

Effective June 19, 2015.

**REGULATION OF AMUSEMENT REDEMPTION MACHINE
GAME ROOMS IN CERTAIN COUNTIES**

CHAPTER 1170

S.B. No. 866

AN ACT

relating to the regulation of amusement redemption machine game rooms in certain counties.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

SECTION 1. Section 234.131(2), Local Government Code, as added by Chapter 1284 (H.B. 2123), Acts of the 83rd Legislature, Regular Session, 2013, is amended to read as follows:

(2) "Game room" means a for-profit business located in a building or place that contains six or more:

(A) amusement redemption machines; or

(B) *electronic, electromechanical, or mechanical contrivances that, for consideration, afford a player the opportunity to obtain a prize or thing of value, the award of which is determined solely or partially by chance, regardless of whether the contrivance is designed, made, or adopted solely for bona fide amusement purposes.*

SECTION 2. Section 234.132, Local Government Code, as added by Chapter 1284 (H.B. 2123), Acts of the 83rd Legislature, Regular Session, 2013, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 234.132. **APPLICABILITY.** This subchapter applies only to:

(1) a county *that has* [with] a population of less than 25,000, [that] is adjacent to the Gulf of Mexico, and is within 50 miles of an international border;

(2) a county *that has a population of four million or more;*

(3) a county *that is adjacent to the Gulf of Mexico and to a county that has a population of four million or more; and*

(4) a county *located on the Texas-Mexico border that has a population of less than 300,000 and contains a municipality with a population of 200,000 or more.*

SECTION 3. Sections 234.136(a) and (b), Local Government Code, as added by Chapter 1284 (H.B. 2123), Acts of the 83rd Legislature, Regular Session, 2013, are amended to read as follows:

(a) A peace officer or county employee may inspect a business in the county to determine the number of amusement redemption machines *or machines described by Section 234.131(2)(B)* subject to regulation under this subchapter that are located on the premises of the business.

(b) A peace officer or county employee may inspect any business in which six or more amusement redemption machines *or machines described by Section 234.131(2)(B)* are located to determine whether the business is in compliance with this subchapter or regulations adopted under this subchapter.

SECTION 4. Subchapter E, Chapter 234, Local Government Code, as added by Chapter 1377 (H.B. 1127), Acts of the 83rd Legislature, Regular Session, 2013, is repealed.

SECTION 5. This Act takes effect September 1, 2015.

Passed the Senate on April 14, 2015: Yeas 30, Nays 1; May 26, 2015, Senate refused to

concur in House amendments and requested appointment of Conference Committee; May 27, 2015, House granted request of the Senate; May 30, 2015, Senate adopted Conference Committee Report by the following vote: Yeas 30, Nays 1; passed the House, with amendments, on May 19, 2015: Yeas 141, Nays 5, two present not voting; May 27, 2015, House granted request of the Senate for appointment of Conference Committee; May 30, 2015, House adopted Conference Committee Report by the following vote: Yeas 118, Nays 25, two present not voting.

Approved June 19, 2015.

Effective September 1, 2015.

**COURTS AUTHORIZED TO HEAR CERTAIN MATTERS A
CAPIAS PRO FINE**

CHAPTER 1171

S.B. No. 873

AN ACT

relating to the courts authorized to hear certain matters relating to a capias pro fine.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Texas:

SECTION 1. Article 43.05, Code of Criminal Procedure, is amended by adding Subsection (c) to read as follows:

(c) If the court that issued the capias pro fine is unavailable, the arresting officer may, in lieu of placing the defendant in jail, take the defendant to:

(1) another court in the same county with jurisdiction over Class A and Class B misdemeanors or a county criminal law magistrate court in the same county, if the court that issued the capias pro fine was a county court or a statutory county court with Class A and Class B misdemeanor jurisdiction; or

(2) another court in the same county with jurisdiction over felony cases or a county criminal law magistrate court in the same county, if the court that issued the capias pro fine was a district court with felony jurisdiction.

SECTION 2. Article 45.045, Code of Criminal Procedure, is amended by adding Subsection (a-1) to read as follows:

(a-1) If the court that issued the capias pro fine is unavailable, the arresting officer may, in lieu of placing the defendant in jail, take the defendant to:

(1) a justice of the peace court or county criminal law magistrate court with jurisdiction over Class C misdemeanors that is located in the same county, if the court that issued the capias pro fine was a justice of the peace court; or

(2) a municipal court that is located in the same municipality, if the court that issued the capias pro fine was a municipal court.

SECTION 3. Article 45.046, Code of Criminal Procedure, is amended by adding Subsection (d) to read as follows:

(d) For purposes of a hearing described by Subsection (a), if the court that issued the capias pro fine is unavailable, the following judicial officers may conduct the hearing:

(1) a justice of the peace or county criminal law magistrate with jurisdiction over Class C misdemeanors who is located in the same county as the issuing court, if the issuing court was a justice of the peace court; or

(2) a municipal court judge who is located in the same municipality as the issuing court, if the issuing court was a municipal court.

SECTION 4. This Act takes effect September 1, 2015.