if any element of the offense occurred before that date.

SECTION 5. This Act takes effect September 1, 2019.

## ADOPTED



By: Fallon
H.b. no. 1828
substitute the following for H.B. No. 1828 :
By: Bendur/Coughtor C.S.H.B. No. 1828

## A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

## AN ACT

relating to prohibiting the sale and purchase of certain aquatic products; creating a criminal offense; increasing a criminal penalty.

BE IT ENACTED By THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
SECTION 1. Subchapter A, Chapter 47, Parks and Wildife Code, is amended by adding Section 47.0121 to read as follows:

Sec. 47.0121. UNLAWFUL COMMERCIAL SALE OR PURCHASE OF AQUATIC PRODUCTS. (a) A person commits an offense if the person purchases for resale or receives for sale, barter, exchange, transport, or any other commercial purpose aquatic products that are taken, possessed, transported, or sold in violation of a federal or state law or regulation.
(b) It is an affirmative defense to prosecution under this section that the person:
(1) had no reason to believe at the time the offense was committed that the aquatic products purchased for resale or received for sale, barter, exchange, transport, or any other commercial purpose were taken, possessed, transported, or sold in violation of a federal or state law or regulation; and
(2) purchased or received the aquatic products described by Subdivision (1) from a seller who had a valid commercial license to sell aquatic products.

SECTION 2. Section 47.051, Parks and wildlife code, is

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amended to read as follows:
    Sec. 47.051. PENALTY. Except as provided by Sections
    [secion] 47.052 and 47.053 [的, a person who violates a
provision of this chapter commits an offense that is a Class C Parks
and Wildlife Code misdemeanor.
    SECTION 3. Subchapter C, Chapter 47, Parks and Wildife
    Code, is amended by adding Section 47.053 to read as follows:
    Sec. 47.053. PENALTY. (a) A person who violates or fails
    to comply with Section 47.0121 commits an offense that is:
    (1) a Class B Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor
punishable by a fine of at least:
    (A) $500 if the weight of the aquatic products
    totals 10 pounds or more but less than 50 pounds; or
    (B) $1,000 if the weight of the aquatic products
    totals 50 pounds or more but less than }100\mathrm{ pounds;
    (2) a Class A Parks and Wildlife Code misdemeanor
    punishable by a fine of at least:
    (A) $1,500 if the weight of the aquatic products
    totals 100 pounds or more but less than 200 pounds; or
            (B) $2,000 if the weight of the aquatic products
    totals 200 pounds or more but less than 300 pounds; or
    (3) a Parks and Wildlife Code state jail felony for
    which, in addition to confinement, the person may be punished by a
    fine of at least:
    (A) $3,000 if the weight of the aquatic products
    totals 300 pounds or more but less than 500 pounds; or
    (B) $4,000 if the weight of the aquatic products
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totals 500 pounds or more.
(b) An offense under this section may be prosecuted in the county in which the aquatic products were unlawfully taken, possessed, transported, or sold or in any county through or into which the aquatic products were taken or transported.
(c) When aquatic products are obtained in violation of Section 47.0121 under one scheme or continuing course of conduct, whether from the same or several sources, the scheme or conduct may be considered as one offense and the weight of the aquatic products aggregated in determining the grade of the offense.

SECTION 4. The change in law made by this Act applies only to an offense committed on or after the effective date of this Act. An offense committed before the effective date of this Act is governed by the law in effect on the date the offense was committed, and the former law is continued in effect for that purpose. For purposes of this section, an offense was committed before the effective date of this Act if any element of the offense occurred before that date.

SECTION 5. This Act takes effect September 1, 2019.

## LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD

## Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE, 86TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

## May 10, 2019

TO: Honorable Dennis Bonnen, Speaker of the House, House of Representatives
FROM: John McGeady, Assistant Director Sarah Keyton, Assistant Director
Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB1828 by Martinez (Relating to prohibiting the sale and purchase of certain aquatic products; creating a criminal offense; increasing a criminal penalty.), As Passed 2nd House

## No significant fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.

The bill would amend the Parks and Wildlife Code related to prohibiting the sale and purchase of certain aquatic product. The bill would create criminal offenses ranging from a Class B misdemeanor to a state jail felony for certain unlawful commercial sales or purchases of aquatic products. The bill would take effect September 1, 2019.

According to the Comptroller of Public Accounts, the amount of revenue potentially resulting from fines, costs, or fees associated with an offense cannot be determined. Based on analysis of the Parks and Wildlife Department, duties and responsibilities associated with implementing the provisions of the bill could be accomplished utilizing existing resources.

This analysis assumes the provisions of the bill addressing felony sanctions for criminal offenses would not result in a significant impact on state correctional agencies.

## Local Government Impact

No fiscal implication to units of local government is anticipated.

Source Agencies: 304 Comptroller of Public Accounts, 802 Parks and Wildlife Department LBB Staff: WP, SD, TBo, SZ, MW, SPa

# LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD Austin, Texas <br> FISCAL NOTE, 86TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION 

April 30, 2019
TO: Honorable Charles Perry, Chair, Senate Committee on Water \& Rural Affairs
FROM: John McGeady, Assistant Director Sarah Keyton, Assistant Director Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB1828 by Martinez (Relating to prohibiting the sale and purchase of certain aquatic products; creating a criminal offense; increasing a criminal penalty.), Committee Report 2nd House, Substituted

## No significant fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.

The bill would amend the Parks and Wildlife Code related to prohibiting the sale and purchase of certain aquatic product. The bill would create criminal offenses ranging from a Class B misdemeanor to a state jail felony for certain unlawful commercial sales or purchases of aquatic products. The bill would take effect September 1, 2019.

According to the Comptroller of Public Accounts, the amount of revenue potentially resulting from fines, costs, or fees associated with an offense cannot be determined. Based on analysis of the Parks and Wildlife Department, duties and responsibilities associated with implementing the provisions of the bill could be accomplished utilizing existing resources.

This analysis assumes the provisions of the bill addressing felony sanctions for criminal offenses would not result in a significant impact on state correctional agencies.

## Local Government Impact

No fiscal implication to units of local government is anticipated.

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# LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD <br> Austin, Texas <br> FISCAL NOTE, 86TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION 

April 18, 2019
TO: Honorable Charles Perry, Chair, Senate Committee on Water \& Rural Affairs
FROM: John McGeady, Assistant Director Sarah Keyton, Assistant Director
Legislative Budget Board
IN RE: HB1828 by Martinez (Relating to prohibiting the sale and purchase of certain aquatic products; creating a criminal offense; increasing a criminal penalty.), As Engrossed

## No significant fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.

The bill would amend the Parks and Wildlife Code related to prohibiting the sale and purchase of certain aquatic product. The bill would create criminal offenses ranging from a Class B misdemeanor to a state jail felony for certain unlawful commercial sales or purchases of aquatic products. The bill would take effect September 1, 2019.

According to the Comptroller of Public Accounts, the amount of revenue potentially resulting from fines, costs, or fees associated with an offense cannot be determined. Based on analysis of the Parks and Wildlife Department, duties and responsibilities associated with implementing the provisions of the bill could be accomplished utilizing existing resources.

This analysis assumes the provisions of the bill addressing felony sanctions for criminal offenses would not result in a significant impact on state correctional agencies.

## Local Government Impact

No fiscal implication to units of local government is anticipated.

Source Agencies: $\quad 304$ Comptroller of Public Accounts, 802 Parks and Wildlife Department LBB Staff: WP, SZ, MW, TBo, SPa

# LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD Austin, Texas <br> FISCAL NOTE, 86TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION 

## March 16, 2019

TO: Honorable John Cyrier, Chair, House Committee on Culture, Recreation \& Tourism
FROM: John McGeady, Assistant Director Sarah Keyton, Assistant Director Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB1828 by Martinez (Relating to prohibiting the sale and purchase of certain aquatic products; creating a criminal offense; increasing a criminal penalty.), As Introduced

## No significant fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.

The bill would amend the Parks and Wildlife Code related to prohibiting the sale and purchase of certain aquatic product. The bill would create criminal offenses ranging from a Class B misdemeanor to a state jail felony for certain unlawful commercial sales or purchases of aquatic products. The bill would take effect September 1, 2019.

According to the Comptroller of Public Accounts, the amount of revenue potentially resulting from fines, costs, or fees associated with an offense cannot be determined. Based on analysis of the Parks and Wildlife Department, duties and responsibilities associated with implementing the provisions of the bill could be accomplished utilizing existing resources.

This analysis assumes the provisions of the bill addressing felony sanctions for criminal offenses would not result in a significant impact on state correctional agencies.

## Local Government Impact

No fiscal implication to units of local government is anticipated.

Source Agencies: 304 Comptroller of Public Accounts, 802 Parks and Wildlife Department LBB Staff: WP, SZ, MW, TBo, SPa

## LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD

## Austin, Texas

# CRIMINAL JUSTICE IMPACT STATEMENT <br> 86TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION 

March 16, 2019<br>TO: Honorable John Cyrier, Chair, House Committee on Culture, Recreation \& Tourism<br>FROM: John McGeady, Assistant Director Sarah Keyton, Assistant Director<br>Legislative Budget Board<br>IN RE: HB1828 by Martinez (Relating to prohibiting the sale and purchase of certain aquatic products; creating a criminal offense; increasing a criminal penalty.), As Introduced

The provisions of the bill addressing felony sanctions are the subject of this analysis. The bill would amend the Parks and Wildlife Code to create a criminal offense for unlawful commercial sale or purchase of aquatic products. The punishment for this offense would range from a misdemeanor to a state jail felony with the punishment level and fine based on the aggregate weight of the aquatic product sold or purchased.

A Parks and Wildlife Code state jail felony is punishable by confinement in a state jail for a term of not more than two years or less than 180 days. In addition to confinement, an individual adjudged guilty of a Parks and Wildlife Code state jail felony may be punished by a fine of not less than $\$ 1,500$ and not more than $\$ 10,000$. A Class A Parks and Wildlife code misdemeanor is punishable by confinement in county jail for a term not to exceed one year, a fine of not less than $\$ 500$ nor more than $\$ 4,000$,or both.

Creating a new criminal offense is expected to result in additional demands upon the correctional resources of counties or of the State due to an increase of individuals placed under supervision in the community or admitted into state correctional institutions. Increasing the penalty for any criminal offense is expected to result in additional demands upon the correctional resources of the counties or of the State due to longer terms of supervision in the community or longer terms of confinement within state correctional institutions. The bill may have a negative population impact by increasing the number of people on felony community supervision or incarcerated within state correctional institutions. However, this analysis assumes the provisions of the bill addressing felony sanctions would not result in a significant impact on state correctional populations or on the demand for state correctional resources.

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[^0]:    Source Agencies: $\quad 304$ Comptroller of Public Accounts, 802 Parks and Wildlife Department
    LBB Staff: WP, TBo, SZ, MW, SPa

[^1]:    Source Agencies:
    LBB Staff: WP, LM, SPa

