By: Cook, et al. (Senate Sponsor - Hancock) H.B. No. 2969 (In the Senate - Received from the House May 10, 2023; May 11, 2023, read first time and referred to Committee on Health & 1-1 H.B. No. 2969 1**-**2 1**-**3 Human Services; May 18, 2023, reported favorably by the following vote: Yeas 8, Nays 0; May 18, 2023, sent to printer.) 1-4 1-5

COMMITTEE VOTE 1-6

1-7		Yea	Nay	Absent	PNV
1-8	Kolkhorst	Х	_		
1-9	Perry	X			
1-10	Blanco	Х			
1-11	Hall	Х			
1-12	Hancock	Х			
1-13	Hughes			X	
1-14	LaMantia	X			
1-15	Miles	X			
1-16	Sparks	Х			

1-17 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED 1-18 AN ACT

> relating to prohibiting a maximum age or age differential for prospective adoptive parents.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

SECTION 1. Subchapter G, Chapter 162, Family Code, amended by adding Section 162.604 to read as follows:

Sec. 162.604. MAXIMUM AGE RESTRICTION FOR ADOPTIVE PARENTS PROHIBITED. (a) The Department of Family and Protective Services, a single source continuum contractor, or a licensed child-placing agency that places a child for adoption may not implement or enforce a policy that:

(1) sets a maximum age for any prospective adoptive

1-30 parent; or 1-31

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1-37 1-38 (2)sets a maximum age differential between a child

and any prospective adoptive parent.
(b) Subject to Subsection (a)

, the Department of Family and Protective Services, a single source continuum contractor, or a licensed child-placing agency may consider the health and expected lifespan of each prospective adoptive parent when determining the best interest of a child.

SECTION 2. This Act takes effect September 1, 2023.

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