

BILL ANALYSIS

C.S.H.B. 3452
By: White
Homeland Security & Public Safety
Committee Report (Substituted)

BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE

Certain federal criminal investigators are afforded the powers of arrest, search, and seizure under state law with respect to felony offenses. C.S.H.B. 3452 seeks to allow special agents of the U.S. Department of Commerce's Office of Export Enforcement and the U.S. Army's Criminal Investigation Command to better partner with state law enforcement officials by granting them these powers.

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. 3452 amends the Code of Criminal Procedure to grant the powers of arrest, search, and seizure under state law with respect to felony offenses to special agents of the following:

- the U.S. Department of Commerce's Office of Export Enforcement; and
- the U.S. Army's Criminal Investigation Command.

EFFECTIVE DATE

On passage, or, if the bill does not receive the necessary vote, September 1, 2021.

COMPARISON OF ORIGINAL AND SUBSTITUTE

While C.S.H.B. 3452 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.

Whereas the original granted the powers of arrest, search, and seizure under state law with respect to felony offenses just to special agents of the U.S. Department of Commerce's Office of Export Enforcement, the substitute also grants those powers to special agents of the U.S. Army's Criminal Investigation Command.