

BILL ANALYSIS

S.B. 1330
By: Campbell
State Affairs
Committee Report (Unamended)

BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE

Interested parties explain that prior legislation granted injury leave for some peace officers commissioned by certain agencies, including the Department of Public Safety and its public safety director, the Parks and Wildlife Commission, and the Texas Alcoholic Beverage Commission. The interested parties contend that injury leave should also apply to officers commissioned by the attorney general because these officers investigate cybercrimes, facilities security, fugitive apprehension, and Medicaid fraud control, among other investigations. S.B. 1330 seeks to grant injury leave to peace officers commissioned by the attorney general.

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

S.B. 1330 amends the Government Code to apply statutory provisions entitling certain peace officers to injury leave for an injury sustained due to the nature of the officer's duties and that occurs during the course of the officer's performance of duty, with certain exceptions, without a deduction in salary, without being required to use accrued compensatory time off, and without being required to use any other type of allowable leave to a peace officer who is commissioned as a law enforcement officer or agent, including a ranger, by the attorney general.

EFFECTIVE DATE

September 1, 2015.