

## **BILL ANALYSIS**

Senate Research Center  
78R8715 PEP-D

C.S.S.B. 103  
By: Van de Putte  
Criminal Justice  
3/12/2003  
Committee Report (Substituted)

### **DIGEST AND PURPOSE**

Current Texas law differentiates between peace officers and concealed weapon permit holders as regards the authority to carry a weapon in public spaces. This distinction, however, is sometimes unclear to employees of establishments that serve the public. C.S.S.B. 103 specifies that a peace officer is authorized to carry weapons into any public space, and specifies that commissioned peace officers of certain other states and special investigators are considered peace officers for this purpose.

### **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 46.15(a), Penal Code, to include commissioned peace officers of another state that allows peace officers commissioned in Texas to carry weapons in the other state, or special investigators under Article 2.122 (Special Investigators), Code of Criminal Procedure, among those peace officers and special investigators exempt from Sections 46.02 (Unlawful Carrying Weapons) and Section 46.03 (Places Weapons Prohibited).

SECTION 2. Effective date: upon passage or September 1, 2003.

### **SUMMARY OF COMMITTEE CHANGES**

SECTION 1. Amends As Filed S.B. 103, proposed Section 46.15(a), Penal Code, by inserting additional text “that allows peace officers commissioned in Texas to carry weapons in the other state” after the phrase “peace officers of another state.”

SECTION 2. No change.