BILL ANALYSIS

Senate Research Center 87S20075 LHC-D

AUTHOR'S / SPONSOR'S STATEMENT OF INTENT

Interested parties contend that a judge's or magistrate's goal in setting bail should be to protect public safety and to ensure a defendant's appearance in court. Oftentimes, violent offenders are able to make bail while low level offenders who pose no threat to public safety are not able to make bail.

S.J.R. 3 protects Texans by providing a process for a judge or magistrate to deny bail to defendants charged with sexual offenses punishable as a first degree felony, violent offenses, or offenses of continuous human trafficking if they determine it is necessary to protect public safety and ensure a defendant's appearance in court. Additionally, S.J.R. 3 improves fairness by requiring a judge or magistrate who sets bail to impose the least restrictive conditions that will still ensure public safety and ensure a defendant's appearance in court.

S.J.R. 3 proposes a constitutional amendment requiring a judge or magistrate to impose the least restrictive conditions of bail that may be necessary and authorizing the denial of bail under some circumstances to a person accused of a violent or sexual offense or of continuous trafficking of persons.

RULEMAKING AUTHORITY

This bill does not expressly grant any additional rulemaking authority to a state officer, institution, or agency.

SECTION BY SECTION ANALYSIS

SECTION 1. Amends Section 11, Article 1, Texas Constitution, as follows:

Sec. 11. (a) Creates this subsection from existing text and makes no further changes.

(b) Requires a judge or magistrate, in setting bail, to impose the least restrictive conditions, if any, and the monetary bond or personal bond necessary to reasonably ensure the accused person's appearance in court as required and the safety of the community, law enforcement, and the victim of the alleged offense.

SECTION 2. Amends Article I, Texas Constitution, by adding Section 11d, as follows:

Sec. 11d. (a) Authorizes a person accused of committing a sexual offense punishable as a felony of the first degree, of committing a violent offense, or of committing continuous trafficking of persons to be denied bail pending trial if a judge or magistrate determines by clear and convincing evidence after a hearing that requiring bail and conditions of release is insufficient to reasonably ensure:

(1) the person's appearance in court as required; or

(2) the safety of the community, law enforcement, or the victim of the alleged offense.

(b) Requires a judge or magistrate who denies a person bail in accordance with this section to prepare a written order that includes findings of fact and a statement explaining the judge's or magistrate's reason for the denial. (c) Prohibits this section from being construed to:

(1) limit any right a person has under other law to contest a denial of bail or to contest the amount of bail set by a judge or magistrate; or

(2) require any testimonial evidence before a judge or magistrate makes a bail decision with respect to a person to whom this section applies.

(d) Requires a judge or magistrate, for purposes of determining whether clear and convincing evidence exists to deny a person bail as described by this section, to consider the factors required to be considered by the judge or magistrate in setting bail under general law, including statutory law governing criminal procedure.

(e) Defines "violent offense" and "sexual offense."

SECTION 3. Requires that the proposed constitutional amendment be submitted to the voters at an election to be held May 7, 2022. Sets forth the required language of the ballot.