HOUSE RESEARCH			HB 2875 (2nd reading) Y. Davis
ORGANIZATION	bill digest	5/9/2019	(CSHB 2875 by Pacheco)
SUBJECT:	Allowing cer	tain evidence in prosecutions	for exploitation offenses
COMMITTEE:	Criminal Jurisprudence — committee substitute recommended		
VOTE:	9 ayes — Collier, Zedler, K. Bell, J. González, Hunter, P. King, Moody, Murr, Pacheco		
	0 nays		
WITNESSES:	For — Stephanie Martin, Dallas County District Attorney's Office; (<i>Registered, but did not testify</i> : M. Paige Williams, Dallas County Criminal District Attorney John Creuzot; Vincent Giardino, Tarrant County Criminal District Attorney's Office; Idona Griffith)		
	Against — David Gonzalez, Texas Criminal Defense Lawyers Association (<i>Registered, but did not testify</i> : Jim Baxa)		
BACKGROUND:	Penal Code sec. 32.53 makes it a third-degree felony (two to 10 years in prison and an optional fine of up to \$10,000) to intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly cause the exploitation of a child, elderly individual, or disabled individual. Exploitation is defined to mean the illegal or improper use of a child, elderly individual, or disabled individual or of the resources of a child, elderly individual, or disabled individual for monetary or personal benefit, profit, or gain.		
	exploitation of	rties have noted that individua often have engaged in similar should be allowed to consider	patterns of behavior, and that
DIGEST:	CSHB 2875 would allow prosecutions of the crime of exploitation of a child, elderly individual, or disabled individual to include evidence that the defendant engaged in other conduct similar to the alleged criminal conduct to show the defendant's knowledge or intent regarding an element of the offense.		
	Rule 403, Te	xas Rules of Evidence, which	allows judges to exclude

HB 2875 House Research Organization page 2

certain types of evidence, would apply in these cases. The bill would not permit the presentation of evidence about character that would otherwise be inadmissible under the Texas Rules of Evidence or other law.

The bill would take effect September 1, 2019, and would apply to the admissibility of evidence in a proceeding that began on or after that date.