

BILL ANALYSIS

H.B. 2502
By: Moody
Corrections
Committee Report (Unamended)

BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE

There are concerns surrounding a discrepancy regarding the punishment of defendants who are granted community supervision for different offenses that both involve the operation of a vehicle resulting in a person's death. It has been noted that a defendant granted community supervision for intoxication manslaughter must submit to a certain period of confinement but that a defendant granted community supervision for leaving the scene of a motor vehicle accident resulting in a death does not. H.B. 2502 seeks to address this discrepancy by requiring that such a defendant granted community supervision for leaving the scene of such a motor vehicle accident also submit to a term of confinement.

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. 2502 amends the Code of Criminal Procedure to require a judge granting community supervision to a defendant convicted of an offense involving a vehicle accident resulting in a person's death to require as a condition of community supervision that the defendant submit to a term of confinement of not less than 120 days. The bill establishes that the term of confinement may not be credited toward completion of a sentence of confinement that is imposed on the revocation of community supervision.

EFFECTIVE DATE

September 1, 2019.