

## **BILL ANALYSIS**

Senate Research Center

S.B. 224  
By: Sibley  
Jurisprudence  
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As Filed

### **DIGEST**

Currently, Texas law authorizes only judges of a municipal court of record who are licensed attorneys, statutory county courts, district courts, the Court of Criminal Appeals, or the Supreme Court to issue certain warrants. Smaller counties which have a district judge serving more than one county sometimes have a problem obtaining a warrant in a timely manner because the issuing judge is visiting another county. This bill will authorize county court judges who are licensed attorneys to issue certain search and seizure warrants.

### **PURPOSE**

As proposed, S.B. 224 authorizes county court judges who are licensed attorneys to issue certain search and seizure warrants.

### **RULEMAKING AUTHORITY**

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

### **SECTION BY SECTION ANALYSIS**

SECTION 1. Amends Articles 18.01(c) and (h), Code of Criminal Procedure, to authorize a judge of a county court who is an attorney licensed by the State of Texas to issue warrants pursuant to Article 18.02(10), Code of Criminal Procedure. Authorizes a judge of a county court who is an attorney licensed by the state to issue a warrant under Article 18.02(12). Makes conforming changes.

SECTION 2. Effective date: September 1, 1997.

SECTION 3. Emergency clause.