

BILL ANALYSIS

H.B. 2333
By: Hopper
Criminal Jurisprudence
Committee Report (Unamended)

BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE

The bill author has informed the committee that the current statute of limitations period for felony election offenses, which is three years from the date of the commission of the offense, is too short a period for some occurrences to be properly discovered and investigated. H.B. 2333 seeks to resolve this issue by extending the statute of limitations period for those offenses from three years from the date of the commission of the offense to five years from that date.

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

H.B. 2333 amends the Code of Criminal Procedure to extend the statute of limitations period for a felony offense under the Election Code or otherwise related to an election conducted in Texas from within three years of the date the offense was committed to within five years of that date.

H.B. 2333 does not apply to an offense if the prosecution of that offense becomes barred by limitation before the bill's effective date. The prosecution of that offense remains barred as if the bill's provisions had not taken effect.

EFFECTIVE DATE

September 1, 2025.