

BILL ANALYSIS

C.S.H.B. 1106
By: Dominguez
Judiciary & Civil Jurisprudence
Committee Report (Substituted)

BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE

Texas courthouses and county tax assessor-collector offices need to be as secure as possible, and measures should be taken to alleviate the burden on the state to fund court and office security. C.S.H.B. 1106 seeks to address this need by imposing a supplemental security fee on certain convicted criminal defendants for deposit in a county's courthouse security fund or a municipal security fund. The bill makes county tax assessor-collector offices eligible to draw on funds from the appropriate courthouse security fund.

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

C.S.H.B. 1106 amends the Local Government Code to impose a \$1 supplemental security fee as a cost of court on a person convicted of a misdemeanor or felony offense whose sentence on conviction of the offense includes the imposition of a fine, in addition to any other criminal fees payable to local government. The bill requires the county or municipal treasurer to deposit the supplemental security fee to the courthouse security fund or municipal court building security fund, as appropriate.

C.S.H.B. 1106 amends the Code of Criminal Procedure to include security personnel, services, and items related to buildings that house the operations of a county tax assessor-collector among the authorized uses of money allocated or deposited in a courthouse security fund.

EFFECTIVE DATE

September 1, 2021.

COMPARISON OF ORIGINAL AND SUBSTITUTE

While C.S.H.B. 1106 may differ from the original in minor or nonsubstantive ways, the following summarizes the substantial differences between the introduced and committee substitute versions of the bill.

The substitute includes provisions that did not appear in the original extending the authorized uses of money in a courthouse security fund to include security personnel, services, and items related to buildings that house the operations of a county tax assessor-collector.

The substitute, unlike the original, does not include a provision relating to the supplemental security fee in Government Code provisions relating to various criminal court costs, fees, and fines.