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         By:
                  Uresti
                                                                                                                 S.B. No. 1643
         (In the Senate - Filed March 11, 2011; March 23, 2011, read first time and referred to Committee on Jurisprudence; May 5, 2011, reported favorably by the following vote: Yeas 7, Nays 0;
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         May 5, 2011, sent to printer.)
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A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

mandatory dismissal deadlines to and jurisdiction in suits affecting the parent-child relationship to which the Department of Family and Protective Services is a party.

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

SECTION 1. Subsection (b), Section 201.2041, Family Code, is amended to read as follows:

(b) Regardless of whether a de novo hearing is requested before the referring court, [a proposed order or judgment rendered by an associate judge that meets the requirements of Section 263.401(d) is considered a final order] for purposes of Section 263.401, the suit is not required to be dismissed if the associate judge commences the trial on the merits prior to the applicable

deadline for dismissal.

SECTION 2. Section 263.401, Family Code, is amended by adding Subsection (b-1) and amending Subsection (c) to read as

(b-1) If, after commencement of the initial trial on the merits in the time described by Subsection (a) or (b), the court grants a motion for new trial or a mistrial, the court may retain the suit on the court's docket. If the court retains the suit on the

court's docket, the court shall render an order in which the court:

(1) schedules a new date, not later than the 180th day after the date the motion for new trial or mistrial is granted, on which the suit will be dismissed if the new trial has not commenced;

welfare of the child as necessary to avoid further delay in resolving the suit; and

sets the trial on the merits to commence on a date (3) sets the trial on the merits to commend not later than the date specified under Subdivision (1).

(c) If the court grants an extension under Subsection (b) or a new trial or mistrial under Subsection (b-1) but does not commence the trial on the merits before the required new date for dismissal [under Subsection (b)], the court shall dismiss the suit. The court may not grant an additional extension that extends the suit beyond the required date for dismissal under Subsection (b) or (b-1).

SECTION 3. Section 263.403, Family Code, is amended by adding Subsections (c-1) and (c-2) to read as follows:

(c-1) If, after commencement of the initial trial on the merits in the times described by Subsection (b) or (c), the court grants a motion for new trial or a mistrial, the court may retain the suit on the court's docket. If the court retains the suit on the court's docket, the court shall render an order in which the court:

(1) schedules a new date, not later than the 180th day after the date the motion for new trial or mistrial is granted, on which the suit will be dismissed if the new trial has not commenced;

welfare of $\frac{(2)}{}$ makes further temporary orders for the safety and the child as necessary to avoid further delay in

resolving the suit; and
(3) sets the trial on the merits to commence on a date not later than the date specified under Subdivision (1).

(c-2) If the court grants an extension under Subsection (b) or (c) or a new trial or mistrial under Subsection (c-1) but does not commence the trial on the merits before the required new date for dismissal, the court shall dismiss the suit. The court may not grant an additional extension that extends the suit beyond the required date for dismissal under Subsection (b), (c), or (c-1).
SECTION 4. Section 263.601, Family Code, is amended to read

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Sec. 263.601. DEFINITIONS. In this subchapter:

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

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

(B) paid under a contract with the department. "Guardianship services" means the services (2) provided by the Department of Aging and Disability Services under

Subchapter E, Chapter 161, Human Resources Code.

(3) "Institution" means a residential facility that is operated, licensed, registered, certified, or verified by a state agency other than the department. The term includes a residential service provider under a Medicaid waiver program authorized under Section 1915(c) of the federal Social Security Act that provides services at a residence other than the young adult's own home.

"Trial independence period" means a period of not (4)less than six months, or for such longer period as a court may order not to exceed 12 months, during which a young adult exits foster care with the option to resume foster care under the continuing extended jurisdiction of the court.

"Young adult" means a person between 18 and 21 (5) years of age who:

(A) was in the conservatorship of the department on the day before the person's 18th birthday; and

(B) after the person's 18th birthday, resides in foster care or receives transitional living services from the department.

SECTION 5. Section 263.602, Family Code, is amended to read as follows:

Sec. 263.602. EXTENDED JURISDICTION AND TRIAL INDEPENDENCE YOUTH IN EXTENDED FOSTER CARE. (a) A court that had continuing, exclusive jurisdiction over a young adult on the day before the young adult's 18th birthday continues to have extended 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 as described in this section.

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

(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 needs of the young adult;

(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) for a young adult whose permanency plan is

independent living, whether:

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

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

(C) the young adult is making 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 under statute or department rules or policy, either directly or through a contracted service provider, or that are available in the community, are needed to meet the needs of the young adult.

(c) No less than 10 days prior to a scheduled hearing under this section, the department shall provide the court with a copy of the young adult's plan of service and a court report addressing the issues the court is required to review under Subsection (b).

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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:

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

the department; the foster parent with whom the young adult is licensed administrator of a child placing agency placed and the responsible for placing the young adult, if applicable;

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

placed, if applicable;

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- (5) each parent of the young adult whose parental rights have not been terminated and who still is actively involved in the life of the young adult;
- guardian of the young adult, а legal applicable; and

the young adult's attorney ad litem, guardian ad (7) litem, and volunteer advocate, the appointment of whom has not been

previously dismissed by the court.

- (e) If, after reviewing the young adult's plan of service and court report provided 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 under the department's rules or policies, or under a contract with a service provider, the court may order the department to take appropriate action to ensure that the young adult receives the additional services to which the young adult is entitled.
- (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) six months from the month in which the young adult leaves foster care, or up to 12 months from the month in which the young adult leaves foster care if so 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. A court with extended jurisdiction as described in 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 [may, the young adult's request, render an order that extends the court's jurisdiction over the young adult as provided by this subchapter.
- (b) The extended jurisdiction of the court terminates on of:

the young adult's 21st birthday; or

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

SECTION 6. Subchapter G, Chapter 263, Family Code, 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 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 is receiving 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.

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(d) Before a review hearing scheduled under this section, the department must provide the court with a court 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 court report and any additional testimony and evidence presented at the hearing, the court determines that the young adult is entitled to additional services under the department's rules or policies, or under a contract with a service provider, the court may order the department to take appropriate action to ensure that the young adult receives the additional services to which the young adult is entitled.

SECTION 7. Subsections (a) and (c), Section 263.603, Family Code, are amended to read as follows:

- (a) Notwithstanding Section $\underline{263.6021}$ [$\underline{263.602}$], 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 8. Section 263.609, Family Code, is repealed. SECTION 9. The changes in law made by this Act to Sections 263.401 and 263.403, Family Code, apply to a suit affecting the parent-child relationship regardless of when filed.

SECTION 10. This Act takes effect immediately 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 Act takes effect September 1, 2011.

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