By: Zaffirini

S.B. No. 13

## A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

1 AN ACT 2 relating to special appointments in suits affecting the 3 parent-child relationship. Δ BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS: 5 SECTION 1. Section 107.001(1), Family Code, is amended to 6 read as follows: "Amicus attorney" means an attorney appointed by 7 (1)the court in a suit, other than a suit filed by a governmental 8 entity, whose role is to provide legal services necessary to assist 9 the court in protecting a child's best interests rather than to 10 provide legal services to the child, including by acting as a 11 12 witness or making recommendations to the court. 13 SECTION 2. The heading to Section 107.003, Family Code, is 14 amended to read as follows: Sec. 107.003. POWERS AND DUTIES OF ATTORNEY AD LITEM FOR 15 CHILD [AND AMICUS ATTORNEY]. 16 SECTION 3. Section 107.003(a), Family Code, is amended to 17 read as follows: 18 19 An attorney ad litem appointed to represent a child [or (a) an amicus attorney appointed to assist the court]: 20 (1) shall: 21 22 (A) subject to Rules 4.02, 4.03, and 4.04, Texas Disciplinary Rules of Professional Conduct, and within a reasonable 23 24 time after the appointment, interview:

1 (i) the child in а developmentally 2 appropriate manner, if the child is four years of age or older; significant (ii) each person 3 who has knowledge of the child's history and condition, including any 4 foster parent of the child; and 5 6 (iii) the parties to the suit; 7 (B) seek to elicit developmentally in а appropriate child's objectives 8 manner the expressed of 9 representation; (C) impact 10 consider the on the child in formulating the attorney's presentation of the child's expressed 11 objectives of representation to the court; 12 13 (D) investigate the facts of the case to the extent the attorney considers appropriate; 14 15 (E) obtain and review copies of relevant records relating to the child as provided by Section 107.006; 16 17 (F) participate in the conduct of the litigation 18 to the same extent as an attorney for a party; take any action consistent with the child's (G) 19 20 interests that the attorney considers necessary to expedite the 21 proceedings; 22 (H) encourage settlement and of the use alternative forms of dispute resolution; and 23 24 (I) review and sign, or decline to sign, а 25 proposed or agreed order affecting the child; 26 (2) must be trained in child advocacy or have 27 experience determined by the court to be equivalent to that

S.B. No. 13

S.B. No. 13 1 training; and 2 (3) is entitled to: (A) request clarification from the court if the 3 4 role of the attorney is ambiguous; 5 (B) request a hearing or trial on the merits; 6 (C) consent or refuse to consent to an interview 7 of the child by another attorney; receive a copy of each pleading or other 8 (D) 9 paper filed with the court; 10 (E) receive notice of each hearing in the suit; 11 (F) participate in any case staffing concerning the child conducted by the Department of Family and Protective 12 13 Services; and attend all legal proceedings in the suit. 14 (G) Section 107.007(a), Family Code, is amended to 15 SECTION 4. 16 read as follows: (a) An attorney ad litem  $\underline{or}[\tau]$  an attorney serving in the 17 dual role[, or an amicus attorney] may not: 18 (1) be compelled to produce attorney work product 19 20 developed during the appointment as an attorney; source of 21 (2) be required to disclose the any 22 information; submit a report into evidence; or 23 (3) 24 (4) testify in court except as authorized by Rule 25 3.08, Texas Disciplinary Rules of Professional Conduct. SECTION 5. Section 107.009, Family Code, is amended to read 26 27 as follows:

1 Sec. 107.009. IMMUNITY. (a) A guardian ad litem, [an 2 attorney ad litem,] a child custody evaluator, or an adoption evaluator [amicus attorney] appointed under this chapter is not 3 4 liable for civil damages arising from an action taken, а recommendation made, or an opinion given in the capacity of 5 guardian ad litem, [attorney ad litem,] child custody evaluator, or 6 7 adoption evaluator [amicus attorney]. (a-1) An attorney ad litem or amicus attorney appointed 8 9 under this chapter is not liable for civil damages arising from an action taken in the capacity of attorney ad litem or amicus 10 11 attorney. Subsections [Subsection] (a) and (a-1) do [does] not (b) 12 13 apply to an action taken, a recommendation made, or an opinion 14 given: 15 (1)with conscious indifference or reckless disregard 16 to the safety of another; 17 in bad faith or with malice; or (2) 18 (3) that is grossly negligent or wilfully wrongful. SECTION 6. Sections 107.021(a) and (a-1), Family Code, are 19 amended to read as follows: 20 (a) In a suit in which the best interests of a child are at 21 issue, other than a suit filed by a governmental entity requesting 22 termination of the parent-child relationship or appointment of the 23 entity as conservator of the child, the court may appoint [one of 24 25 the following: [(1) an amicus attorney; 26 27 [(2)] an attorney ad litem[+] or

1  $\left[\frac{(3)}{a}\right]$  guardian ad litem. 2 (a-1) In a suit requesting termination of the parent-child relationship that is not filed by a governmental entity, the court 3 4 shall, unless the court finds that the interests of the child will be represented adequately by a party to the suit whose interests are 5 not in conflict with the child's interests, appoint [one of the 6 following: 7 [(1) an amicus attorney; or 8 9 [(2)] an attorney ad litem. SECTION 7. Part 2, Subchapter B, Chapter 107, Family Code, 10 11 is amended by adding Sections 107.024, 107.0245, 107.025, 107.0255, 107.026, 107.0265, 107.027, and 107.0275 to read as follows: 12 13 Sec. 107.024. APPOINTMENT OF AMICUS ATTORNEY. (a) The court, after notice and hearing or on agreement of the parties, may 14 appoint an amicus attorney in a suit. 15 16 (b) In determining whether to make an appointment under this section, the court: 17 18 (1) shall: (A) give due consideration to the ability of the 19 20 parties to pay reasonable fees to the amicus attorney; and (B) balance the child's interests against the 21 cost to the parties that would result from an appointment by taking 22 23 into consideration the cost of available alternatives for resolving 24 issues without making an appointment; 25 (2) may make an appointment only if the court finds that the appointment is necessary to ensure the determination of 26 27 the best interests of the child, unless the appointment is

1	otherwise required by this code; and
2	(3) may not require an amicus attorney appointed under
3	this section to serve without reasonable compensation for the
4	services rendered by the amicus attorney.
5	(c) An amicus attorney appointed under this section must be
6	qualified under Section 107.0245 or 107.025.
7	(d) An order appointing an amicus attorney under this
8	section must include:
9	(1) the name, bar number, address, telephone number,
10	and e-mail address of the appointed amicus attorney;
11	(2) the scope of the amicus attorney's role;
12	(3) a list of the duties of an amicus attorney,
13	including duties under Section 107.0265(c)(1);
14	(4) any other specific tasks requested by the court;
15	and
16	(5) specific provisions for payment of the amicus
17	attorney, including a retainer or cost deposit.
18	(e) If a party to or child subject to a suit does not speak
19	English as the party's or child's primary language, the court shall
20	ensure that the amicus attorney:
21	(1) is able to effectively communicate in the party's
22	or child's primary language; or
23	(2) will be assisted by a licensed or certified
24	interpreter.
25	(f) A licensed or certified interpreter assisting an amicus
26	attorney under Subsection (e)(2) may accompany the amicus attorney
27	in person or assist through use of audio or video conferencing

1 technology. (g) The court may require the parties to pay any costs 2 associated with obtaining assistance from a licensed or certified 3 4 interpreter under Subsection (e)(2). 5 Sec. 107.0245. AMICUS ATTORNEY; MINIMUM QUALIFICATIONS. (a) To be qualified to serve as an amicus attorney, an individual 6 7 must: (1) <u>be an attorney:</u> 8 (A) <u>who</u>: 9 10 (i) is licensed to practice law in this state and in good standing with the State Bar of Texas; 11 12 (ii) has practiced law for at least two 13 years; and (iii) is trained in child advocacy or found 14 15 by the court to have experience equivalent to training in child 16 advocacy; or 17 (B) who is certified by the Texas Board of Legal 18 Specialization in family law or child welfare law; (2) in the four years preceding the appointment, have 19 20 completed not less than a total of four hours of continuing legal education from one or more of the following subject areas: 21 22 (A) domestic violence; (B) techniques for interviewing a child in a 23 24 developmentally appropriate manner; or 25 (C) alternative dispute resolution; and 26 (3) if appropriate due to the nature of the 27 appointment, be familiar with the American Bar Association's

	5.D. No. 15
1	standards of practice for attorneys who represent children in
2	custody cases.
3	(b) The court shall determine whether a prospective amicus
4	attorney meets the qualifications of this section.
5	(c) On the request of the court, a prospective amicus
6	attorney must demonstrate appropriate knowledge and competence
7	consistent with professional models, standards, and guidelines.
8	Sec. 107.025. EXCEPTION TO QUALIFICATIONS REQUIRED TO SERVE
9	AS AMICUS ATTORNEY IN CERTAIN COUNTIES. (a) This section applies
10	only to a county with a population of less than 500,000.
11	(b) If a court finds that an individual qualified to serve
12	as an amicus attorney under Section 107.0245 is not available in the
13	county to serve as an amicus attorney, the court may, after notice
14	and hearing or on agreement of the parties, appoint an amicus
15	attorney the court determines to be otherwise qualified to serve.
16	Sec. 107.0255. AMICUS ATTORNEY; CONFLICTS OF INTEREST AND
17	BIAS. (a) Before a person accepts appointment as an amicus
18	attorney in a suit, the person must disclose to the court, each
19	attorney for a party to the suit, and any party to the suit who does
20	not have an attorney:
21	(1) any conflict of interest that the person believes
22	the person has with the court, any party to the suit, or a child who
23	is the subject of the suit;
24	(2) any previous knowledge that the person has of a
25	party to the suit or a child who is the subject of the suit, other
26	than knowledge obtained in a court-ordered evaluation;
27	(3) any pecuniary relationship that the person

1	believes the person has with an attorney in the suit or the court;
2	(4) any fiduciary relationship that the person
3	believes the person has with an attorney in the suit or the court;
4	(5) any conflict of interest that the person believes
5	the person has with another person participating or expected to
6	participate in the suit in a professional capacity; and
7	(6) any other information relating to the person's
8	relationship with an attorney in the suit or the court that a
9	reasonable, prudent person would believe would affect the ability
10	of the person to act impartially as an amicus attorney.
11	(b) The court may not appoint a person as an amicus attorney
12	in a suit if the person makes any of the disclosures in Subsection
13	(a) unless:
14	(1) the court finds, after notice and a hearing, that:
15	(A) the person has no conflict of interest with a
16	party to the suit, the court, or a child who is the subject of the
17	suit;
18	(B) the person's previous knowledge of a party to
19	the suit, the court, or a child who is the subject of the suit is not
20	relevant;
21	(C) the person does not have a pecuniary
22	relationship with an attorney in the suit or the court; and
23	(D) the person does not have a fiduciary
24	relationship with an attorney in the suit or the court; or
25	(2) the parties agree in writing to the person's
26	appointment as an amicus attorney.
27	(c) After being appointed as an amicus attorney in a suit, a

1	person shall immediately disclose to the court, each attorney for a
2	party to the suit, and any party to the suit who does not have an
3	attorney any discovery of the following unless previously
4	disclosed:
5	(1) a conflict of interest that the person believes
6	the person has with a party to the suit, the court, or a child who is
7	the subject of the suit;
8	(2) previous knowledge the person has of a party to the
9	suit, the court, or a child who is the subject of the suit, other
10	than knowledge obtained in a court-ordered evaluation;
11	(3) a relationship that the person has with an
12	attorney in the suit who was hired or appointed after the person's
13	appointment as amicus attorney that would have been subject to
14	disclosure under Subsection (a); and
15	(4) any conflict of interest that the person believes
16	the person has with another person who participates in the suit in a
17	professional capacity.
18	(d) The court shall remove a person as amicus attorney in a
19	suit if the person makes any of the disclosures in Subsection (c)
20	unless:
21	(1) the court finds, after notice and a hearing, that,
22	as applicable:
23	(A) the person has no conflict of interest with a
24	party to the suit, the court, or a child who is the subject of the
25	suit;
26	(B) the person's previous knowledge of a party to
27	the suit, the court, or a child who is the subject of the suit is not

1	<pre>relevant;</pre>
2	(C) the person has no pecuniary or fiduciary
3	relationship with an attorney in the suit who was hired or appointed
4	after the person's appointment as amicus attorney; or
5	(D) the person has no conflict of interest with
6	another person who participates in the suit in a professional
7	capacity; or
8	(2) the parties agree in writing to the person's
9	continued appointment as an amicus attorney.
10	(e) A person who has a preexisting relationship with an
11	attorney for a party to the suit or a professional participating in
12	the suit is not disqualified from being an amicus attorney if the
13	relationship was formed in a professional setting such as service
14	to the community or a bar association.
15	Sec. 107.026. AMICUS ATTORNEY STANDARD OF CARE. (a) Except
16	as provided by this title, an amicus attorney is subject to the
17	professional standards of care and ethical standards necessary to
18	remain in good standing with the State Bar of Texas.
19	(b) A court may impose requirements or adopt local rules
20	applicable to an amicus attorney that do not conflict with this
21	subchapter.
22	Sec. 107.0265. POWERS AND DUTIES OF AMICUS ATTORNEY. (a)
23	Subject to specific limitations given in an order of appointment
24	under Section 107.024, an amicus attorney's primary duty is to:
25	(1) review the facts and circumstances of the case;
26	and
27	(2) advocate the best interests of a child who is the

subject of the suit. 1 (b) In performing the duties under Subsection (a), an amicus 2 attorney is not bound by the expressed objectives of a child who is 3 4 the subject of the suit. 5 (c) An amicus attorney appointed to assist the court: 6 (1) shall: (A) subject to Rules 4.02, 4.03, and 4.04, Texas 7 Disciplinary Rules of Professional Conduct, and within a reasonable 8 9 time after the appointment, interview: (i) the child in a developmentally 10 appropriate manner, if the child is four years of age or older; 11 (ii) each person who has significant 12 13 knowledge of the child's history and condition, including any foster parent of the child; and 14 (iii) the parties to the suit; 15 16 (B) seek to elicit and assess the child's view in a developmentally appropriate manner; 17 18 (C) consider the impact on the child in formulating the attorney's presentation of the child's expressed 19 20 objectives of representation to the court; (D) investigate the facts of the case to the 21 22 extent the attorney considers appropriate; 23 (E) obtain and review copies of relevant records relating to the child as provided by Section 107.006; 24 25 (F) participate in the conduct of the litigation to the same extent <u>as an attorney for a party;</u> 26 27 (G) take any action consistent with the child's

1 interests that the attorney considers necessary to expedite the 2 proceedings; 3 (H) encourage settlement and the use of 4 alternative forms of dispute resolution; 5 (I) review and sign, or decline to sign, a proposed or agreed order affecting the child; 6 7 (J) on the request of any party, disclose the name, address, and phone number of each person interviewed or 8 9 consulted; and 10 (K) on the request of any party, make available 11 documents obtained by the amicus attorney for copying; 12 (2) may be required by the court to perform additional 13 tasks, including: 14 (A) conducting additional interviews with each 15 child who is the subject of the suit to: 16 (i) ensure balanced and impartial representation by the amicus attorney; and 17 18 (ii) observe each child while in the care of 19 each party to the suit; 20 (B) interviewing other individuals, including, at the discretion of the amicus attorney, a child who: 21 22 (i) is not less than four years of age; and 23 (ii) resides part-time or full-time in a residence where a child who is the subject of the suit resides 24 25 part-time or full-time; (C) visiting the residence of each party seeking 26 27 conservatorship or possession of or access to a child who is the

S.B. No. 13

subject of the suit; or 1 2 (D) reviewing any information the court determines is relevant; and 3 4 (3) is entitled to: 5 (A) request clarification from the court if the role of the amicus attorney is ambiguous; 6 7 (B) request a hearing or trial on the merits; (C) consent or refuse to consent to an interview 8 9 of the child by another attorney; (D) receive a copy of each pleading or other 10 11 paper filed with the court; (E) receive notice of each hearing in the suit; 12 13 (F) participate in any case staffing concerning the child conducted by the Department of Family and Protective 14 Services; 15 16 (G) attend all legal proceedings in the suit; and 17 (H) make arguments during legal proceedings, 18 including: 19 (i) summarizing evidence; and 20 (ii) suggesting reasonable inferences and deductions drawn from the evidence. 21 22 (d) In preparing for and conducting an interview with a 23 child, an amicus attorney shall: (1) explain the role of an amicus attorney to the child 24 25 in a developmentally appropriate manner; 26 (2) inform the child in a developmentally appropriate 27 manner that the amicus attorney may use information the child

provides in assisting the court; and 1 2 (3) become familiar with the American Bar Association's standards of practice for attorneys who represent 3 4 children in custody cases. 5 (e) The disclosure required by Subsections (c)(1)(J) and (K): 6 7 (1) shall not be construed to require disclosure of an amicus attorney's notes or attorney work product; and 8 (2) is subject to supplementation under Rule 193.5, 9 Texas Rules of Civil Procedure. 10 11 Sec. 107.027. LIMITATIONS ON AMICUS ATTORNEY POWERS. (a) 12 An amicus attorney may not: 13 (1) offer an opinion regarding conservatorship or possession of or access to a child subject to a suit; 14 15 (2) engage in ex parte communications with the court; 16 (3) be compelled to produce attorney work product 17 developed during the appointment as an amicus attorney; 18 (4) except as required under Section 107.0265(c)(1)(J) or (K), be required to disclose the source of any 19 20 information; (5) submit a report into evidence; or 21 22 (6) testify in court, except: (A) as authorized under Rule 3.08, 23 Texas Disciplinary Rules of Professional Conduct; or 24 25 (B) as necessary for the court to make a determination relating to the qualifications, conflicts of 26 27 interest, bias, or removal of the amicus attorney.

S.B. No. 13

(b) Subsection (a) does not apply to the duty of an attorney
to report child abuse or neglect under Section 261.101.
Sec. 107.0275. REMOVAL OF AMICUS ATTORNEY. The court:
(1) may remove an amicus attorney if the parties agree
to the removal; and
(2) shall remove an amicus attorney if, after notice
and hearing, the court finds that the amicus attorney:
(A) does not have the minimum qualifications to
serve as an amicus attorney under Section 107.0245 or 107.025;
(B) has a conflict of interest or bias under
Section 107.0255(a) that is not exempted under that section;
(C) fails to perform duties under Section
107.0265 or ordered by the court;
(D) violates a standard of care under Section
<u>107.026; or</u>
(E) requests to be removed because a party to the
suit has prevented the amicus attorney from fulfilling the duties
of the amicus attorney.
SECTION 8. Section 107.005, Family Code, is repealed.
SECTION 9. The changes in law made by this Act apply only to
a suit affecting the parent-child relationship that is filed on or
after the effective date of this Act. A suit affecting the
parent-child relationship filed before the effective date of this
Act is governed by the law in effect on the date the suit was filed,
and the former law is continued in effect for that purpose.