By: Brown, Burkett, Phillips, Madden, et al. H.B. No. 2557
Substitute the following for H.B. No. 2557:

By: Jackson C.S.H.B. No. 2557

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

1 AN ACT

2 relating to a suit for possession of or access to a child by a
3 grandparent.

- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
- 5 SECTION 1. Section 153.432, Family Code, is amended by
- 6 amending Subsections (a) and (c) and adding Subsections (d), (e),
- 7 and (f) to read as follows:
- 8 (a) <u>Subject to Section 153.434, a [A]</u> biological or adoptive
- 9 grandparent may request possession of or access to a grandchild by
- 10 filing:
- 11 (1) an original suit; or
- 12 (2) a suit for modification as provided by Chapter
- 13 156.
- 14 (c) In a suit described by Subsection (a), the person filing
- 15 the suit must execute and attach an affidavit on knowledge or belief
- 16 that contains, along with supporting facts, the allegation that
- 17 denial of possession of or access to the child by the petitioner
- 18 would significantly impair the child's physical health or emotional
- 19 well-being. [The court shall deny the relief sought and dismiss the
- 20 suit unless the court determines that the facts stated in the
- 21 affidavit, if true, would be sufficient to support the relief
- 22 authorized under Section 153.433.
- 23 <u>(d) The court shall deny the relief sought and refuse to</u>
- 24 schedule a hearing unless the court determines that the facts

- 1 stated in the affidavit, if subsequently proven to be true, are
- 2 adequate to support an allegation as described in Subsection (c).
- 3 If the court determines that the facts stated, if subsequently
- 4 proven to be true, are adequate to support an allegation, the court
- 5 shall set a time and place for the initial hearing as provided by
- 6 <u>Section 153.433(b).</u>
- 7 (e) If the court finds that a suit described by Subsection
- 8 (a) is filed frivolously or is designed to harass a party, the court
- 9 shall assess attorney's fees as costs against the offending party.
- 10 <u>(f) A suit described by Subsection (a) may not be tried or</u>
- 11 consolidated with any other suit for conservatorship of the child
- 12 or any other proceeding involving or arising from a claim involving
- 13 the parent-child relationship. Any order resulting from a
- 14 consolidated proceeding prohibited by this subsection is void.
- SECTION 2. Section 153.433, Family Code, is amended to read
- 16 as follows:
- 17 Sec. 153.433. POSSESSION OF OR ACCESS TO GRANDCHILD. (a)
- 18 The court may order reasonable possession of or access to a
- 19 grandchild by a grandparent if:
- 20 (1) at the time the relief is requested, at least one
- 21 biological or adoptive parent of the child has not had that parent's
- 22 parental rights terminated;
- 23 (2) the grandparent requesting possession of or access
- 24 to the child overcomes the presumption that a parent acts in the
- 25 best interest of the parent's child by proving by clear and
- 26 convincing [a preponderance of the] evidence that denial of
- 27 possession of or access to the child would significantly impair the

- 1 child's physical health or emotional well-being; and
- 2 (3) the grandparent requesting possession of or access
- 3 to the child is a parent of a parent of the child and that parent of
- 4 the child:
- 5 (A) has been incarcerated in jail or prison
- 6 during the three-month period preceding the filing of the petition;
- 7 (B) has been found by a court to be incompetent;
- 8 (C) is dead; or
- 9 (D) $\underline{\text{has}}$ [does] not $\underline{\text{had}}$ [have] actual or
- 10 court-ordered possession of or access to the child.
- 11 (b) As a threshold issue, the court shall conduct an initial
- 12 hearing not later than the 45th day after the date of service of
- 13 process at which the court shall dismiss the suit unless the
- 14 grandparent requesting possession of or access to the child proves
- 15 by clear and convincing evidence that denial of possession of or
- 16 access to the child would significantly impair the child's physical
- 17 health or emotional well-being.
- 18 (c) In a hearing under Subsection (b), the court may not
- 19 render a temporary order.
- 20 (d) In a suit by a grandparent, unless the grandparent meets
- 21 the evidentiary burden at the initial hearing, the court may not
- 22 order:
- (1) the appointment of an amicus attorney, guardian ad
- 24 litem, or attorney ad litem; or
- (2) counseling, a social study, mental examination,
- 26 physical examination, or parenting classes, except for a
- 27 grandparent who files the suit.

1 An order granting possession of or access to a child by a grandparent that is rendered over a parent's objections must state, 2 3 with specificity [that]: 4 that at the time the relief was requested, at least 5 one biological or adoptive parent of the child had not had that parent's parental rights terminated; 6 7 that the grandparent requesting possession of or 8 access to the child has overcome the presumption that a parent acts in the best interest of the parent's child by proving by clear and 9 convincing [a preponderance of the] evidence that the denial of 10 possession of or access to the child would significantly impair the 11 12 child's physical health or emotional well-being; [and] that the grandparent requesting possession of or 13 14 access to the child is a parent of a parent of the child and that 15 parent of the child: 16 has been incarcerated in jail or prison (A) 17 during the three-month period preceding the filing of the petition; (B) has been found by a court to be incompetent; 18 (C) is dead; or 19 20 (D) has [does] not had [have] actual or court-ordered possession of or access to the child; 21 (4) the parent's objections; 22 23 (5) the fact that the court gave special weight to the 24 parent's objections; 25 (6) the manner in which the court gave special weight

(7) the specific grounds for overriding the parent's

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to the parent's objections; and

- 1 <u>objections</u>.
- 2 (f) In a suit by a grandparent, the court may not impose a
- 3 geographic restriction.
- 4 (g) If the grandparent requesting possession of or access to
- 5 a child fails to meet all of the evidentiary burdens under this
- 6 section, the court may award the parent all costs, fees, and
- 7 expenses incurred by the parent to defend the suit in accordance
- 8 with Chapter 106.
- 9 (h) This section does not prohibit a grandparent from filing
- 10 a suit for managing conservatorship of a child under this chapter or
- 11 Chapter 102 or 156.
- 12 SECTION 3. Section 153.434, Family Code, is amended to read
- 13 as follows:
- 14 Sec. 153.434. LIMITATION ON RIGHT TO REQUEST POSSESSION OR
- 15 ACCESS. A biological or adoptive grandparent may not request
- 16 possession of or access to a grandchild if the child has been
- 17 adopted or is the subject of a pending suit for adoption and [+
- [(1)] each of the biological parents of the child
- 19 [grandchild] has:
- 20 $\underline{\text{(1)}} [(A)]$ died;
- 21 (2) (B) had the person's parental rights terminated;
- 22 or
- (3) [(C)] executed an affidavit of waiver of interest
- 24 in child or an affidavit of relinquishment of parental rights under
- 25 Chapter 161 and the affidavit designates an authorized agency,
- 26 licensed child-placing agency, or another person [other than the
- 27 child's stepparent] as the managing conservator of the child[; and

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- 1 [(2) the grandchild has been adopted, or is the
- 2 subject of a pending suit for adoption, by a person other than the
- 3 child's stepparent].
- 4 SECTION 4. Notwithstanding Chapter 156, Family Code, or any
- 5 other provision of the Family Code, Sections 153.432, 153.433, and
- 6 153.434, Family Code, as amended by this Act, apply equally to an
- 7 original suit and a suit for modification filed by a grandparent
- 8 seeking possession of or access to a grandchild.
- 9 SECTION 5. The changes in law made by this Act apply to a
- 10 suit affecting the parent-child relationship that is pending in a
- 11 court on the effective date of this Act or is filed on or after that
- 12 date.
- SECTION 6. This Act takes effect immediately if it receives
- 14 a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, as
- 15 provided by Section 39, Article III, Texas Constitution. If this
- 16 Act does not receive the vote necessary for immediate effect, this
- 17 Act takes effect September 1, 2011.