

Amend CSSB 1717 (house committee printing) by adding the following appropriately numbered ARTICLE to the bill and renumbering subsequent ARTICLES accordingly:

ARTICLE \_\_\_\_\_. SUITS AFFECTING THE PARENT-CHILD RELATIONSHIP

SECTION \_\_\_\_\_.01. Section 263.601, Family Code, is amended by amending Subdivision (1) and adding Subdivision (3-a) to read as follows:

(1) "Foster care" means a voluntary residential living arrangement with a foster parent or other residential child-care provider that is:

(A) licensed or approved by the department or verified by a licensed child-placing agency; and

(B) paid under a contract with the department.

(3-a) "Trial independence period" means a period of not less than six months, or a longer period as a court may order not to exceed 12 months, during which a young adult exits foster care with the option to return to foster care under the continuing extended jurisdiction of the court.

SECTION \_\_\_\_\_.02. Section 263.602, Family Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 263.602. EXTENDED JURISDICTION. (a) A court that had continuing, exclusive jurisdiction over a young adult on the day before [may, at] the young adult's 18th birthday continues to have extended [request, render an order that extends the court's] jurisdiction over the young adult and shall retain the case on the court's docket while the young adult remains in extended foster care and during a trial independence period described [as provided] by this section [subchapter].

(b) A court with extended jurisdiction over a young adult who remains in extended foster care shall conduct extended foster care review hearings every six months for the purpose of reviewing and making findings regarding:

(1) whether the young adult's living arrangement is safe and appropriate and whether the department has made reasonable efforts to place the young adult in the least restrictive environment necessary to meet the young adult's needs;

(2) whether the department is making reasonable

efforts to finalize the permanency plan that is in effect for the young adult, including a permanency plan for independent living;

(3) whether, for a young adult whose permanency plan is independent living:

(A) the young adult participated in the development of the plan of service;

(B) the young adult's plan of service reflects the independent living skills and appropriate services needed to achieve independence by the projected date; and

(C) the young adult continues to make reasonable progress in developing the skills needed to achieve independence by the projected date; and

(4) whether additional services that the department is authorized to provide are needed to meet the needs of the young adult ~~[The extended jurisdiction of the court terminates on the earlier of:~~

~~(1) the young adult's 21st birthday; or~~

~~(2) the date the young adult withdraws consent to the extension of the court's jurisdiction in writing or in court].~~

(c) Not later than the 10th day before the date set for a hearing under this section, the department shall file with the court a copy of the young adult's plan of service and a report that addresses the issues described by Subsection (b).

(d) Notice of an extended foster care review hearing shall be given as provided by Rule 21a, Texas Rules of Civil Procedure, to the following persons, each of whom has a right to present evidence and be heard at the hearing:

(1) the young adult who is the subject of the suit;

(2) the department;

(3) the foster parent with whom the young adult is placed and the administrator of a child-placing agency responsible for placing the young adult, if applicable;

(4) the director of the residential child-care facility or other approved provider with whom the young adult is placed, if applicable;

(5) each parent of the young adult whose parental rights have not been terminated and who is still actively involved

in the life of the young adult;

(6) a legal guardian of the young adult, if applicable; and

(7) the young adult's attorney ad litem, guardian ad litem, and volunteer advocate, the appointment of which has not been previously dismissed by the court.

(e) If, after reviewing the young adult's plan of service and the report filed under Subsection (c), and any additional testimony and evidence presented at the review hearing, the court determines that the young adult is entitled to additional services, the court may order the department to take appropriate action to ensure that the young adult receives those services.

(f) A court with extended jurisdiction over a young adult as described in Subsection (a) shall continue to have jurisdiction over the young adult and shall retain the case on the court's docket until the earlier of:

(1) the last day of the:

(A) sixth month after the date the young adult leaves foster care; or

(B) 12th month after the date the young adult leaves foster care if specified in a court order, for the purpose of allowing the young adult to pursue a trial independence period; or

(2) the young adult's 21st birthday.

(g) A court with extended jurisdiction described by this section is not required to conduct periodic hearings for a young adult during a trial independence period and may not compel a young adult who has exited foster care to attend a court hearing.

SECTION \_\_\_\_ .03. Subchapter G, Chapter 263, Family Code, is amended by adding Section 263.6021 to read as follows:

Sec. 263.6021. VOLUNTARY EXTENDED JURISDICTION FOR YOUNG ADULT RECEIVING TRANSITIONAL LIVING SERVICES.

(a) Notwithstanding Section 263.602, a court that had continuing, exclusive jurisdiction over a young adult on the day before the young adult's 18th birthday may, at the young adult's request, render an order that extends the court's jurisdiction beyond the end of a trial independence period if the young adult receives transitional living services from the department.

(b) The extended jurisdiction of the court under this section terminates on the earlier of:

(1) the young adult's 21st birthday; or

(2) the date the young adult withdraws consent to the extension of the court's jurisdiction in writing or in court.

(c) At the request of a young adult who is receiving transitional living services from the department and who consents to voluntary extension of the court's jurisdiction under this section, the court may hold a hearing to review the services the young adult is receiving.

(d) Before a review hearing scheduled under this section, the department must file with the court a report summarizing the young adult's transitional living services plan, services being provided to the young adult under that plan, and the young adult's progress in achieving independence.

(e) If, after reviewing the report and any additional testimony and evidence presented at the hearing, the court determines that the young adult is entitled to additional services, the court may order the department to take appropriate action to ensure that the young adult receives those services.

SECTION \_\_\_\_\_.04. Subsections (a) and (c), Section 263.603, Family Code, are amended to read as follows:

(a) Notwithstanding Section 263.6021 [~~263.602~~], if the court believes that a young adult may be incapacitated as defined by Section 601(14)(B), Texas Probate Code, the court may extend its jurisdiction on its own motion without the young adult's consent to allow the department to refer the young adult to the Department of Aging and Disability Services for guardianship services as required by Section 48.209, Human Resources Code.

(c) If the Department of Aging and Disability Services determines a guardianship is not appropriate, or the court with probate jurisdiction denies the application to appoint a guardian, the court under Subsection (a) may continue to extend its jurisdiction over the young adult only as provided by Section 263.602 or 263.6021.

SECTION \_\_\_\_\_.05. Section 263.609, Family Code, is repealed.

SECTION \_\_\_\_\_.06. This article takes effect immediately if

this Act receives a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, as provided by Section 39, Article III, Texas Constitution. If this Act does not receive the vote necessary for immediate effect, this article takes effect September 1, 2011.