By: Larson

H.B. No. 2266

	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
1	AN ACT
2	Relating to the enforcement and prosecution of children for certain
3	fine-only misdemeanors.
4	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
5	SECTION 1. Article 42.15, Code of Criminal Procedure, is
6	amended to include subsections (d), (d-1), and (d-2) to read as
7	follows:
8	(d) A defendant who is a child shall elect at the time of
9	conviction to either discharge the fine and courts costs:
10	(1) by performing community service pursuant to
11	Article 43.09(h); or
12	(2) by making payments pursuant to Subsection (b).
13	(d-1) For purposes of this article, "conviction" has the
14	meaning provided by Section 133.101, Local Government Code.
15	"Child" has the meaning assigned by Article 45.058(h).
16	(d-2) The election made under Subsection (d) shall be made
17	in writing and signed by the defendant and, if present, the
18	defendant's parent, guardian, or managing conservator. The
19	election shall be maintained as a record of the court and a copy
20	shall be provided to the defendant.
21	SECTION 2: Article 43.091, Code of Criminal Procedure, is
22	amended to read as follows:
23	Art. 43.091. WAIVER OF PAYMENT OF FINES AND COSTS FOR
24	INDIGENT DEFENDANTS AND CHILDREN. (a) A court may waive payment of

1 a fine or cost imposed on a defendant who defaults in payment if the 2 court determines that:

3 (1) the defendant is indigent, or a child at the time
4 of the offense; and

5 (2) each alternative method of discharging the fine or 6 cost under Article 43.09, or as otherwise authorized by this 7 <u>chapter</u>, would impose an undue hardship on the defendant.

8 (b) In this Article, "child" has the meaning assigned by
9 Article 45.058(h), Code of Criminal Procedure.

SECTION 3: Article 44.2811, Code of Criminal Procedure, is amended to read as follows:

RELATING ΤО 12 Art. 44.2811. RECORDS CHILDREN CONVICTED ACCUSED OF FINE-ONLY MISDEMEANORS. All records and files and 13 information stored by electronic means or otherwise, from which a 14 15 record or file could be generated, relating to a child who is convicted of and has satisfied the judgment for a fine-only 16 17 misdemeanor offense other than a traffic offense are confidential and may not be disclosed to the public except as provided under 18 Article 45.0217.(b) 19

20 SECTION 4: Article 45.041, Code of Criminal Procedure, is 21 amended to read as follows:

Art. 45.041. JUDGMENT (a) The judgment and sentence, in case of conviction in a criminal action before a justice of the peace or municipal court judge, shall be that the defendant pays the amount of the fine and costs to the state.

(b) Subject to Subsections (b-2) and (b-3), the justice or
judge may direct the defendant:

H.B. No. 2266 1 (1) to pay: 2 (A) the entire fine and costs when sentence is 3 pronounced; 4 (B) the entire fine and costs at some later date; 5 or 6 (C) a specified portion of the fine and costs at 7 designated intervals; 8 (2) if applicable, to make restitution to any victim of the offense; and 9 (3) to satisfy any other sanction authorized by law. 10 (b-1) Restitution made under Subsection (b)(2) may not 11 exceed \$5,000 for an offense under Section 32.41, Penal Code. 12 (b-2) When imposing a fine and costs, if the justice or 13 judge determines that the defendant is unable to immediately pay 14 15 the fine and costs, the justice or judge shall allow the defendant to pay the fine and costs in specified portions at designated 16 17 intervals. (b-3) A defendant who is a child shall elect at the time of 18 19 conviction to either discharge the fine and costs: 20 (1) by performing community service as authorized under this chapter; or 21 22 (2) by making payments pursuant to Subsection (b). (b-4) The election made under Subsection (b-3) shall be made 23 24 in writing and signed by the defendant and, if present, the defendant's parent, guardian, or managing conservator. The 25 26 election shall be maintained as a record of the court and a copy

27 shall be provided to the defendant.

1 (c) The justice or judge shall credit the defendant for time 2 served in jail as provided by Article 42.03. The credit shall be 3 applied to the amount of the fine and costs at the rate provided by 4 Article 45.048.

5 (d) All judgments, sentences, and final orders of the 6 justice or judge shall be rendered in open court.

7 (e) For purposes of this article, "conviction" has the 8 meaning provided by Section 133.101, Local Government Code. "Child" 9 has the meaning assigned by Article 45.058(h).

SECTION 5: Article 45.0491, Code of Criminal Procedure, is amended to read as follows:

Art. 45.0491. WAIVER OF PAYMENT OF FINES AND COSTS FOR INDIGENT DEFENDANTS <u>AND CHILDREN</u>. <u>(a)</u> A municipal court, regardless of whether the court is a court of record, or a justice court may waive payment of a fine or costs imposed on a defendant who defaults in payment if the court determines that:

17 (1) the defendant is indigent, or a child at the time
18 of the offense; and

(2) discharging the fine and costs under Article
45.049, or as otherwise authorized by this chapter, would impose an
undue hardship on the defendant.

(b) In this article, "child" has the meaning assigned by
 Article 45.058(h).

24 SECTION 6: Articles 45.056 (a) and (c), Code of Criminal 25 Procedure, are amended to read as follows:

(a) On approval of the commissioners court, city council,27 school district board of trustees, juvenile board, or other

1 appropriate authority, a county court, justice court, municipal 2 court, school district, juvenile probation department, or other 3 appropriate governmental entity may:

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4 (1) employ a case manager to provide services in cases
5 involving juvenile offenders who are before a court consistent with
6 the court's statutory powers or referred to a court by a school
7 administrator or designee for misconduct that would otherwise be
8 within the court's statutory powers prior to a case being filed; or

9 (2) agree in accordance with Chapter 791, Government 10 Code, to jointly employ a case manager.

A local entity may apply or more than one local entity 11 (b) 12 may jointly apply to the criminal justice division of the governor's office for reimbursement of all or part of the costs of 13 14 or more juvenile case managers from funds employing one 15 appropriated to the governor's office or otherwise available for that purpose. To be eligible for reimbursement, the entity applying 16 17 must present to the governor's office a comprehensive plan to reduce juvenile crimes in the entity's jurisdiction that addresses 18 19 the role of the case manager in that effort.

20 (c) A county or justice court on approval of the commissioners court or a municipality or municipal court on 21 approval of the city council may employ one or more juvenile case 22 23 managers to assist the court in administering the court's juvenile 24 docket, and in supervising its court orders in juvenile cases, and to provide prevention services to juveniles considered at-risk and 25 26 intervention services to juveniles engaged in misconduct prior to cases being filed. 27

SECTION 7: Article 45.0217, Code of Criminal Procedure, is
amended to read as follows:

Art. 45.0217. CONFIDENTIAL RECORDS RELATED TO THE
4 CONVICTION OF A CHILD.

5 (a) Except as provided by Article 15.27 and Subsection (b), all records and files, including those held by law enforcement, and 6 information stored by electronic means or otherwise, from which a 7 8 record or file could be generated, relating to a child whose complaint has been dismissed by a court upon deferral of final 9 disposition or who is convicted of and has satisfied the judgment 10 for a fine-only misdemeanor offense, other than a traffic offense, 11 12 are confidential and may not be disclosed to the public.

13 (b) Information subject to Subsection (a) may be open to 14 inspection only by:

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judges or court staff;

16 (2) a criminal justice agency for a criminal justice 17 purpose, as those terms are defined by Section 411.082, Government 18 Code;

19 (3) the Department of Public Safety;

20 (4) an attorney for a party to the proceeding;

21 (5) the child defendant; or

22 (6) the defendant's parent, guardian, or managing 23 conservator.

24 SECTION 8: Section 25.0915, Education Code, is amended by 25 adding Subsection (c) to read as follows:

26 (c) A court shall dismiss a complaint or referral made by a
27 school district under this section that is not made in compliance

1 with this section.

2 SECTION 9: Section 37.081(b), Education Code, is amended 3 to read as follows:

4 (b) In a peace officer's jurisdiction, a peace officer5 commissioned under this section:

6 (1) has the powers, privileges, and immunities of 7 peace officers;

8 (2) may enforce all laws, including municipal 9 ordinances, county ordinances, and state laws; and

10 (3) may, in accordance with Chapter 52, Family Code,
11 take a juvenile into custody; and

12 (4) may dispose of cases in accordance with Sections
 13 52.03 and 52.031, Family Code.

14 SECTION 10: Section 37.124(d) of the Education Code is 15 amended to read as follows:

(d) It is an exception to the application of Subsection (a) that, at the time the person engaged in conduct prohibited under that subsection, the person was a student in the sixth grade or a lower grade level younger than 12 years of age.

20 SECTION 11: Section 37.126(c) of the Education Code is 21 amended to read as follows:

(c) It is an exception to the application of Subsection (a)(1) that, at the time the person engaged in conduct prohibited under that subdivision, the person was a student in the sixth grade or a lower grade level younger than 12 years of age.

26 SECTION 12: Chapter 37, Education Code, is amended by 27 adding Subchapter E-1 to read as follows:

1	SUBCHAPTER E-1. CRIMINAL PROCEDURE
2	Sec. 37.127. APPLICATION. (a) This subchapter governs
3	criminal procedures to be utilized when a child is alleged to have
4	committed an offense on property under the control and jurisdiction
5	of a school district which is a Class C misdemeanor, excluding
6	traffic offenses.
7	(b) For purposes of this subchapter, "child" has the meaning
8	assigned by Article 45.058(h), Code of Criminal Procedure, who is
9	<u>also a student.</u>
10	Sec. 37.128. INITIATION BY COMPLAINT.
11	(a) Notwithstanding, Article 14.06(b), Code of Criminal
12	Procedure, a citation may not be issued to a child who is alleged to
13	have committed an offense on property under the control and
14	jurisdiction of a school district.
15	(b) In lieu of charging a child by issuing a citation, a
16	complaint must be filed per Article 45.018 and Article 45.019, Code
17	of Criminal Procedure and in accordance with the requirements of
18	this subchapter.
19	(c) A court shall dismiss a complaint alleging an offense by
20	a child that is not filed in compliance with this subchapter.
21	(d) Nothing in this subchapter prohibits a child from being
22	taken into custody under Section 52.01, Family Code or from issuing
23	a citation to a student who is not a child.
24	Sec. 37.129. PROGRESSIVE SANCTIONS. (a) Prior to the
25	filing of a complaint alleging an offense under Section 37.124,
26	Section 37.126, or Section 42.01, Penal Code, progressive sanctions
27	shall be imposed by a school district employee in a school district

H.B. No. 2266 1 that commissions peace officers under Section 37.081. Progressive sanctions, under this subchapter shall include: 2 3 (1) a warning letter issued by the school to the child and the child's parent or guardian or a behavior contract signed by 4 5 the student. A warning letter shall specifically state the problem behavior and the consequences if the child continues to engage in 6 7 such behavior. If a school district employee opts to have the child 8 sign a behavior contract rather than issuing a warning letter, the contract will be signed by the child, the child's parent or 9 10 guardian, and an employee of the school where the child attends. The contract will include: 11 12 (a) a specific description of the problem behavior to 13 be avoided; 14 (b) a period of time for which the contract will be in 15 place, not to exceed 45 school days from the date the agreement is signed; and 16 17 (c) the penalties for further alleged offenses governed by this section, including additional disciplinary action 18 19 or the filing of a complaint; (2) school-based chores or community service; and 20 21 (3) referral to counseling or community-based 22 services aimed at addressing the child's behavioral problems; or 23 (4) another sanction deemed appropriate, if 24 counseling or services are not available in the student's 25 community. (b) A referral under (a)(3) may include participation of a 26 parent or guardian if necessary to address the child's behavioral 27

H.B. No. 2266 1 problems. 2 After proceeding under subsection (a), a complaint may (c) 3 be filed pursuant to Section 37.130. 4 Sec. 37.130. REQUISITIES OF A COMPLAINT. (a) A complaint 5 charging a child with the commission of an offense that is a Class C misdemeanor under this subchapter shall, in addition to Article 6 7 45.019, Code of Criminal Procedure, satisfy the following 8 requisites: 9 (1) it must be sworn to by a person who has personal 10 knowledge of the underlying facts giving rise to probable cause to believe that an offense has been committed, and 11 12 (2) it must be accompanied by a statement from a school 13 employee stating: 14 (A) whether the child is eligible for or receives 15 special education services under Subchapter A, Chapter 29, and 16 (B) what progressive sanctions, if required 17 under Section, 37.129 were imposed before the complaint was filed. (b) Once a complaint has been filed per this subchapter, a 18 19 summons may be issued under Articles 23.04 and 45.057(e), Code of 20 Criminal Procedure. 21 Sec. 37.131. PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS. An attorney 22 representing the State in a court with jurisdiction may adopt rules pertaining to the filing of a complaint under this subchapter that 23 24 the State considers necessary in order to: (1) determine whether there is probable cause to 25 26 believe that the child committed the alleged offense; 27 (2) review the circumstances and allegations in the

complaint for legal sufficiency; and 1 2 (3) see that justice is done. 3 SECTION 13: The heading to Chapter 52, Family Code, is amended to read as follows: 4 5 CHAPTER 52. PROCEEDINGS BEFORE AND INCLUDING REFERRAL TO JUVENILE 6 COURT 7 SECTION 14: Section 51.08 of the Family Code is amended to 8 add subsection (f) as follows: 9 (f) A court in which there is a pending complaint against a child alleging a violation of a misdemeanor offense punishable by 10 fine only other than a traffic offense shall waive its original 11 12 jurisdiction and refer the child to juvenile court if the court has previously dismissed a complaint against the child under Section 13 14 8.071 of the Penal Code. 15 SECTION 15: Section 52.03(a), Family Code, is amended to read as follows: 16 A law-enforcement officer authorized by this title to 17 (a) take a child into custody may dispose of the case of a child taken 18 19 into custody or accused of a Class C misdemeanor, other than a traffic offense, without referral to juvenile court or charging a 20 child in a court of competent criminal jurisdiction, if: 21 guidelines for such disposition have been adopted 22 (1)by the juvenile board of the county in which the disposition is made 23 24 as required by Section 52.032; 25 (2) the disposition is authorized by the guidelines; 26 and 27 (3) the officer makes a written report of the officer's

H.B. No. 2266 disposition to the law-enforcement agency, identifying the child 1 and specifying the grounds for believing that the taking into 2 3 custody or accusation of criminal conduct was authorized. 4 SECTION 16: Section 52.031 of the Family Code is amended to 5 read as follows: 6 Sec. 52.031. FIRST OFFENDER PROGRAM. (a) A juvenile board may establish a first offender program under this section for the 7 8 referral and disposition of children taken into custody, or accused prior to the filing of a criminal charge, of: 9 10 (1)conduct indicating a need for supervision; or (2) a Class C misdemeanor, other than a traffic 11 12 offense; or (2) (3) delinquent conduct other than conduct that 13 14 constitutes: 15 (A) a felony of the first, second, or third degree, an aggravated controlled substance felony, or a capital 16 17 felony; or (B) a state jail felony or misdemeanor involving 18 19 violence to a person or the use or possession of a firearm, illegal knife, or club, as those terms are defined by Section 46.01, Penal 20 Code, or a prohibited weapon, as described by Section 46.05, Penal 21 22 Code. Each juvenile board in the county in which a first 23 (b) 24 offender program is established shall designate one or more law enforcement officers and agencies, which may be law enforcement 25 26 agencies, to process a child under the first offender program. The disposition of a child under the first offender (c) 27

1 program may not take place until guidelines for the disposition 2 have been adopted by the juvenile board of the county in which the 3 disposition is made as required by Section 52.032.

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(d) A law enforcement officer taking a child into custody or
<u>accusing a child of an offense described in subsection (a)(2)</u> may
refer the child to the law enforcement officer or agency designated
under Subsection (b) for disposition under the first offender
program and not refer the child to juvenile court or a court of
<u>competent criminal jurisdiction only if:</u>

10 (1) the child has not previously been adjudicated as 11 having engaged in delinquent conduct;

12 (2) the referral complies with guidelines for13 disposition under Subsection (c); and

14 (3) the officer reports in writing the referral to the 15 agency, identifying the child and specifying the grounds for taking 16 the child into custody <u>or accusing a child of an offense described</u> 17 in subsection (a)(2).

(e) A child referred for disposition under the firstoffender program may not be detained in law enforcement custody.

20 (f) The parent, guardian, or other custodian of the child 21 must receive notice that the child has been referred for 22 disposition under the first offender program. The notice must:

(1) state the grounds for taking the child into custody <u>or accusing a child of an offense described in subsection</u> (a)(2);

26 (2) identify the law enforcement officer or agency to27 which the child was referred;

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(3) briefly describe the nature of the program; and

2 (4) state that the child's failure to complete the 3 program will result in the child being referred to the juvenile 4 court <u>or a court of competent criminal jurisdiction</u>.

5 (g) The child and the parent, guardian, or other custodian 6 of the child must consent to participation by the child in the first 7 offender program.

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(h) Disposition under a first offender program may include:

9 (1) voluntary restitution by the child or the parent, 10 guardian, or other custodian of the child to the victim of the 11 conduct of the child;

12 (2) voluntary community service restitution by the 13 child;

14 (3) educational, vocational training, counseling, or15 other rehabilitative services; and

16 (4) periodic reporting by the child to the law17 enforcement officer or agency to which the child has been referred.

(i) The case of a child who successfully completes the first
 offender program is closed and may not be referred to juvenile court
 <u>or a court of competent criminal jurisdiction</u>, unless the child is
 taken into custody under circumstances described by Subsection
 (j)(3).

(j) The case of a child referred for disposition under the first offender program shall be referred to juvenile court <u>or a</u> <u>court of competent criminal jurisdiction</u> if:

(1) the child fails to complete the program;
(2) the child or the parent, guardian, or other

H.B. No. 2266 1 custodian of the child terminates the child's participation in the 2 program before the child completes it; or

3 (3) the child completes the program but is taken into 4 custody under Section 52.01 before the 90th day after the date the 5 child completes the program for conduct other than the conduct for 6 which the child was referred to the first offender program.

7 (k) A statement made by a child to a person giving advice or 8 supervision or participating in the first offender program may not 9 be used against the child in any proceeding under this title or any 10 criminal proceeding.

11 (1) The law enforcement agency must report to the juvenile 12 board in December of each year the following:

13 (1) the last known address of the child, including the 14 census tract;

15 (2) the gender and ethnicity of the child referred to16 the program; and

(3) the offense committed by the child.

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SECTION 17: Section 8.07 of the Penal Code is amended to add subsections (d) and (e) as follows:

20 (d) Notwithstanding subsection (a), a person may not be 21 prosecuted or convicted of any offense described by Subsections 22 (a)(4)-(5) that the person committed when younger than 10 years of 23 age.

(e) A person who is at least 10 years of age and younger than
 15 years of age is presumed incapable of committing an offense
 described by Subsections (a)(4)-(5).

27 (1) The presumption under this Subsection may be

H.B. No. 2266 1 refuted by proof of preponderance of the evidence presented by the 2 prosecution to the court establishing that the child has sufficient 3 capacity to understand the offense and to know that the conduct was 4 wrong at the time it occurred. 5 (2) In order to refute the presumption under this Subsection, the prosecution is not required to prove that the child 6 7 knew at the time of the offense: 8 (A) that the act was illegal, or 9 (B) the legal consequences of the offense. 10 SECTION 18: The Penal Code is amended to add Section 8.071 as follows: 11 12 Sec. 8.071 CHILD WITH MENTAL ILLNESS, DISABILITY, LACK OF CAPACITY (a) Upon its own motion, or a motion by the State, the 13 defendant, or a person standing in parental relation, a court with 14 jurisdiction of an offense described by Section 8.07 (a)(4)-(5)15 shall determine whether probable cause exists to believe that a 16 17 child: 18 (1) has a mental illness or developmental disability; 19 (2) lacks the capacity to understand the proceedings in criminal court or to assist in the child's own defense and is 20 21 unfit to proceed; or 22 (3) lacks substantial capacity either to appreciate the wrongfulness of the child's own conduct or to conform the 23 24 child's conduct to the requirement of the law. (b) If the court determines that probable cause exists under 25 26 Subsection (a), after providing notice to the State, the court 27 shall dismiss the complaint;

(c) A dismissal of a complaint under Subsection (b) may be
 appealed per Article 44.01, Code of Criminal Procedure;

3 (d) In this section, "child" has the meaning assigned by
4 Article 45.058(h), Code of Criminal Procedure.

5 SECTION 19: Section 42.01(f) of the Penal Code is amended as 6 follows:

7 (f) <u>It is an exception to the application of</u> Subsections 8 (a)(1), (2), (3), (5), and (6) <u>do not apply that</u>, at the time the 9 person engaged in conduct prohibited under the applicable 10 subdivision, <u>he or she</u> was a student <u>in the sixth grade or a lower</u> 11 <u>grade level and younger than 12 years of age</u>, and the prohibited 12 conduct occurred at a public school campus during regular school 13 hours.

14 SECTION 20: The changes in law made by the Act apply only to 15 an offense committed on or after the effective date of this Act. An offense committed before the effective date of this Act is covered 16 17 by the law in effect at the time the offense was committed, and the former law is continued in effect for that purpose. 18 For the purposes of this section, an offense is committed before the 19 effective data of this Act if any element of the offense was 20 committed before that date. 21

SECTION 21: The changes in law made by this Act apply only to sentencing proceedings that commence on or after the effective date of this Act. A sentencing proceeding that commences before the effective date of this Act is governed by the law in effect at the time the proceeding commences, and the former law is continued in effect for that purpose.

1 SECTION 22: This Act takes effect September 1, 2013.