

SENATE AMENDMENTS

2nd Printing

By: Dutton

H.B. No. 2884

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT

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relating to juvenile delinquency; providing penalties.

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

SECTION 1. Article 2.12, Code of Criminal Procedure, is amended to read as follows:

Art. 2.12. WHO ARE PEACE OFFICERS. The following are peace officers:

(1) sheriffs, their deputies, and those reserve deputies who hold a permanent peace officer license issued under Chapter 1701, Occupations Code;

(2) constables, deputy constables, and those reserve deputy constables who hold a permanent peace officer license issued under Chapter 1701, Occupations Code;

(3) marshals or police officers of an incorporated city, town, or village, and those reserve municipal police officers who hold a permanent peace officer license issued under Chapter 1701, Occupations Code;

(4) rangers and officers commissioned by the Public Safety Commission and the Director of the Department of Public Safety;

(5) investigators of the district attorneys', criminal district attorneys', and county attorneys' offices;

(6) law enforcement agents of the Texas Alcoholic Beverage Commission;

1 (7) each member of an arson investigating unit
2 commissioned by a city, a county, or the state;

3 (8) officers commissioned under Section 37.081,
4 Education Code, or Subchapter E, Chapter 51, Education Code;

5 (9) officers commissioned by the General Services
6 Commission;

7 (10) law enforcement officers commissioned by the
8 Parks and Wildlife Commission;

9 (11) airport police officers commissioned by a city
10 with a population of more than 1.18 million that operates an airport
11 that serves commercial air carriers;

12 (12) airport security personnel commissioned as peace
13 officers by the governing body of any political subdivision of this
14 state, other than a city described by Subdivision (11), that
15 operates an airport that serves commercial air carriers;

16 (13) municipal park and recreational patrolmen and
17 security officers;

18 (14) security officers and investigators commissioned
19 as peace officers by the comptroller;

20 (15) officers commissioned by a water control and
21 improvement district under Section 49.216, Water Code;

22 (16) officers commissioned by a board of trustees
23 under Chapter 54, Transportation Code;

24 (17) investigators commissioned by the Texas Medical
25 [~~State~~] Board [~~of Medical Examiners~~];

26 (18) officers commissioned by the board of managers of
27 the Dallas County Hospital District, the Tarrant County Hospital

1 District, or the Bexar County Hospital District under Section
2 281.057, Health and Safety Code;

3 (19) county park rangers commissioned under
4 Subchapter E, Chapter 351, Local Government Code;

5 (20) investigators employed by the Texas Racing
6 Commission;

7 (21) officers commissioned under Chapter 554,
8 Occupations Code;

9 (22) officers commissioned by the governing body of a
10 metropolitan rapid transit authority under Section 451.108,
11 Transportation Code, or by a regional transportation authority
12 under Section 452.110, Transportation Code;

13 (23) investigators commissioned by the attorney
14 general under Section 402.009, Government Code;

15 (24) security officers and investigators commissioned
16 as peace officers under Chapter 466, Government Code;

17 (25) an officer employed by the [~~Texas~~] Department of
18 State Health Services under Section 431.2471, Health and Safety
19 Code;

20 (26) officers appointed by an appellate court under
21 Subchapter F, Chapter 53, Government Code;

22 (27) officers commissioned by the state fire marshal
23 under Chapter 417, Government Code;

24 (28) an investigator commissioned by the commissioner
25 of insurance under Section 701.104 [~~Article 1.10D~~], Insurance Code;

26 (29) apprehension specialists commissioned by the
27 Texas Youth Commission as officers under Section 61.0931, Human

1 Resources Code;

2 (30) officers appointed by the executive director of
3 the Texas Department of Criminal Justice under Section 493.019,
4 Government Code;

5 (31) investigators commissioned by the Commission on
6 Law Enforcement Officer Standards and Education under Section
7 1701.160, Occupations Code;

8 (32) commission investigators commissioned by the
9 Texas [~~Commission on~~] Private Security Board under Section
10 1702.061(f), Occupations Code;

11 (33) the fire marshal and any officers, inspectors, or
12 investigators commissioned by an emergency services district under
13 Chapter 775, Health and Safety Code; [~~and~~]

14 (34) officers commissioned by the State Board of
15 Dental Examiners under Section 254.013, Occupations Code, subject
16 to the limitations imposed by that section; and

17 (35) investigators commissioned by the Texas Juvenile
18 Probation Commission as officers under Section 141.055, Human
19 Resources Code.

20 SECTION 2. Section 51.03(b), Family Code, is amended to
21 read as follows:

22 (b) Conduct indicating a need for supervision is:

23 (1) subject to Subsection (f), conduct, other than a
24 traffic offense, that violates:

25 (A) the penal laws of this state of the grade of
26 misdemeanor that are punishable by fine only; or

27 (B) the penal ordinances of any political

1 subdivision of this state;

2 (2) the absence of a child on 10 or more days or parts
3 of days within a six-month period in the same school year or on
4 three or more days or parts of days within a four-week period from
5 school;

6 (3) the voluntary absence of a child from the child's
7 home without the consent of the child's parent or guardian for a
8 substantial length of time or without intent to return;

9 (4) conduct prohibited by city ordinance or by state
10 law involving the inhalation of the fumes or vapors of paint and
11 other protective coatings or glue and other adhesives and the
12 volatile chemicals itemized in Section 485.001 [~~484.002~~], Health
13 and Safety Code;

14 (5) an act that violates a school district's
15 previously communicated written standards of student conduct for
16 which the child has been expelled under Section 37.007(c),
17 Education Code; or

18 (6) conduct that violates a reasonable and lawful
19 order of a court entered under Section 264.305.

20 SECTION 3. Section 51.0412, Family Code, is amended to read
21 as follows:

22 Sec. 51.0412. JURISDICTION OVER INCOMPLETE
23 PROCEEDINGS. The court retains jurisdiction over a person,
24 without regard to the age of the person, who is a respondent in an
25 adjudication proceeding, a disposition proceeding, [~~or~~] a
26 proceeding to modify disposition, or a motion for transfer of
27 determinate sentence probation to an appropriate district court if:

1 (1) the petition, [~~or~~] motion to modify, or motion for
2 transfer was filed while the respondent was younger than 18 years of
3 age;

4 (2) the proceeding is not complete before the
5 respondent becomes 18 years of age; and

6 (3) the court enters a finding in the proceeding that
7 the prosecuting attorney exercised due diligence in an attempt to
8 complete the proceeding before the respondent became 18 years of
9 age.

10 SECTION 4. Section 51.072, Family Code, is amended by
11 amending Subsections (b), (e), (f), (j), (k), (m), and (n) and
12 adding Subsections (f-1) and (m-1) to read as follows:

13 (b) When a child on probation moves or intends to move from
14 one county to another and intends to remain in the receiving county
15 for at least 60 days, the juvenile probation department of the
16 sending county shall request that the juvenile probation department
17 of the receiving county provide interim supervision of the child.
18 If the receiving county and the sending county are member counties
19 within a judicial district served by one juvenile probation
20 department, then a transfer of probation supervision is not
21 required.

22 (e) The juvenile probation department of the sending county
23 shall provide the juvenile probation department of the receiving
24 county with the following information in the request for interim
25 supervision initiated under Subsection (d):

26 (1) the child's name, sex, age, race, and date of
27 birth;

1 (2) the name, address, date of birth, and social
2 security or driver's license number, and telephone number, if
3 available, of the person with whom the child proposes to reside or
4 is residing in the receiving county;

5 (3) the offense for which the child is on probation;

6 (4) the length of the child's probation term;

7 (5) a brief summary of the child's history of
8 referrals;

9 (6) a brief statement of any special needs of the
10 child; ~~and~~

11 (7) the name and telephone number of the child's school
12 in the receiving county, if available; and

13 (8) the reason for the child moving or intending to
14 move to the receiving county.

15 (f) Not later than 10 ~~[five]~~ business days after a receiving
16 county has agreed to provide interim supervision of a child, the
17 juvenile probation department of the sending county shall provide
18 the juvenile probation department of the receiving county with a
19 copy of the following documents:

20 (1) the petition and the adjudication and disposition
21 orders for the child, including the child's thumbprint;

22 (2) the child's conditions of probation;

23 (3) the social history report for the child;

24 (4) any psychological or psychiatric reports
25 concerning the child;

26 (5) the Department of Public Safety CR 43J form or
27 tracking incident number concerning the child;

1 (6) any law enforcement incident reports concerning
2 the offense for which the child is on probation;

3 (7) any sex offender registration information
4 concerning the child;

5 (8) any juvenile probation department progress
6 reports concerning the child and any other pertinent documentation
7 for the child's probation officer;

8 (9) case plans concerning the child;

9 (10) the Texas Juvenile Probation Commission standard
10 assessment tool results for the child;

11 (11) the computerized referral and case history for
12 the child, including case disposition;

13 (12) the child's birth certificate;

14 (13) the child's social security number or social
15 security card, if available;

16 (14) the name, address, and telephone number of the
17 contact person in the sending county's juvenile probation
18 department;

19 (15) Title IV-E eligibility screening information for
20 the child, if available;

21 (16) the address in the sending county for forwarding
22 funds collected to which the sending county is entitled;

23 (17) any of the child's school or immunization records
24 that the juvenile probation department of the sending county
25 possesses; and

26 (18) any victim information concerning the case for
27 which the child is on probation.

1 (f-1) The inter-county transfer officers in the sending and
2 receiving counties shall agree on the official start date for the
3 period of interim supervision, which must begin no later than three
4 business days after the date the documents required under
5 Subsection (f) have been received and accepted by the receiving
6 county.

7 (j) On receiving a directive from the juvenile court of the
8 receiving county under Subsection (i)(2), the juvenile probation
9 department of the sending county shall arrange for the prompt
10 transportation of the child back to the sending county at the
11 expense of the sending county. The juvenile probation department
12 in the receiving county shall provide the sending county with
13 supporting written documentation of the incidents of violation of
14 probation on which the request to resume direct supervision is
15 based.

16 (k) The juvenile probation department of the receiving
17 county is entitled to any probation supervision fees collected from
18 the child or the child's parent while providing interim supervision
19 for the child. During the period of interim supervision, the
20 receiving county shall collect and distribute to the victim
21 monetary restitution payments in the manner specified by the
22 sending county. At the expiration of the period of interim
23 supervision, the receiving county shall collect and distribute
24 directly to the victim any remaining payments.

25 (m) Except as provided by Subsection (n), a period of
26 interim supervision may not exceed 180 days. Permanent supervision
27 automatically transfers to the juvenile probation department of the

1 receiving county after the expiration of the period of interim
2 supervision. The juvenile probation department of the receiving
3 county may request permanent supervision from the juvenile
4 probation department of the sending county at any time before the
5 180-day interim supervision period expires. After signing and
6 entry of an order of transfer of permanent supervision by the
7 sending county juvenile court, the juvenile probation department
8 shall, in accordance with Section 51.073(b), promptly send the
9 permanent supervision order and related documents to the receiving
10 county.

11 (m-1) If a child on interim supervision moves to another
12 county of residence or is otherwise no longer in the receiving
13 county before the expiration of 180 days, the receiving county
14 shall direct the sending county to resume supervision of the child.

15 (n) Notwithstanding Subsection (m), the period of interim
16 supervision of a child who is placed on probation under Section
17 54.04(q) does not expire until the child has satisfactorily
18 completed the greater of either 180 days or one-third of the term of
19 probation, including one-third of the term of any extension of the
20 probation term ordered under Section 54.05. Permanent supervision
21 automatically transfers to the probation department of the
22 receiving county after the expiration of the period of interim
23 supervision under this subsection. If the state elects to initiate
24 transfer proceedings under Section 54.051, the [The] juvenile court
25 of the sending county may order transfer of the permanent
26 supervision before the expiration of the period of interim
27 supervision under this subsection.

1 SECTION 5. Section 51.073, Family Code, is amended by
2 amending Subsection (c) and adding Subsection (d-1) to read as
3 follows:

4 (c) The juvenile court of the receiving county shall require
5 that the child be brought before the court in order to impose new or
6 different conditions of probation than those originally ordered by
7 the sending county or ordered by the receiving county during the
8 period of interim supervision. The child shall be represented by
9 counsel as provided by Section 51.10.

10 (d-1) On the final transfer of a case involving a child who
11 has been adjudicated as having committed an offense for which
12 registration is required under Chapter 62, Code of Criminal
13 Procedure, the receiving county shall have jurisdiction to conduct
14 a hearing under that chapter. This subsection does not prohibit the
15 receiving county juvenile court from considering the written
16 recommendations of the sending county juvenile court.

17 SECTION 6. Section 51.074, Family Code, is amended to read
18 as follows:

19 Sec. 51.074. TRANSFER OF PROBATION SUPERVISION BETWEEN
20 COUNTIES: DEFERRED PROSECUTION. (a) A juvenile court may
21 transfer interim supervision, but not permanent supervision, to the
22 county where a child on deferred prosecution resides.

23 (b) On an extension of a previous order of deferred
24 prosecution authorized under Section 53.03(j), the child shall
25 remain on interim supervision for an additional period not to
26 exceed 180 days.

27 (c) On a violation of the conditions of the original

1 deferred prosecution agreement, the receiving county shall forward
2 the case to the sending county for prosecution or other action in
3 the manner provided by Sections 51.072(i) and (j), except that the
4 original conditions of deferred prosecution may not be modified by
5 the receiving county.

6 SECTION 7. Section 51.095(f), Family Code, is amended to
7 read as follows:

8 (f) A magistrate who provides the warnings required by
9 Subsection (a)(5) for a recorded [~~videotaped~~] statement may at the
10 time the warnings are provided request by speaking on the [~~tape~~]
11 recording that the officer return the child and the recording
12 [~~videotape~~] to the magistrate at the conclusion of the process of
13 questioning. The magistrate may then view the recording
14 [~~videotape~~] with the child or have the child view the recording
15 [~~videotape~~] to enable the magistrate to determine whether the
16 child's statements were given voluntarily. The magistrate's
17 determination of voluntariness shall be reduced to writing and
18 signed and dated by the magistrate. If a magistrate uses the
19 procedure described by this subsection, a child's statement is not
20 admissible unless the magistrate determines that the statement was
21 given voluntarily.

22 SECTION 8. Section 51.12, Family Code, is amended by adding
23 Subsections (b-1) and (m) and amending Subsections (c) and (i) to
24 read as follows:

25 (b-1) A pre-adjudication secure detention facility may be
26 operated only by:

27 (1) a governmental unit in this state as defined by

1 Section 101.001, Civil Practice and Remedies Code; or

2 (2) a private entity under a contract with a
3 governmental unit in this state.

4 (c) In each county, each judge of the juvenile court and a
5 majority of the members of the juvenile board shall personally
6 inspect all public or private ~~[the]~~ juvenile pre-adjudication
7 secure detention facilities ~~[and any public or private juvenile~~
8 ~~secure correctional facilities used for post-adjudication~~
9 ~~confinement]~~ that are located in the county ~~[and operated under~~
10 ~~authority of the juvenile board]~~ at least annually and shall
11 certify in writing to the authorities responsible for operating and
12 giving financial support to the facilities and to the Texas
13 Juvenile Probation Commission that the facilities ~~[they]~~ are
14 suitable or unsuitable for the detention of children in accordance
15 with:

16 (1) the requirements of Subsections (a), (f), and (g);
17 and

18 (2) minimum professional standards for the detention
19 of children in pre-adjudication ~~[or post-adjudication secure]~~
20 confinement promulgated by the Texas Juvenile Probation Commission
21 or, at the election of the juvenile board, the current standards
22 promulgated by the American Correctional Association.

23 (i) Except for a facility operated or certified by the Texas
24 Youth Commission or a facility as provided by Subsection (1), a
25 governmental unit or private entity that operates or contracts for
26 the operation of a juvenile pre-adjudication secure detention
27 facility under Subsection (b-1) ~~[or a juvenile post-adjudication~~

1 ~~secure correctional facility]~~ in this state shall:

2 (1) register the facility annually with the Texas
3 Juvenile Probation Commission; and

4 (2) adhere to all applicable minimum standards for the
5 facility.

6 (m) The Texas Juvenile Probation Commission may deny,
7 suspend, or revoke the registration of any facility required to
8 register under Subsection (i) if the facility fails to:

9 (1) adhere to all applicable minimum standards for the
10 facility; or

11 (2) timely correct any notice of noncompliance with
12 minimum standards.

13 SECTION 9. Chapter 51, Family Code, is amended by adding
14 Section 51.125 to read as follows:

15 Sec. 51.125. POST-ADJUDICATION CORRECTIONAL FACILITIES.

16 (a) A post-adjudication secure correctional facility for juvenile
17 offenders may be operated only by:

18 (1) a governmental unit in this state as defined by
19 Section 101.001, Civil Practice and Remedies Code; or

20 (2) a private entity under a contract with a
21 governmental unit in this state.

22 (b) In each county, each judge of the juvenile court and a
23 majority of the members of the juvenile board shall personally
24 inspect all public or private juvenile post-adjudication secure
25 correctional facilities that are located in the county at least
26 annually and shall certify in writing to the authorities
27 responsible for operating and giving financial support to the

1 facilities and to the Texas Juvenile Probation Commission that the
2 facility or facilities are suitable or unsuitable for the detention
3 of children in accordance with minimum professional standards for
4 the detention of children in post-adjudication secure confinement
5 promulgated by the Texas Juvenile Probation Commission or, at the
6 election of the juvenile board, the current standards promulgated
7 by the American Correctional Association.

8 (c) A governmental unit or private entity that operates or
9 contracts for the operation of a juvenile post-adjudication secure
10 correctional facility in this state under Subsection (a) shall:

11 (1) register the facility annually with the Texas
12 Juvenile Probation Commission; and

13 (2) adhere to all applicable minimum standards for the
14 facility.

15 (d) The Texas Juvenile Probation Commission may deny,
16 suspend, or revoke the registration of any facility required to
17 register under Section 51.12(i) if the facility fails to:

18 (1) adhere to all applicable minimum standards for the
19 facility; or

20 (2) timely correct any notice of noncompliance with
21 minimum standards.

22 SECTION 10. Section 51.17, Family Code, is amended by
23 amending Subsection (c) and adding Subsections (h) and (i) to read
24 as follows:

25 (c) Except as otherwise provided by this title, the Texas
26 Rules of Evidence apply [~~applicable~~] to criminal cases and Articles
27 33.03 and 37.07 and Chapter 38, Code of Criminal Procedure, apply in

1 a judicial proceeding under this title.

2 (h) Articles 57.01 and 57.02, Code of Criminal Procedure,
3 relating to the use of a pseudonym by a victim in a criminal case,
4 apply in a proceeding held under this title.

5 (i) Except as provided by Section 56.03(f), the state is not
6 required to pay any cost or fee otherwise imposed for court
7 proceedings in either the trial or appellate courts.

8 SECTION 11. Sections 53.045(a) and (d), Family Code, are
9 amended to read as follows:

10 (a) Except as provided by Subsection (e), the prosecuting
11 attorney may refer the petition to the grand jury of the county in
12 which the court in which the petition is filed presides if the
13 petition alleges that the child engaged in delinquent conduct that
14 constitutes habitual felony conduct as described by Section 51.031
15 or that included the violation of any of the following provisions:

- 16 (1) Section 19.02, Penal Code (murder);
17 (2) Section 19.03, Penal Code (capital murder);
18 (3) Section 19.04, Penal Code (manslaughter);
19 (4) Section 20.04, Penal Code (aggravated
20 kidnapping);
21 (5) Section 22.011, Penal Code (sexual assault) or
22 Section 22.021, Penal Code (aggravated sexual assault);
23 (6) Section 22.02, Penal Code (aggravated assault);
24 (7) Section 29.03, Penal Code (aggravated robbery);
25 (8) Section 22.04, Penal Code (injury to a child,
26 elderly individual, or disabled individual), if the offense is
27 punishable as a felony, other than a state jail felony;

1 (9) Section 22.05(b), Penal Code (felony deadly
2 conduct involving discharging a firearm);

3 (10) Subchapter D, Chapter 481, Health and Safety
4 Code, if the conduct constitutes a felony of the first degree or an
5 aggravated controlled substance felony (certain offenses involving
6 controlled substances);

7 (11) Section 15.03, Penal Code (criminal
8 solicitation);

9 (12) Section 21.11(a)(1), Penal Code (indecent with a
10 child);

11 (13) Section 15.031, Penal Code (criminal
12 solicitation of a minor);

13 (14) Section 15.01, Penal Code (criminal attempt), if
14 the offense attempted was an offense under Section 19.02, Penal
15 Code (murder), or Section 19.03, Penal Code (capital murder), or an
16 offense listed by Section 3g(a)(1), Article 42.12, Code of Criminal
17 Procedure;

18 (15) Section 28.02, Penal Code (arson), if bodily
19 injury or death is suffered by any person by reason of the
20 commission of the conduct; [~~or~~]

21 (16) Section 49.08, Penal Code (intoxication
22 manslaughter); or

23 (17) Section 15.02, Penal Code (criminal conspiracy),
24 if the offense made the subject of the criminal conspiracy includes
25 a violation of any of the provisions referenced in Subdivisions (1)
26 through (16).

27 (d) If the grand jury approves of the petition, the fact of

1 approval shall be certified to the juvenile court, and the
2 certification shall be entered in the record of the case. For the
3 purpose of the transfer of a child to the Texas Department of
4 Criminal Justice [~~Corrections~~] as provided by Section 61.084(c),
5 Human Resources Code, a juvenile court petition approved by a grand
6 jury under this section is an indictment presented by the grand
7 jury.

8 SECTION 12. Section 54.04, Family Code, is amended by
9 amending Subsections (a), (b), (d), and (j) and adding Subsection
10 (v) to read as follows:

11 (a) The disposition hearing shall be separate, distinct,
12 and subsequent to the adjudication hearing. There is no right to a
13 jury at the disposition hearing unless the child is in jeopardy of a
14 determinate sentence under Subsection (d)(3) or (m), in which case,
15 the child is entitled to a jury of 12 persons to determine the
16 sentence, but only if the child so elects in writing before the
17 commencement of the voir dire examination of the jury panel. If a
18 finding of delinquent conduct is returned, the child may, with the
19 consent of the attorney for the state, change the child's election
20 of one who assesses the disposition.

21 (b) At the disposition hearing, the juvenile court, notwithstanding the Texas Rules of Evidence or Chapter 37, Code of
22 Criminal Procedure, may consider written reports from probation
23 officers, professional court employees, or professional
24 consultants in addition to the testimony of witnesses. Prior to the
25 disposition hearing, the court shall provide the attorney for the
26 child with access to all written matter to be considered in
27

1 disposition. The court may order counsel not to reveal items to the
2 child or the child's parent, guardian, or guardian ad litem if such
3 disclosure would materially harm the treatment and rehabilitation
4 of the child or would substantially decrease the likelihood of
5 receiving information from the same or similar sources in the
6 future.

7 (d) If the court or jury makes the finding specified in
8 Subsection (c) allowing the court to make a disposition in the case:

9 (1) the court or jury may, in addition to any order
10 required or authorized under Section 54.041 or 54.042, place the
11 child on probation on such reasonable and lawful terms as the court
12 may determine:

13 (A) in the child's own home or in the custody of a
14 relative or other fit person; or

15 (B) subject to the finding under Subsection (c)
16 on the placement of the child outside the child's home, in:

17 (i) a suitable foster home; [~~or~~]

18 (ii) a suitable public or private
19 residential treatment facility licensed by a state governmental
20 entity or exempted from licensure by state law [~~institution or~~
21 ~~agency~~], except a facility operated by the Texas Youth Commission;
22 or

23 (iii) a suitable public or private
24 post-adjudication secure correctional facility that meets the
25 requirements of Section 51.125, except a facility operated by the
26 Texas Youth Commission;

27 (2) if the court or jury found at the conclusion of the

1 adjudication hearing that the child engaged in delinquent conduct
2 that violates a penal law of this state or the United States of the
3 grade of felony or, if the requirements of Subsection (s) or (t) are
4 met, of the grade of misdemeanor, and if the petition was not
5 approved by the grand jury under Section 53.045, the court may
6 commit the child to the Texas Youth Commission without a
7 determinate sentence and such commitment shall be for the period of
8 time until the child becomes the age of 21, unless the person is
9 discharged earlier by the Texas Youth Commission;

10 (3) if the court or jury found at the conclusion of the
11 adjudication hearing that the child engaged in delinquent conduct
12 that included a violation of a penal law listed in Section 53.045(a)
13 and if the petition was approved by the grand jury under Section
14 53.045, the court or jury may sentence the child to commitment in
15 the Texas Youth Commission with a possible transfer to the
16 institutional division or the pardons and paroles division of the
17 Texas Department of Criminal Justice for a term of:

18 (A) not more than 40 years if the conduct
19 constitutes:

20 (i) a capital felony;
21 (ii) a felony of the first degree; or
22 (iii) an aggravated controlled substance
23 felony;

24 (B) not more than 20 years if the conduct
25 constitutes a felony of the second degree; or

26 (C) not more than 10 years if the conduct
27 constitutes a felony of the third degree;

1 (4) the court may assign the child an appropriate
2 sanction level and sanctions as provided by the assignment
3 guidelines in Section 59.003; or

4 (5) if applicable, the court or jury may make a
5 disposition under Subsection (m).

6 (j) If the court or jury found that the child engaged in
7 delinquent conduct that included a violation of a penal law of the
8 grade of felony or jailable misdemeanor, the court:

9 (1) shall require that the child's thumbprint be
10 affixed or attached to the order; and

11 (2) may require that a photograph of the child be
12 attached to the order.

13 (v) A child may be detained in an appropriate detention
14 facility following disposition of the child's case under Subsection
15 (d) or (m) pending:

16 (1) transportation of the child to the ordered
17 placement; and

18 (2) the provision of medical or other health care
19 services for the child that may be advisable before transportation,
20 including health care services for children in the late term of
21 pregnancy.

22 SECTION 13. Chapter 54, Family Code, is amended by adding
23 Section 54.0481 to read as follows:

24 Sec. 54.0481. TREATMENT OF RESTITUTION PAYMENTS. (a) A
25 juvenile probation department that receives a payment to a victim
26 as the result of a juvenile court order for restitution shall
27 immediately:

1 (1) deposit the payment in an interest-bearing account
2 in the county treasury; and

3 (2) notify the victim by certified mail, sent to the
4 last known address of the victim, that a payment has been received.

5 (b) The juvenile probation department shall promptly remit
6 the payment to a victim who has been notified under Subsection (a)
7 and makes a claim for payment.

8 (c) On or before the fifth anniversary of the date the
9 juvenile probation department receives a payment for a victim that
10 is not claimed by the victim, the department shall make and document
11 a good faith effort to locate and notify the victim that an
12 unclaimed payment exists, including:

13 (1) confirming, if possible, the victim's most recent
14 address with the Department of Public Safety; and

15 (2) making at least one additional certified mailing
16 to the victim.

17 (d) A juvenile probation department satisfies the good
18 faith requirement under Subsection (c) by sending by certified mail
19 to the victim, during the period the child is required by the
20 juvenile court order to make payments to the victim, a notice that
21 the victim is entitled to an unclaimed payment.

22 (e) If a victim claims a payment on or before the fifth
23 anniversary of the date on which the juvenile probation department
24 mailed a notice to the victim under Subsection (a), the juvenile
25 probation department shall pay the victim the amount of the
26 original payment, less any interest earned while holding the
27 payment.

1 (f) If a victim does not claim a payment on or before the
2 fifth anniversary of the date on which the juvenile probation
3 department mailed a notice to the victim under Subsection (a), the
4 department:

5 (1) has no liability to the victim or anyone else in
6 relation to the payment; and

7 (2) shall transfer the payment from the
8 interest-bearing account to a special fund of the county treasury,
9 the unclaimed juvenile restitution fund.

10 (g) The county may spend money in the unclaimed juvenile
11 restitution fund only for the same purposes for which the county may
12 spend juvenile state aid.

13 SECTION 14. Section 55.43(a), Family Code, is amended to
14 read as follows:

15 (a) The prosecuting attorney may file with the juvenile
16 court a motion for a restoration hearing concerning a child if:

17 (1) the child is found unfit to proceed as a result of
18 mental illness or mental retardation; and

19 (2) the child:

20 (A) is not:

21 (i) ordered by a court to receive inpatient
22 mental health services;

23 (ii) committed by a court to a residential
24 care facility; or

25 (iii) ordered by a court to receive
26 treatment on an outpatient basis; or

27 (B) is discharged or currently on furlough

1 [~~furloughed~~] from a mental health facility or outpatient center
2 before the child reaches 18 years of age.

3 SECTION 15. Section 55.44(a), Family Code, is amended to
4 read as follows:

5 (a) The juvenile court shall transfer all pending
6 proceedings from the juvenile court to a criminal court on the 18th
7 birthday of a child for whom the juvenile court or a court to which
8 the child's case is referred has ordered inpatient mental health
9 services or residential care for persons with mental retardation
10 if:

11 (1) the child is not discharged or currently on
12 furlough [~~furloughed~~] from the facility before reaching 18 years of
13 age; and

14 (2) the child is alleged to have engaged in delinquent
15 conduct that included a violation of a penal law listed in Section
16 53.045 and no adjudication concerning the alleged conduct has been
17 made.

18 SECTION 16. Section 55.45, Family Code, is amended by
19 adding Subsection (c) to read as follows:

20 (c) If the referred child, as described in Subsection (b),
21 is alleged to have committed an offense listed in Section 3g,
22 Article 42.12, Code of Criminal Procedure, the administrator of the
23 residential care facility shall apply, in writing, by certified
24 mail, return receipt requested, to the juvenile court that ordered
25 commitment of the child or that referred the case to a court that
26 ordered commitment of the child and show good cause for any release
27 of the child from the facility for more than 48 hours. Notice of

1 this request must be provided to the prosecuting attorney
2 responsible for the case. The prosecuting attorney, the juvenile,
3 or the administrator may apply for a hearing on this application.
4 If no one applies for a hearing, the trial court shall resolve the
5 application on the written submission. The rules of evidence do not
6 apply to this hearing. An appeal of the trial court's ruling on the
7 application is not allowed. The release of a child described in
8 this subsection without the express approval of the trial court is
9 punishable by contempt.

10 SECTION 17. Section 58.0051, Family Code, is amended by
11 adding Subsection (e) to read as follows:

12 (e) The Texas Juvenile Probation Commission may, in
13 conformity with Section 58.0072 of this code and Section 37.084,
14 Education Code, enter into an interagency agreement to share
15 educational information for research, audit, and analytical
16 purposes with the:

17 (1) Texas Education Agency;

18 (2) Texas Youth Commission; and

19 (3) Texas Department of Criminal Justice.

20 SECTION 18. Sections 58.0072(c) and (d), Family Code, are
21 amended to read as follows:

22 (c) The Texas Juvenile Probation Commission may grant the
23 following entities access to juvenile justice information for
24 research and statistical purposes or for any other purpose approved
25 by the commission:

26 (1) criminal justice agencies as defined by Section
27 411.082, Government Code;

1 (2) the Texas Education Agency, as authorized under
2 Section 37.084, Education Code;

3 (3) any agency under the authority of the Health and
4 Human Services Commission; or

5 (4) a public or private university.

6 (d) The Texas Juvenile Probation Commission may grant the
7 following entities access to juvenile justice information only for
8 a purpose beneficial to and approved by the commission to:

9 (1) a person working on a research or statistical
10 project that:

11 (A) is funded in whole or in part by state or
12 federal funds; and [~~or~~]

13 (B) meets the requirements of [~~28 C.F.R. Part 22~~]
14 and is approved by the commission; or

15 (2) a governmental entity that has a specific
16 agreement with the commission, if the agreement:

17 (A) specifically authorizes access to
18 information;

19 (B) limits the use of information to the purposes
20 for which the information is given;

21 (C) ensures the security and confidentiality of
22 the information; and

23 (D) provides for sanctions if a requirement
24 imposed under Paragraph (A), (B), or (C) is violated.

25 SECTION 19. Section 58.110(e), Family Code, is amended to
26 read as follows:

27 (e) Except as otherwise required by applicable state laws or

1 regulations, information required by this chapter to be reported to
2 the department shall be reported promptly. The information shall
3 be reported not later than the 30th day after the date the
4 information is received by the agency responsible for reporting the
5 information, except that a juvenile offender's custody or [7]
6 detention [~~or referral~~] without previous custody shall be reported
7 to the department not later than the seventh day after the date of
8 the custody or [7] detention [~~or referral~~].

9 SECTION 20. (a) Section 58.005(b), Family Code, is amended
10 to read as follows:

11 (b) This section does not apply to information collected
12 under Section 58.104 or under Subchapter D-1.

13 (b) Chapter 58, Family Code, is amended by adding Subchapter
14 D-1 to read as follows:

15 SUBCHAPTER D-1. REPORTS ON COUNTY INTERNET WEBSITES

16 Sec. 58.351. APPLICABILITY. This subchapter applies only
17 to a county with a population of 600,000 or more.

18 Sec. 58.352. INFORMATION POSTED ON COUNTY WEBSITE. (a) A
19 juvenile court judge in a county to which this subchapter applies
20 shall post a report on the Internet website of the county in which
21 the court is located. The report must include:

22 (1) the total number of children committed by the
23 judge to a correctional facility operated by the Texas Youth
24 Commission; and

25 (2) for each child committed to a facility described
26 by Subdivision (1):

27 (A) a general description of the offense

1 committed by the child or the conduct of the child that led to the
2 child's commitment to the facility;

3 (B) the year the child was committed to the
4 facility; and

5 (C) the age range, race, and gender of the child.

6 (b) Not later than the 10th day following the first day of
7 each quarter, a juvenile court judge shall update the information
8 posted on a county Internet website under Subsection (a).

9 Sec. 58.353. CONFIDENTIALITY. A record posted on a county
10 Internet website under this subchapter may not include any
11 information that personally identifies a child.

12 (c) The changes in law made by this section apply only to a
13 child committed to a correctional facility operated by the Texas
14 Youth Commission on or after January 1, 2008.

15 SECTION 21. Chapter 58, Family Code, is amended by adding
16 Subchapter E to read as follows:

17 SUBCHAPTER E. STATEWIDE JUVENILE INFORMATION AND CASE MANAGEMENT
18 SYSTEM

19 Sec. 58.401. DEFINITIONS. In this subchapter:

20 (1) "Commission" means the Texas Juvenile Probation
21 Commission.

22 (2) "Criminal justice agency" has the meaning assigned
23 by Section 411.082, Government Code.

24 (3) "Juvenile justice agency" means an agency that has
25 custody or control over juvenile offenders.

26 (4) "Partner agencies" means those agencies described
27 in Section 58.305 as well as private service providers to the

1 juvenile justice system.

2 (5) "System" means an automated statewide juvenile
3 information and case management system.

4 Sec. 58.402. PURPOSES OF SYSTEM. The purposes of the system
5 are to:

6 (1) provide accurate information at the statewide
7 level relating to children who come into contact with the juvenile
8 justice system;

9 (2) facilitate communication and information sharing
10 between authorized entities in criminal and juvenile justice
11 agencies and partner agencies regarding effective and efficient
12 identification of and service delivery to juvenile offenders; and

13 (3) provide comprehensive juvenile justice
14 information and case management abilities that will meet the common
15 data collection, reporting, and management needs of juvenile
16 probation departments in this state and provide the flexibility to
17 accommodate individualized requirements.

18 Sec. 58.403. JUVENILE INFORMATION SYSTEM. The commission
19 in partnership with local counties may participate and assist in
20 the creation and maintenance of a statewide system to:

21 (1) aid in processing the cases of children under this
22 title;

23 (2) facilitate the delivery of services to children in
24 the juvenile justice system;

25 (3) aid in the early identification of at-risk and
26 delinquent children; and

27 (4) facilitate cross-jurisdictional sharing of

1 information related to juvenile offenders between authorized
2 criminal and juvenile justice agencies and partner agencies.

3 Sec. 58.404. INFORMATION COLLECTED BY COMMISSION. The
4 commission may collect and maintain all information related to
5 juvenile offenders and all offenses committed by a juvenile
6 offender, including all information collected and maintained under
7 Subchapters B and D.

8 Sec. 58.405. AUTHORIZED ACCESS TO SYSTEM. Juvenile justice
9 agencies shall have access to all data in the system and may share
10 information with appropriate partner agencies and other entities
11 authorized by law to receive the information.

12 SECTION 22. Section 59.003(a), Family Code, is amended to
13 read as follows:

14 (a) Subject to Subsection (e), after a child's first
15 commission of delinquent conduct or conduct indicating a need for
16 supervision, the probation department or prosecuting attorney may,
17 or the juvenile court may, in a disposition hearing under Section
18 54.04 or a modification hearing under Section 54.05, assign a child
19 one of the following sanction levels according to the child's
20 conduct:

21 (1) for conduct indicating a need for supervision,
22 other than conduct described in Section 51.03(b)(4) or (5)
23 [~~51.03(b)(5)~~] or a Class A or B misdemeanor, the sanction level is
24 one;

25 (2) for conduct indicating a need for supervision
26 under Section 51.03(b)(4) or (5) [~~51.03(b)(5)~~] or a Class A or B
27 misdemeanor, other than a misdemeanor involving the use or

1 possession of a firearm, or for delinquent conduct under Section
2 51.03(a)(2), the sanction level is two;

3 (3) for a misdemeanor involving the use or possession
4 of a firearm or for a state jail felony or a felony of the third
5 degree, the sanction level is three;

6 (4) for a felony of the second degree, the sanction
7 level is four;

8 (5) for a felony of the first degree, other than a
9 felony involving the use of a deadly weapon or causing serious
10 bodily injury, the sanction level is five;

11 (6) for a felony of the first degree involving the use
12 of a deadly weapon or causing serious bodily injury, for an
13 aggravated controlled substance felony, or for a capital felony,
14 the sanction level is six; or

15 (7) for a felony of the first degree involving the use
16 of a deadly weapon or causing serious bodily injury, for an
17 aggravated controlled substance felony, or for a capital felony, if
18 the petition has been approved by a grand jury under Section 53.045,
19 or if a petition to transfer the child to criminal court has been
20 filed under Section 54.02, the sanction level is seven.

21 SECTION 23. Sections 261.401(a) and (b), Family Code, are
22 amended to read as follows:

23 (a) Notwithstanding Section 261.001, in this section:

24 (1) "Abuse" means an intentional, knowing, or reckless
25 act or omission by an employee, volunteer, or other individual
26 working under the auspices of a facility or program that causes or
27 may cause emotional harm or physical injury to, or the death of, a

1 child served by the facility or program as further described by rule
2 or policy.

3 (2) "Exploitation" means the illegal or improper use
4 of a child or of the resources of a child for monetary or personal
5 benefit, profit, or gain by an employee, volunteer, or other
6 individual working under the auspices of a facility or program as
7 further described by rule or policy.

8 (3) "Neglect" means a negligent act or omission by an
9 employee, volunteer, or other individual working under the auspices
10 of a facility or program, including failure to comply with an
11 individual treatment plan, plan of care, or individualized service
12 plan, that causes or may cause substantial emotional harm or
13 physical injury to, or the death of, a child served by the facility
14 or program as further described by rule or policy.

15 (b) A state agency that operates, licenses, certifies, or
16 registers a facility in which children are located or provides
17 oversight of a program that serves children shall make a prompt,
18 thorough investigation of a report that a child has been or may be
19 abused, neglected, or exploited in the facility or program. The
20 primary purpose of the investigation shall be the protection of the
21 child.

22 SECTION 24. Section 261.405(a), Family Code, is amended to
23 read as follows:

24 (a) In this section:

25 (1) "Juvenile justice facility" means a facility
26 operated wholly or partly by the juvenile board, by another
27 governmental unit, or by a private vendor under a contract with the

1 juvenile board, ~~[or]~~ county, or other governmental unit that serves
2 juveniles under juvenile court jurisdiction. The term includes:

3 (A) a public or private juvenile
4 pre-adjudication secure detention facility, including a holdover
5 facility;

6 (B) a public or private juvenile
7 post-adjudication secure correctional facility except for a
8 facility operated solely for children committed to the Texas Youth
9 Commission; and

10 (C) a public or private non-secure juvenile
11 post-adjudication residential treatment facility that is not
12 licensed by the Department of Protective and Regulatory Services or
13 the Texas Commission on Alcohol and Drug Abuse.

14 (2) "Juvenile justice program" means a program or
15 department operated wholly or partly by the juvenile board or by a
16 private vendor under a contract with a juvenile board that serves
17 juveniles under juvenile court jurisdiction. The term includes:

18 (A) a juvenile justice alternative education
19 program; ~~and~~

20 (B) a non-residential program that serves
21 juvenile offenders under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court;
22 and

23 (C) a juvenile probation department.

24 SECTION 25. Section 25.0951(a), Education Code, is amended
25 to read as follows:

26 (a) If a student fails to attend school without excuse on 10
27 or more days or parts of days within a six-month period in the same

1 school year, a school district shall within seven school days of the
2 student's 10th [~~last~~] absence:

3 (1) file a complaint against the student or the
4 student's parent or both in a county, justice, or municipal court
5 for an offense under Section 25.093 or 25.094, as appropriate, or
6 refer the student to a juvenile court in a county with a population
7 of less than 100,000 for conduct that violates Section 25.094; or

8 (2) refer the student to a juvenile court for conduct
9 indicating a need for supervision under Section 51.03(b)(2), Family
10 Code.

11 SECTION 26. Section 61.0762, Human Resources Code, is
12 amended to read as follows:

13 Sec. 61.0762. INFANT CARE AND PARENTING PROGRAM. (a) In
14 this section, "child" means the child of a person who is committed
15 to the commission.

16 (b) The commission may establish child [~~infant~~] care and
17 parenting programs for persons committed to the commission
18 [~~children~~] who are parents.

19 (c) [~~(b)~~] The commission may permit a [~~child who is the~~]
20 mother [~~of an infant younger than 36 months~~] to have possession of
21 her child [~~infant~~] in a residential program that has an infant care
22 and parenting program or to have possession of her child in a
23 commission-funded independent living residence for up to six [~~until~~
24 ~~the infant reaches the age of 36~~] months [~~or the mother is released~~
25 ~~under supervision~~] if:

26 (1) the child's [~~infant's~~] father or another relative
27 or guardian of the child [~~infant~~] agrees in advance of the child's

1 ~~[infant's]~~ placement with the child's ~~[infant's]~~ mother to assume
2 possession of the child ~~[infant]~~ immediately upon notice by the
3 commission to do so;

4 (2) the child's ~~[infant's]~~ parents and any other
5 person having a duty of support acknowledge that by permitting the
6 mother to have possession of the child ~~[infant]~~ while the mother is
7 confined in a residential facility or placed in an independent
8 living residence, the commission assumes no responsibility for the
9 child's ~~[infant's]~~ care beyond the responsibility of care that is
10 ordinarily due the child's ~~[infant's]~~ mother and the reasonable
11 accommodations that are necessary for the mother's care of her
12 child ~~[the infant]~~;

13 (3) the child's ~~[infant's]~~ parents and any other
14 person having a duty of support agree to indemnify and hold the
15 commission harmless from any claims that may be made against the
16 commission for the child's ~~[infant's]~~ support, including medical
17 support; and

18 (4) the commission determines that the placement is in
19 the best interest of both the mother and her child ~~[infant]~~.

20 SECTION 27. Subchapter C, Chapter 141, Human Resources
21 Code, is amended by adding Sections 141.0461 and 141.055 to read as
22 follows:

23 Sec. 141.0461. AUTHORITY TO ISSUE SUBPOENA, ADMINISTER
24 OATH, RECEIVE EVIDENCE, AND GATHER INFORMATION. (a) In this
25 section, "evidence" means any record, book, paper, document, data,
26 or other evidence maintained by electronic or other means.

27 (b) The commission may issue a subpoena requiring the

1 attendance of a witness or the production of evidence that the
2 commission considers necessary for the investigation of:

3 (1) abuse, neglect, or exploitation allegations;

4 (2) complaints;

5 (3) financial and programmatic audits of juvenile
6 probation programs services and facilities, including juvenile
7 justice alternative education programs; or

8 (4) any matter under the authority of the commission.

9 (c) The commission may issue a subpoena under Subsection (b)
10 only if the subpoena is signed by:

11 (1) the chairman of the commission or, if the chairman
12 is unavailable, the vice-chairman of the commission; and

13 (2) at least two other members of the commission,
14 including a member who is a judge.

15 (d) Any peace officer, commission investigator, other
16 commission official, or person authorized under Article 24.01, Code
17 of Criminal Procedure, may serve the subpoena in the same manner
18 that similar process in a court of record having original
19 jurisdiction of criminal actions is served.

20 (e) A subpoena under this section shall be served and
21 witness fees and mileage paid as in civil cases in the district
22 court in the county to which the witness is called, unless the
23 proceeding for which the service or payment is made is under Chapter
24 2001, Government Code, in which case the service or payment shall be
25 made as provided in that chapter. Witnesses subpoenaed at the
26 instance of the commission shall be paid their fees and mileage by
27 the commission out of funds appropriated for that purpose.

1 (f) On application of the commission, a court of record
2 having original jurisdiction of criminal actions may compel the
3 attendance of a witness, the production of material, or the giving
4 of testimony before the commission, by an attachment for contempt
5 or in the same manner as the court may otherwise compel the
6 production of evidence.

7 (g) The chairman or another member of the commission may
8 administer an oath to a witness in attendance before the commission
9 or before an authorized representative of the commission.

10 (h) If a witness in attendance before the commission or
11 before an authorized representative refuses without reasonable
12 cause to be examined or answer a legal or pertinent question, or to
13 produce evidence when ordered by the commission, the commission may
14 apply to the district court for a rule or order returnable in not
15 less than two or in more than five days, directing the witness to
16 show cause before the judge why the witness should not be punished
17 for contempt. The commission may apply to the district court of any
18 county where the witness is in attendance, on proof by affidavit of
19 the fact, unless the order of contempt is sought under Chapter 2001,
20 Government Code, in which case the commission shall apply to a
21 district court of Travis County, as provided by that chapter. On
22 return of the order, the judge hearing the matter shall examine the
23 witness under oath and the witness shall be given an opportunity to
24 be heard. If the judge determines that the witness has refused,
25 without reasonable cause or legal excuse, to be examined or answer a
26 legal or pertinent question, or to produce evidence that the
27 witness was ordered to bring or produce, the judge may immediately

1 find the witness in contempt of court.

2 (i) The commission shall be granted access at any reasonable
3 time to any evidence that is related to any matter the commission or
4 executive director considers necessary to administer the
5 commission's functions, powers, and duties.

6 Sec. 141.055. INVESTIGATORS. (a) The commission may
7 employ and commission investigators as peace officers for the
8 purpose of investigating allegations of abuse, neglect, and
9 exploitation in juvenile justice programs and facilities under
10 Section 261.405, Family Code.

11 (b) Peace officers employed and commissioned under
12 Subsection (a) must be certified by the Commission on Law
13 Enforcement Officer Standards and Education under Chapter 1701,
14 Occupations Code.

15 SECTION 28. Section 152.0721, Human Resources Code, is
16 amended by adding Subsection (f) to read as follows:

17 (f) The Duval County Juvenile Board and the juvenile boards
18 of one or more counties that are adjacent to or in close proximity
19 to Duval County may agree to operate together with respect to all
20 matters, or with respect to certain matters specified by the
21 juvenile boards. Juvenile boards operating together may appoint
22 one fiscal officer to receive and disburse funds for the boards.

23 SECTION 29. Subchapter D, Chapter 152, Human Resources
24 Code, is amended by adding Section 152.1301 to read as follows:

25 Sec. 152.1301. JIM HOGG COUNTY. (a) The Jim Hogg County
26 Juvenile Board is composed of the county judge, the district judge
27 in Jim Hogg County, and a citizen of Jim Hogg County appointed by

1 the county judge and the district judge. The citizen member of the
2 board serves the same term of office as the district judge in Jim
3 Hogg County.

4 (b) The district judge is the chairman of the board and its
5 chief administrative officer.

6 (c) The commissioners court may pay the juvenile board
7 members an annual salary set by the commissioners court at not less
8 than \$1,200 or more than \$3,600 for the added duties imposed on the
9 members. The salary shall be paid in equal monthly installments
10 from the general fund of the county.

11 (d) The juvenile board shall appoint not more than five
12 persons to serve on an advisory council.

13 (e) The Jim Hogg County Juvenile Board and the juvenile
14 boards of one or more counties that are adjacent to or in close
15 proximity to Jim Hogg County may agree to operate together with
16 respect to all matters, or with respect to certain matters
17 specified by the juvenile boards. Juvenile boards operating
18 together may appoint one fiscal officer to receive and disburse
19 funds for the boards.

20 (f) Sections 152.0002, 152.0004, 152.0005, 152.0006,
21 152.0007, and 152.0008 do not apply to the juvenile board.

22 SECTION 30. Section 152.2201, Human Resources Code, is
23 amended by amending Subsection (a) and adding Subsection (f) to
24 read as follows:

25 (a) The Starr County Juvenile Board is composed of the
26 county judge, the judge of the county court at law in Starr County,
27 and the district judges in Starr County.

1 (f) The Starr County Juvenile Board and the juvenile boards
2 of one or more counties that are adjacent to or in close proximity
3 to Starr County may agree to operate together with respect to all
4 matters, or with respect to certain matters specified by the
5 juvenile boards. Juvenile boards operating together may appoint
6 one fiscal officer to receive and disburse funds for the boards.

7 SECTION 31. The Jim Hogg County Juvenile Board is created
8 October 1, 2007.

9 SECTION 32. Section 38.06(a), Penal Code, is amended to
10 read as follows:

11 (a) A person commits an offense if he escapes from custody
12 when he is:

13 (1) under arrest for, charged with, or convicted of an
14 offense; ~~or~~

15 (2) in custody pursuant to a lawful order of a court;

16 (3) detained in a secure detention facility, as that
17 term is defined by Section 51.02, Family Code; or

18 (4) in the custody of a juvenile probation officer for
19 violating an order imposed by the juvenile court under Section
20 52.01, Family Code.

21 SECTION 33. Section 38.07, Penal Code, is amended by adding
22 Subsection (f) to read as follows:

23 (f) In this section, "correctional facility" means:

24 (1) any place described by Section 1.07(a)(14); or

25 (2) a "secure correctional facility" or "secure
26 detention facility" as those terms are defined by Section 51.02,
27 Family Code.

1 SECTION 34. Section 38.09, Penal Code, is amended by adding
2 Subsection (c) to read as follows:

3 (c) In this section, "correctional facility" means:
4 (1) any place described by Section 1.07(a)(14); or
5 (2) a "secure correctional facility" or "secure
6 detention facility" as those terms are defined by Section 51.02,
7 Family Code.

8 SECTION 35. Section 38.111, Penal Code, is amended by
9 adding Subsection (e) to read as follows:

10 (e) In this section, "correctional facility" means:
11 (1) any place described by Section 1.07(a)(14); or
12 (2) a "secure correctional facility" or "secure
13 detention facility" as those terms are defined by Section 51.02,
14 Family Code.

15 SECTION 36. Section 38.114, Penal Code, is amended by
16 adding Subsection (d) to read as follows:

17 (d) In this section, "correctional facility" means:
18 (1) any place described by Section 1.07(a)(14); or
19 (2) a "secure correctional facility" or "secure
20 detention facility" as those terms are defined by Section 51.02,
21 Family Code.

22 SECTION 37. Section 39.04(f), Penal Code, is amended to
23 read as follows:

24 (f) An employee of the Texas Department of Criminal Justice,
25 the Texas Youth Commission, or a local juvenile probation
26 department commits an offense if the employee engages in sexual
27 contact, sexual intercourse, or deviate sexual intercourse with an

1 individual who is not the employee's spouse and who the employee
2 knows is under the supervision of the department, commission, or
3 probation department but not in the custody of the department,
4 commission, or probation department.

5 SECTION 38. Sections 61.049, 141.0432, 141.0433, and
6 141.0434, Human Resources Code, are repealed.

7 SECTION 39. (a) This Act applies only to conduct that
8 occurs on or after the effective date of this Act. Conduct
9 violating the penal law of this state occurs on or after the
10 effective date of this Act if any element of the violation occurs on
11 or after that date.

12 (b) Conduct that occurs before the effective date of this
13 Act is governed by the law in effect at the time the conduct
14 occurred, and that law is continued in effect for that purpose.

15 (c) This Act applies only to an order by a juvenile court
16 rendered on or after the effective date of this Act. An appeal of an
17 order rendered before the effective date of this Act is governed by
18 the law in effect at the time the order was rendered, and that law is
19 continued in effect for that purpose.

20 (d) Section 54.0481, Family Code, as added by this Act,
21 applies only to a payment of restitution under a juvenile court
22 order received by a juvenile probation department on or after the
23 effective date of this Act.

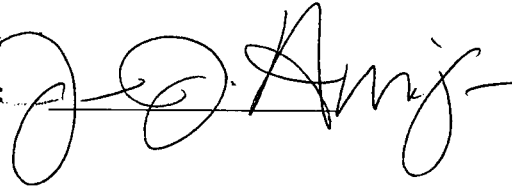
24 SECTION 40. This Act takes effect September 1, 2007.

FLOOR AMENDMENT NO. 1

ADOPTED

MAY 23 2007

BY:



Leta Spaw
Secretary of the Senate

1 Amend H.B. No. 2884 (senate committee printing) by striking
2 SECTIONS 8 and 9 of the bill (page 5, line 51, through page 6,
3 line 62) and renumbering the subsequent SECTIONS of the bill
4 accordingly.

ADOPTED

FLOOR AMENDMENT NO. 2

MAY 13 2007

BY:

Leta Spaw
Secretary of the Senate

J. J. Amij

1 Amend H.B. No. 2884 (senate committee printing) in SECTION
2 12 of the bill, in amended Section 54.04(d), Family Code (page
3 8, lines 38 through 47), by striking amended Subdivision (2) and
4 substituting the following:

5 (2) if the court or jury found at the conclusion of
6 the adjudication hearing that the child engaged in delinquent
7 conduct that violates a penal law of this state or the United
8 States of the grade of felony or, if the requirements of
9 Subsection (s) or (t) are met, of the grade of misdemeanor, and
10 if the petition was not approved by the grand jury under Section
11 53.045, the court may commit the child to the Texas Youth
12 Commission without a determinate sentence;

ADOPTED

MAY 18 2007

3

Lobby Spaw
Secretary of the Senate

Roger W. N.

FLOOR AMENDMENT NO. _____

BY: _____

1 Amend H.B. 2884 (senate committee printing) as follows:

2 (1) In SECTION 9, in added Section 51.125(d), Family Code
3 (page 6, line 58), strike "51.12(i)" and substitute "Subsection
4 (c)".

5 (2) In SECTION 21, strike added Section 58.405, Family Code
6 (page 12, lines 40-43), and substitute:

7 Sec. 58.405. AUTHORITY CUMULATIVE. The authority granted by
8 this subchapter is cumulative of all other authority granted by
9 this chapter to a county, the commission, or a juvenile justice
10 agency and nothing in this subchapter limits the authority of a
11 county, the commission, or a juvenile justice agency under this
12 chapter to create an information system or to share information
13 related to a juvenile.

14 (3) Add the following appropriately numbered SECTIONS and
15 renumber subsequent SECTIONS accordingly:

16 SECTION __. Section 58.007(c), Family Code, is amended to
17 read as follows:

18 (c) Except as provided by Subsection (d), law enforcement
19 records and files concerning a child and information stored, by
20 electronic means or otherwise, concerning the child from which a
21 record or file could be generated may not be disclosed to the public
22 and shall be:

23 (1) if maintained on paper or microfilm, kept separate
24 from adult files and records;

25 (2) if maintained electronically in the same computer
26 system as records or files relating to adults, be accessible under
27 controls that are separate and distinct from controls to access
28 electronic data concerning adults; and

29 (3) maintained on a local basis only and not sent to a

1 central state or federal depository, except as provided by
2 Subchapters [~~Subchapter~~] B, D, and E.

3 SECTION __. Article 45.054, Code of Criminal Procedure, is
4 amended by adding Subsection (a-2) to read as follows:

5 (a-2) An order under Subsection (a) may not require a
6 student to attend a juvenile justice alternative education program.

ADOPTED

MAY 23 2007

FLOOR AMENDMENT NO. 4

Leta Saw
Secretary of the Senate

BY: _____

Shapleigh

1 Amend H.B. No. 2884 (senate committee printing) by adding the
2 following appropriately numbered SECTIONS and renumbering
3 subsequent SECTIONS accordingly:

4 SECTION ____ . Section 58.302, Family Code, is amended to read
5 as follows:

6 Sec. 58.302. PURPOSES OF SYSTEM. The purposes of a local
7 juvenile justice information system are to:

8 (1) provide accurate information at the county or
9 regional level relating to children who come into contact with the
10 juvenile justice system;

11 (2) assist in the development and delivery of services
12 to children in the juvenile justice system;

13 (3) assist in the development and delivery of services
14 to children:

15 (A) who school officials have reasonable cause to
16 believe have committed an offense for which a report is required
17 under Section 37.015, Education Code; or

18 (B) who have been expelled, the expulsion of which
19 school officials are required to report under Section 52.041;

20 (4) provide for an efficient transmission of juvenile
21 records from justice and municipal courts to county juvenile
22 probation departments and the juvenile court and from county
23 juvenile probation departments and juvenile court to the state
24 juvenile justice information system created by Subchapter B;

25 (5) provide efficient computerized case management
26 resources to juvenile courts, prosecutors, court clerks, county

1 juvenile probation departments, and partner agencies authorized by
2 this subchapter;

3 (6) provide a directory of services available to
4 children to the partner agencies to facilitate the delivery of
5 services to children;

6 (7) provide an efficient means for municipal and justice
7 courts to report filing of charges, adjudications, and dispositions
8 of juveniles to the juvenile court as required by Section 51.08;
9 and

10 (8) provide a method for agencies to fulfill their
11 duties under Section 58.108, including the electronic transmission
12 of information required to be sent to the Department of Public
13 Safety by Section 58.110(f).

14 SECTION ____ . Section 58.303(b), Family Code, is amended to
15 read as follows:

16 (b) A local juvenile justice information system may contain
17 the following components:

18 (1) case management resources for juvenile courts, court
19 clerks, prosecuting attorneys, and county juvenile probation
20 departments;

21 (2) reporting systems to fulfill statutory requirements
22 for reporting in the juvenile justice system;

23 (3) service provider directories and indexes of agencies
24 providing services to children;

25 (4) victim-witness notices required under Chapter 57;

26 (5) electronic filing of complaints or petitions, court
27 orders, and other documents filed with the court, including
28 documents containing electronic signatures;

29 (6) electronic offense and intake processing;

1 (7) case docket management and calendaring;

2 (8) communications by email or other electronic
3 communications between partner agencies;

4 (9) reporting of charges filed, adjudications and
5 dispositions of juveniles by municipal and justice courts and the
6 juvenile court, and transfers of cases to the juvenile court as
7 authorized or required by Section 51.08;

8 (10) reporting to schools under Article 15.27, Code of
9 Criminal Procedure, by law enforcement agencies, prosecuting
10 attorneys, and juvenile courts;

11 (11) records of adjudications and dispositions,
12 including probation conditions ordered by the juvenile court; and

13 (12) warrant management and confirmation capabilities.

14 SECTION ____ . Section 58.304(b), Family Code, is amended to
15 read as follows:

16 (b) To the extent possible and subject to Subsections (a) and
17 (d), the local juvenile justice information system may include the
18 following information for each juvenile taken into custody,
19 detained, or referred under this title:

20 (1) the juvenile's name, including other names by which
21 the juvenile is known;

22 (2) the juvenile's date and place of birth;

23 (3) the juvenile's physical description, including sex,
24 weight, height, race, ethnicity, eye color, hair color, scars,
25 marks, and tattoos;

26 (4) the juvenile's state identification number and other
27 identifying information;

28 (5) the juvenile's fingerprints and photograph;

29 (6) the juvenile's last known residential address,

1 including the census tract number designation for the address;
2 (7) the name, address, and phone number of the
3 juvenile's parent, guardian, or custodian;
4 (8) the name and identifying number of the agency that
5 took into custody or detained the juvenile;
6 (9) each date of custody or detention;
7 (10) a detailed description of the conduct for which the
8 juvenile was taken into custody, detained, or referred, including
9 the level and degree of the alleged offense;
10 (11) the name and identifying number of the juvenile
11 intake agency or juvenile probation office;
12 (12) each disposition by the juvenile intake agency or
13 juvenile probation office;
14 (13) the date of disposition by the juvenile intake
15 agency or juvenile probation office;
16 (14) the name and identifying number of the prosecutor's
17 office;
18 (15) each disposition by the prosecutor;
19 (16) the date of disposition by the prosecutor;
20 (17) the name and identifying number of the court;
21 (18) each disposition by the court, including
22 information concerning custody of a juvenile by a juvenile justice
23 agency or county juvenile probation department;
24 (19) the date of disposition by the court;
25 (20) any commitment or release under supervision by the
26 Texas Youth Commission, including the date of the commitment or
27 release; ~~and~~
28 (21) information concerning each appellate proceeding;
29 and

1 (22) electronic copies of all documents filed with the
2 court.

3 SECTION ____ . Section 58.305(a), Family Code, is amended to
4 read as follows:

5 (a) A local juvenile justice information system shall to the
6 extent possible include the following partner agencies within that
7 county:

8 (1) the juvenile court and court clerk;

9 (2) justice of the peace and municipal courts;

10 (3) the county juvenile probation department;

11 (4) the prosecuting attorneys who prosecute juvenile
12 cases in juvenile court, municipal court, or justice court;

13 (5) law enforcement agencies;

14 (6) each public school district in the county;

15 (7) governmental service providers approved by the
16 county juvenile board; and

17 (8) governmental placement facilities approved by the
18 county juvenile board.

19 SECTION ____ . Section 58.306(g), Family Code, is amended to
20 read as follows:

21 (g) Level 3 Access is by:

22 (1) the juvenile court and court clerk;

23 (2) the prosecuting attorney;

24 (3) the county juvenile probation department;

25 (4) law enforcement agencies;

26 (5) governmental service providers that are partner
27 agencies; and

28 (6) governmental placement facilities that are partner
29 agencies.

1 SECTION ____ . Sections 58.307(a) and (e), Family Code, are
2 amended to read as follows:

3 (a) Information that is part of a local juvenile justice
4 information system is not public information and may not be
5 released to the public, except as authorized by law.

6 (e) Information in a local juvenile justice information
7 system, including electronic signature systems, shall be protected
8 from unauthorized access by a system of access security and any
9 access to information in a local juvenile information system
10 performed by browser software shall be at the level of at least
11 128-bit encryption. A juvenile board or a regional juvenile board
12 committee shall require all partner agencies to maintain security
13 and restrict access in accordance with the requirements of this
14 title.

15 SECTION ____ . This Act applies to information and documents
16 relating to juvenile court cases without regard to whether the
17 conduct that is the basis of the case occurred before, on, or after
18 the effective date of this Act.

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD

Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE, 80TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

May 17, 2007

TO: Honorable John Whitmire, Chair, Senate Committee on Criminal Justice

FROM: John S. O'Brien, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB2884 by Dutton (Relating to juvenile delinquency; providing penalties.), **As Engrossed**

The probable impact of the bill cannot be determined due to the unavailability of reliable data or information relating to the circumstances involved in transferring a large number of facilities from TYC to TDCJ.

The bill would amend the Family Code, the Education Code, the Human Resources Code, the Code of Criminal procedure, and the Penal Code to clarify existing statutes and add new language. Topics included in the bill are the transfer of determinate sentence probation to district court for a youth who is age 18, transfer of supervision between juvenile probation departments, sharing of juvenile information, the elevation of inhalant abuse to level two of the juvenile probation progressive sanctions model, infant care and parenting programs for youth in Youth Commission (TYC), a statewide juvenile information and case management system, juvenile restitution payments, and a variety of others. The bill would add investigators commissioned by the Juvenile Probation Commission (JPC) to the list of peace officers in Section 2.12, Code of Criminal Procedure, and would allow JPC to hire investigators for the purpose of investigating allegations of abuse, neglect, and exploitation in juvenile justice programs and facilities. The bill would provide JPC the authority to subpoena witnesses of evidence necessary for the investigation of abuse, neglect, or exploitation allegations, complaints, financial and programmatic audits of juvenile programs and facilities, or any other matter under JPC's authority. The bill would repeal certain Sections 61.049, 141.0432, 141.0433, and 141.0434, Human Resources Code placing the Crockett State School for Girls under the control of TYC, and juvenile boot camps operated by juvenile boards and JPC contracts with private offenders for construction, maintenance, operation, management, and financing of youth boot camps.

The bill would amend the Human Resources Code by adding Sections 61.055 and 61.056. The bill would limit the maximum capacity of the TYC to 3,000 youth, including youth housed in TYC-operated facilities, halfway houses, and contract programs, unless the governor provides approval to exceed the maximum capacity. TYC would be required to confine no more than 100 youth in each community-based facility, would be required to operate community-based facilities in counties with a population of at least 600,000, and could operate a community-based facility in any other county. A youth would be required to be confined in a TYC facility in the county in which he resides, or if no TYC facility exists in the county in which the youth resides, he must be confined in the facility nearest the county in which the youth resides. TYC would be required to transfer to the Department of Criminal Justice (TDCJ) any facility designed to house more than 100 youth not later than September 1, 2008. TDCJ would be allowed to use transferred TYC facilities in any manner the agency determines appropriate. All TYC employees who work in facilities housing more than 100 youth would be required to reapply for their jobs on September 1, 2008. Section 61.049, Human Resources Code, placing the Crockett State School for Girls under the jurisdiction of TYC, would be repealed.

The bill would require a juvenile court judge to post on a county website a report containing the number of youth they committed to TYC, a description of the offense or conduct that caused the commitment, the year of commitment, and the age range, race and gender of the youth. The judge would be required to update the information not later than the tenth day after the beginning of each quarter. The report could not include information that identifies the youths.

The bill would establish a juvenile board in Jim Hogg County. The commissioners' court of Jim Hogg County would be given authority to pay the juvenile board members an annual salary of \$1,200 to \$3,600 in equal monthly installments. The bill would give juvenile boards in Duval, Jim Hogg, and Starr counties authority to operate together with counties that are adjacent to or in close proximity with respect to all matters, or certain matters specified by the juvenile boards. Juvenile boards operating together would be required to appoint one

fiscal officer to receive and disburse funds for all the boards. The bill would allow would take effect September 1, 2007.

TYC makes several assumptions in the cost estimate provided. The 3,000 beds would be comprised of 218 in halfway houses, 496 in contracted capacity, 1,518 in secure community-based contract programs, and 768 in state-operated leased space (8 facilities at 96 beds each). The leased facilities would be located in or near counties with a population of 600,000 (Harris, Dallas, Tarrant, Bexar, Travis, El Paso, Hidalgo, and Collin), causing the assessment function to be decentralized and a need for more FTEs and funds for transportation. Additional contract specialists and quality assurance staff would be required. Education would be provided at each facility by the local school districts. Workforce development and central office non-grant funded staff would be retained to manage and monitor the programs. Federal grant and Foundation School Funding would be lost. The parole population is expected to increase, assuming the commitment rate remains the same, and lengths of stay would be shortened. Central administrative staff would be decreased for indirect functions including accounting, budgeting, payroll, human resources, purchasing, etc.

TYC anticipates a reduction of 2,778.6 FTEs in each year beginning in fiscal year 2008. A reduction of \$67,899,709 in General Revenue funds in fiscal year 2008 and \$70,901,962 in fiscal year 2009, with an ongoing reduction of \$70,901,962 in future years, is anticipated by the agency. An additional reduction of \$9,815,763 in Federal Funds, \$380,051 in appropriated receipts, and \$10,194,934 in Interagency Contracts is anticipated in each year of the biennium and in ongoing future years. The total anticipated All Funds reduction for TYC is \$88,290,457 in fiscal year 2008 and \$91,292,710 in fiscal year 2009.

TYC residential capacity would be transferred to TDCJ as a result of this proposal. TDCJ's use of the former TYC beds would depend upon numerous factors that cannot be determined at this time, including: the future number of beds needed by TDCJ, the type of beds needed by TDCJ, location of facilities and local approval of TDCJ operation of facilities, and the need to retrofit for TDCJ inmate occupation. It is possible that TDCJ could use the beds to replace temporary contract capacity or permanent capacity. It is not possible to determine if the final result of passage of the bill would be a cost or a savings, as the fiscal impact of the bill regarding TDCJ cannot be determined at this time.

JPC and the Texas Education Agency anticipate no significant fiscal impact to the state from the passage of the bill.

Local Government Impact

Local governments would assume the costs of TYC youth who are not committed to TYC. There may be additional costs to departments associated with the posting of the required report. The fiscal impact of the bill regarding local government cannot be determined at this time.

Source Agencies:

LBB Staff: JOB, ES, GG, AI

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD
Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE, 80TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

April 10, 2007

TO: Honorable Harold V. Dutton, Jr., Chair, House Committee on Juvenile Justice & Family Issues

FROM: John S. O'Brien, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB2884 by Dutton (Relating to juvenile delinquency; providing penalties.), **Committee Report 1st House, Substituted**

The probable impact of the bill cannot be determined due to the unavailability of reliable data or information relating to the circumstances involved in transferring a large number of facilities from TYC to TDCJ.

The bill would amend the Family Code, the Education Code, the Human Resources Code, the Code of Criminal procedure, and the Penal Code to clarify existing statutes and add new language. Topics included in the bill are the transfer of determinate sentence probation to district court for a youth who is age 18, transfer of supervision between juvenile probation departments, sharing of juvenile information, the elevation of inhalant abuse to level two of the juvenile probation progressive sanctions model, infant care and parenting programs for youth in Youth Commission (TYC), a statewide juvenile information and case management system, juvenile restitution payments, and a variety of others. The bill would add investigators commissioned by the Juvenile Probation Commission (JPC) to the list of peace officers in Section 2.12, Code of Criminal Procedure, and would allow JPC to hire investigators for the purpose of investigating allegations of abuse, neglect, and exploitation in juvenile justice programs and facilities. The bill would provide JPC the authority to subpoena witnesses of evidence necessary for the investigation of abuse, neglect, or exploitation allegations, complaints, financial and programmatic audits of juvenile programs and facilities, or any other matter under JPC's authority. The bill would repeal certain Sections 61.049, 141.0432, 141.0433, and 141.0434, Human Resources Code placing the Crockett State School for Girls under the control of TYC, and juvenile boot camps operated by juvenile boards and JPC contracts with private offenders for construction, maintenance, operation, management, and financing of youth boot camps.

The bill would amend the Human Resources Code by adding Sections 61.055 and 61.056. The bill would limit the maximum capacity of the TYC to 3,000 youth, including youth housed in TYC-operated facilities, halfway houses, and contract programs, unless the governor provides approval to exceed the maximum capacity. TYC would be required to confine no more than 100 youth in each community-based facility, would be required to operate community-based facilities in counties with a population of at least 600,000, and could operate a community-based facility in any other county. A youth would be required to be confined in a TYC facility in the county in which he resides, or if no TYC facility exists in the county in which the youth resides, he must be confined in the facility nearest the county in which the youth resides. TYC would be required to transfer to the Department of Criminal Justice (TDCJ) any facility designed to house more than 100 youth not later than September 1, 2008. TDCJ would be allowed to use transferred TYC facilities in any manner the agency determines appropriate. All TYC employees who work in facilities housing more than 100 youth would be required to reapply for their jobs on September 1, 2008. Section 61.049, Human Resources Code, placing the Crockett State School for Girls under the jurisdiction of TYC, would be repealed. The bill would take effect September 1, 2007.

TYC makes several assumptions in the cost estimate provided. The 3,000 beds would be comprised of 218 in halfway houses, 496 in contracted capacity, 1,518 in secure community-based contract programs, and 768 in state-operated leased space (8 facilities at 96 beds each). The leased facilities

would be located in or near counties with a population of 600,000 (Harris, Dallas, Tarrant, Bexar, Travis, El Paso, Hidalgo, and Collin), causing the assessment function to be decentralized and a need for more FTEs and funds for transportation. Additional contract specialists and quality assurance staff would be required. Education would be provided at each facility by the local school districts. Workforce development and central office non-grant funded staff would be retained to manage and monitor the programs. Federal grant and Foundation School Funding would be lost. The parole population is expected to increase, assuming the commitment rate remains the same, and lengths of stay would be shortened. Central administrative staff would be decreased for indirect functions including accounting, budgeting, payroll, human resources, purchasing, etc.

TYC anticipates a reduction of 2,778.6 FTEs in each year beginning in fiscal year 2008. A reduction of \$67,899,709 in General Revenue funds in fiscal year 2008 and \$70,901,962 in fiscal year 2009, with an ongoing reduction of \$70,901,962 in future years, is anticipated by the agency. An additional reduction of \$9,815,763 in Federal Funds, \$380,051 in appropriated receipts, and \$10,194,934 in Interagency Contracts is anticipated in each year of the biennium and in ongoing future years. The total anticipated All Funds reduction for TYC is \$88,290,457 in fiscal year 2008 and \$91,292,710 in fiscal year 2009.

TYC residential capacity would be transferred to TDCJ as a result of this proposal. TDCJ's use of the former TYC beds would depend upon numerous factors that cannot be determined at this time, including: the future number of beds needed by TDCJ, the type of beds needed by TDCJ, location of facilities and local approval of TDCJ operation of facilities, and the need to retrofit for TDCJ inmate occupation. It is possible that TDCJ could use the beds to replace temporary contract capacity or permanent capacity. It is not possible to determine if the final result of passage of the bill would be a cost or a savings, as the fiscal impact of the bill regarding TDCJ cannot be determined at this time.

JPC and the Texas Education Agency anticipate no significant fiscal impact to the state from the passage of the bill.

Local Government Impact

Local governments would assume the costs of TYC youth who are not committed to TYC. The fiscal impact of the bill regarding local government cannot be determined at this time.

Source Agencies: 665 Juvenile Probation Commission, 694 Youth Commission, 696 Department of Criminal Justice, 701 Central Education Agency

LBB Staff: JOB, MN, GG, AI

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD
Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE, 80TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

March 27, 2007

TO: Honorable Harold V. Dutton, Jr., Chair, House Committee on Juvenile Justice & Family Issues

FROM: John S. O'Brien, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB2884 by Dutton (Relating to juvenile delinquency.), **As Introduced**

No significant fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.

The bill would amend the Family Code, the Education Code, the Human Resources Code, and the Penal Code to clarify existing statutes and add new language. Topics included in the bill include the transfer of determinate sentence probation to district court for a youth who is age 18, transfer of supervision between juvenile probation departments, sharing of juvenile information, the elevation of inhalant abuse to level two of the juvenile probation progressive sanctions model, along with a variety of others. The bill would repeal certain sections of the Human Resources Code relating to contracting by the Juvenile Probation Commission with private offenders for construction, maintenance, operation, management, and financing of youth boot camps.

The Youth Commission, the Juvenile Probation Commission, the Department of Criminal Justice, and the Texas Education Agency anticipate no significant fiscal impact to the state from the passage of the bill.

Local Government Impact

No significant fiscal implication to units of local government is anticipated.

Source Agencies: 665 Juvenile Probation Commission, 694 Youth Commission, 696 Department of Criminal Justice, 701 Central Education Agency

LBB Staff: JOB, MN, GG, AI

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD

Austin, Texas

CRIMINAL JUSTICE IMPACT STATEMENT

80TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

May 17, 2007

TO: Honorable John Whitmire, Chair, Senate Committee on Criminal Justice

FROM: John S. O'Brien, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB2884 by Dutton (Relating to juvenile delinquency; providing penalties.), **As Engrossed**

The bill would amend the Human Resources Code by limiting the maximum capacity of the Texas Youth Commission (TYC) to 3,000 youth, including youth housed in TYC operated facilities, halfway houses, and contract programs, unless the governor provides approval to exceed the maximum capacity. TYC would be required to confine no more than 100 youth in each community-based facility, would be required to operate community-based facilities in counties with a population of at least 600,000, and could operate a community-based facility in any other county.

It is assumed that in order to reach the maximum population of 3,000 as required by the bill, TYC would shift youths from residential facilities to parole supervision.

Assuming that other policies not addressed in this bill remain constant, the probable impact of implementing the provisions of the bill during each of the first five years following passage, in terms of daily demand upon juvenile correctional populations, is estimated as follows:

Fiscal Year	Decrease In TYC Residential Population	Increase In TYC Release Supervision Population
2008	1,958	1,958
2009	2,044	2,044
2010	2,169	2,169
2011	2,255	2,255
2012	2,329	2,329

Source Agencies:

LBB Staff: JOB, GG

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD

Austin, Texas

CRIMINAL JUSTICE IMPACT STATEMENT

80TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

April 10, 2007

TO: Honorable Harold V. Dutton, Jr., Chair, House Committee on Juvenile Justice & Family Issues

FROM: John S. O'Brien, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: **HB2884** by Dutton (Relating to juvenile delinquency; providing penalties.), **Committee Report 1st House, Substituted**

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Source Agencies:

LBB Staff: JOB, GG

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD
Austin, Texas

CRIMINAL JUSTICE IMPACT STATEMENT

80TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

March 27, 2007

TO: Honorable Harold V. Dutton, Jr., Chair, House Committee on Juvenile Justice & Family Issues

FROM: John S. O'Brien, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB2884 by Dutton (Relating to juvenile delinquency.), **As Introduced**

No significant impact on the programs and workload of state corrections agencies or on the demand for resources and services of those agencies is anticipated from any provisions of this bill that authorize or require a change in the sanctions applicable to adults convicted of felony crimes, or to juveniles who have been adjudicated for misdemeanor or felony conduct.

Source Agencies:

LBB Staff: JOB, GG

