88R15317 CJD-F

By:  González of El Paso, Goldman, Cook, H.B. No. 250

     Collier, et al.

Substitute the following for H.B. No. 250:

By:  Dutton C.S.H.B. No. 250

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT

relating to crime victims' compensation.

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

SECTION 1.  Articles 56B.003(2), (6), (7), and (10), Code of Criminal Procedure, are amended to read as follows:

(2)  "Claimant" means any of the following individuals, other than a service provider, who is entitled to file or has filed a claim for compensation under this chapter:

(A)  an authorized individual acting on behalf of a victim;

(B)  an individual who legally assumes the obligation or who voluntarily pays medical or burial expenses of a victim incurred as a result of the criminally injurious conduct of another;

(C)  a dependent of a victim who died as a result of the criminally injurious conduct;

(D)  a [~~an immediate~~] family member or [~~a~~] household member of a victim who, as a result of the criminally injurious conduct:

(i)  requires psychiatric care or counseling;

(ii)  incurs expenses for traveling to and attending a deceased victim's funeral; or

(iii)  suffers wage loss from bereavement leave taken in connection with the death of the victim; or

(E)  an authorized individual acting on behalf of a child described by Paragraph (C) or (D).

(6)  "Family violence" has the meaning assigned by Section 71.004 [~~71.004(1)~~], Family Code.

(7)  "Household member" means an individual who[~~:~~

[~~(A)  is related by consanguinity or affinity to the victim; and~~

[~~(B)~~]  resided in the same permanent household as the victim at the time that the criminally injurious conduct occurred.

(10)  "Pecuniary loss" means the amount of the expense reasonably and necessarily incurred as a result of personal injury or death for:

(A)  medical, hospital, nursing, or psychiatric care or counseling, or physical therapy;

(B)  actual loss of past earnings and anticipated loss of future earnings and necessary travel expenses because of:

(i)  a disability resulting from the personal injury;

(ii)  the receipt of medically indicated services related to the disability; or

(iii)  participation in or attendance at investigative, prosecutorial, or judicial processes or any postconviction or postadjudication proceeding relating to criminally injurious conduct;

(C)  care of a child or dependent, including specialized care for a child who is a victim;

(D)  funeral and burial expenses, including, for a [~~an immediate~~] family member or [~~a~~] household member of the victim, the necessary expenses of traveling to and attending the funeral;

(E)  loss of support to a dependent, consistent with Article 56B.057(b)(5);

(F)  reasonable and necessary costs of cleaning the crime scene;

(G)  reasonable replacement costs for clothing, bedding, or property of the victim seized as evidence or rendered unusable as a result of the criminal investigation;

(H)  reasonable and necessary costs for relocation and housing rental assistance payments as provided by Articles [~~Article~~] 56B.106(c) and (c-1);

(I)  for a [~~an immediate~~] family member or [~~a~~] household member of a deceased victim, bereavement leave [~~of not more than 10 work days~~]; and

(J)  reasonable and necessary costs of traveling to and from a place of execution to witness the execution, including [~~one night's~~] lodging near the place where the execution is conducted.

SECTION 2.  Subdivision (8), Article 56B.003, Code of Criminal Procedure, is redesignated as Subdivision (5-a), Article 56B.003, Code of Criminal Procedure, and amended to read as follows:

(5-a) "Family [~~(8)  "Immediate family~~] member" means an individual who is related to a victim [~~within the second degree~~] by consanguinity or affinity.

SECTION 3.  Article 56B.057(d), Code of Criminal Procedure, is amended to read as follows:

(d)  Except as provided by rules adopted by the attorney general to prevent the unjust enrichment of an offender, the attorney general may not deny an award otherwise payable to a claimant or victim because the claimant or victim:

(1)  is a [~~an immediate~~] family member of the offender; or

(2)  resides in the same household as the offender.

SECTION 4.  Article 56B.106, Code of Criminal Procedure, is amended by amending Subsections (c) and (d) and adding Subsections (c-1), (c-2), and (c-3) to read as follows:

(c)  A victim of stalking, family violence, or trafficking of persons, a victim of sexual assault who is assaulted in the victim's place of residence, or a child who is a victim of a murder attempt in the child's place of residence may receive compensation for the following [~~a one-time assistance payment in an amount not to exceed~~]:

(1)  [~~$2,000 to be used for~~] relocation expenses, including expenses for rental deposit, utility connections, expenses relating to moving belongings, motor vehicle mileage expenses, temporary or emergency lodging, and for an out-of-state move, expenses for transportation, lodging, and meals; and

(2)  [~~$1,800 to be used for~~] housing rental expenses.

(c-1)  A victim other than a victim described by Subsection (c), a dependent of any victim, or a family member or household member of any victim may receive compensation for the following:

(1)  relocation expenses, including expenses for rental deposit, utility connections, expenses relating to moving belongings, motor vehicle mileage expenses, temporary or emergency lodging, and for an out-of-state move, expenses for transportation, lodging, and meals; and

(2)  housing rental expenses.

(c-2)  Unless the attorney general determines that there is an extraordinary health or safety need for compensation to be made to more than two households, the attorney general may, for each application based on criminally injurious conduct giving rise to the need for relocation or housing rental expenses, award compensation for relocation or housing rental expenses under Subsection (c) or (c-1) to the households of no more than:

(1)  one victim and one claimant; or

(2)  two claimants, if the victim is deceased.

(c-3)  The attorney general by rule may establish a limitation on the amount of an award a victim or claimant may receive under Subsection (c) or (c-1), except that the limitation for:

(1)  relocation expenses as provided by Subsection (c)(1) or (c-1)(1) may not be less than $2,000; and

(2)  housing rental expenses as provided by Subsection (c)(2) or (c-1)(2) may not be less than $1,800.

(d)  The attorney general by rule may establish a limitation on an award a [~~An immediate~~] family member or household member of a deceased victim may [~~not~~] receive for [~~more than $1,000 in~~] lost wages as a result of bereavement leave taken by the family or household member, except that the limit may not be less than the lesser of:

(1)  $1,000; or

(2)  an amount equal to 10 work days of lost wages.

SECTION 5.  The change in law made by this Act applies only to compensation for criminally injurious conduct occurring on or after the effective date of this Act. Compensation for criminally injurious conduct occurring before the effective date of this Act is governed by the law in effect on the date the conduct occurred, and the former law is continued in effect for that purpose. For purposes of this section, criminally injurious conduct occurred before the effective date of this Act if any element of the offense underlying the conduct occurred before that date.

SECTION 6.  This Act takes effect September 1, 2023.