

**BILL ANALYSIS**

Senate Research Center  
77R1244 JMC-D

S.B. 25  
By: Shapiro  
Criminal Justice  
..... 1/1/23/2001  
As Filed

**DIGEST AND PURPOSE**

Under current Texas law, a juvenile is eligible for a determinate sentence if it is proven that the juvenile committed certain violent or habitual offenses, but manslaughter is not included. As proposed, S.B. 25 classifies manslaughter as habitual felony conduct and authorizes a prosecuting attorney to request a grand jury to certify that a juvenile, having committed manslaughter, be eligible to receive a determinate sentence when adjudicated.

**RULEMAKING AUTHORITY**

This bill does not expressly grant any additional rulemaking authority to a state officer, institution, or agency.

**SECTION BY SECTION ANALYSIS**

SECTION 1. Amends Section 53.045(a), Family Code, to authorize the prosecuting attorney, except as provided by Subsection (e), to refer the petition to the grand jury of the county in which the court in which the petition is filed presides if the petition alleges that the child engaged in delinquent conduct that constitutes habitual felony conduct as described by Section 51.031 or that included the violation of certain provisions, including Section 19.04 (Manslaughter), Penal Code. Redesignates Subdivisions 3-14 to Subdivisions 4-15.

SECTION 2. Effective date: September 1, 2001.  
Makes application of this Act prospective.