

BILL ANALYSIS

H.B. 1264
By: Burkett
Criminal Jurisprudence
Committee Report (Unamended)

BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE

Interested parties contend that inadequate traffic enforcement in certain outlying or less accessible areas over which a municipality has jurisdiction can result in potentially unsafe conditions and reduced mobility. H.B. 1264 seeks to remedy this situation by providing for concurrent jurisdiction of the municipal courts of certain neighboring municipalities.

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. 1264 amends the Code of Criminal Procedure and the Government Code to authorize a municipality with a population of 1.19 million or more and another municipality contiguous to that municipality to enter into an agreement providing concurrent jurisdiction for the municipal courts of either jurisdiction for all criminal cases arising from offenses under state law that are punishable by fine only and that are committed within 2.25 miles of the boundary of those municipalities on a segment of highway in the state highway system that traverses a major water supply reservoir.

EFFECTIVE DATE

September 1, 2017.