1	AN ACT
2	relating to the criminal procedures related to children who commit
3	certain Class C 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 by amending Subsection (b) and adding Subsections (d), (e),
7	and (f) to read as follows:
8	(b) Subject to <u>Subsections</u> [ <del>Subsection</del> ] (c) <u>and (d)</u> , when
9	imposing a fine and costs, a court may direct a defendant:
10	(1) to pay the entire fine and costs when sentence is
11	pronounced;
12	(2) to pay the entire fine and costs at some later
13	date; or
14	(3) to pay a specified portion of the fine and costs at
15	designated intervals.
16	(d) A judge may allow a defendant who is a child, as defined
17	by Article 45.058(h), to elect at the time of conviction, as defined
18	by Section 133.101, Local Government Code, to discharge the fine
19	and costs by:
20	(1) performing community service or receiving
21	tutoring under Article 45.0492, as added by Chapter 227 (H.B. 350),
22	Acts of the 82nd Legislature, Regular Session, 2011; or
23	(2) paying the fine and costs in a manner described by
24	Subsection (b).

1	(e) The election under Subsection (d) must be made in
2	writing, signed by the defendant, and, if present, signed by the
3	defendant's parent, guardian, or managing conservator. The court
4	shall maintain the written election as a record of the court and
5	provide a copy to the defendant.
6	(f) The requirement under Article 45.0492(a), as added by
7	Chapter 227 (H.B. 350), Acts of the 82nd Legislature, Regular
8	Session, 2011, that an offense occur in a building or on the grounds
9	of the primary or secondary school at which the defendant was
10	enrolled at the time of the offense does not apply to the
11	performance of community service or the receipt of tutoring to
12	discharge a fine or costs under Subsection (d)(1).
13	SECTION 2. Article 43.091, Code of Criminal Procedure, is
14	amended to read as follows:
15	Art. 43.091. WAIVER OF PAYMENT OF FINES AND COSTS FOR
16	INDIGENT DEFENDANTS AND CHILDREN. A court may waive payment of a
17	fine or cost imposed on a defendant who defaults in payment if the
18	court determines that:

(1) the defendant is indigent <u>or was, at the time the</u>
<u>offense was committed</u>, a child as defined by Article 45.058(h); and

(2) each alternative method of discharging the fine or cost under Article 43.09 or 42.15 would impose an undue hardship on the defendant.

24 SECTION 3. Article 44.2811, Code of Criminal Procedure, is 25 amended to read as follows:

26Art. 44.2811. RECORDS RELATING TO CHILDREN CONVICTED OF OR27RECEIVING DEFERRED DISPOSITION FOR FINE-ONLY MISDEMEANORS.

(a) This article applies only to a misdemeanor offense punishable
 by fine only, other than a traffic offense.

(b) All records and files and information stored by 3 4 electronic means or otherwise, from which a record or file could be generated, relating to a child who is convicted of and has satisfied 5 the judgment for or who has received a dismissal after deferral of 6 disposition for an [a fine-only misdemeanor] offense described by 7 Subsection (a) [other than a traffic offense] are confidential and 8 may not be disclosed to the public except as provided under Article 9 45.0217(b). [All records and files and information stored by 10 11 electronic means or otherwise, from which a record or file could be generated, relating to a child whose conviction for a fine-only 12 13 misdemeanor other than a traffic offense is affirmed are confidential upon satisfaction of the judgment and may not be 14 15 disclosed to the public except as provided under Article 16 45.0217(b).

SECTION 4. Article 45.0217, Code of Criminal Procedure, isamended to read as follows:

19Art. 45.0217. CONFIDENTIALRECORDSRELATEDTOTHE20CONVICTION OFORDEFERRAL OFDISPOSITIONFORA CHILD. (a)This21article applies only to a misdemeanor offense punishable by fine22only, other than a traffic offense.

23 <u>(a-1)</u> Except as provided by Article 15.27 and Subsection 24 (b), all records and files, including those held by law 25 enforcement, and information stored by electronic means or 26 otherwise, from which a record or file could be generated, relating 27 to a child who is convicted of and has satisfied the judgment for <u>or</u>

who has received a dismissal after deferral of disposition for an [a 1 2 fine-only misdemeanor] offense described by Subsection (a) [other than a traffic offense] are confidential and may not be disclosed to 3 4 the public. 5 Information subject to Subsection (a-1) [(a)] may be (b) open to inspection only by: 6 7 (1)judges or court staff; a criminal justice agency for a criminal justice 8 (2) 9 purpose, as those terms are defined by Section 411.082, Government 10 Code; 11 (3) the Department of Public Safety; 12 (4) an attorney for a party to the proceeding; the child defendant; or 13 (5) the defendant's parent, guardian, or managing 14 (6) 15 conservator. 16 SECTION 5. Article 45.041, Code of Criminal Procedure, is amended by amending Subsection (b) and adding Subsections (b-3), 17 (b-4), and (b-5) to read as follows: 18 Subject to Subsections [Subsection] (b-2) and (b-3), 19 (b) the justice or judge may direct the defendant: 20 (1) to pay: 21 22 (A) the entire fine and costs when sentence is 23 pronounced; 24 (B) the entire fine and costs at some later date; 25 or (C) a specified portion of the fine and costs at 26 27 designated intervals;

S.B. No. 393 (2) if applicable, to make restitution to any victim of the offense; and (3) to satisfy any other sanction authorized by law. (b-3) A judge may allow a defendant who is a child, as defined by Article 45.058(h), to elect at the time of conviction, as defined by Section 133.101, Local Government Code, to discharge the fine and costs by: (1) performing community service or receiving tutoring under Article 45.0492, as added by Chapter 227 (H.B. 350), Acts of the 82nd Legislature, Regular Session, 2011; or (2) paying the fine and costs in a manner described by Subsection (b). (b-4) The election under Subsection (b-3) must be made in writing, signed by the defendant, and, if present, signed by the defendant's parent, guardian, or managing conservator. The court shall maintain the written election as a record of the court and provide a copy to the defendant. (b-5) The requirement under Article 45.0492(a), as added by Chapter 227 (H.B. 350), Acts of the 82nd Legislature, Regular

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19 Chapter 227 (H.B. 350), Acts of the 82nd Legislature, Regular 20 Session, 2011, that an offense occur in a building or on the grounds 21 of the primary or secondary school at which the defendant was 22 enrolled at the time of the offense does not apply to the 23 performance of community service or the receipt of tutoring to 24 discharge a fine or costs under Subsection (b-3)(1).

25 SECTION 6. Article 45.0491, Code of Criminal Procedure, is 26 amended to read as follows:

27 Art. 45.0491. WAIVER OF PAYMENT OF FINES AND COSTS FOR

INDIGENT DEFENDANTS <u>AND CHILDREN</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:

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5 (1) the defendant is indigent <u>or was, at the time the</u>
6 <u>offense was committed, a child as defined by Article 45.058(h)</u>; and

7 (2) discharging the fine and costs under Article
8 45.049 or as otherwise authorized by this chapter would impose an
9 undue hardship on the defendant.

10 SECTION 7. Subsections (a) and (c), Article 45.056, Code of 11 Criminal Procedure, are amended to read as follows:

(a) On approval of the commissioners court, city council, school district board of trustees, juvenile board, or other appropriate authority, a county court, justice court, municipal court, school district, juvenile probation department, or other appropriate governmental entity may:

(1) employ a case manager to provide services in cases involving juvenile offenders <u>who are</u> before a court consistent with the court's statutory powers <u>or referred to a court by a school</u> <u>administrator or designee for misconduct that would otherwise be</u> <u>within the court's statutory powers prior to a case being filed,</u> <u>with the consent of the juvenile and the juvenile's parents or</u> <u>guardians;</u> or

24 (2) agree in accordance with Chapter 791, Government25 Code, to jointly employ a case manager.

26 (c) A county or justice court on approval of the27 commissioners court or a municipality or municipal court on

approval of the city council may employ one or more juvenile case 1 2 managers who: (1) shall [to] assist the court in administering the 3 court's juvenile docket and in supervising its court orders in 4 juvenile cases; and 5 6 (2) may provide: 7 (A) prevention services to a child considered at-risk of entering the juvenile justice system; and 8 9 (B) intervention services to juveniles engaged in misconduct prior to cases being filed, excluding traffic 10 11 offenses. SECTION 8. Section 25.0915, Education Code, is amended by 12 adding Subsection (c) to read as follows: 13 (c) A court shall dismiss a complaint or referral made by a 14 15 school district under this section that is not made in compliance 16 with Subsection (b). SECTION 9. Subsection (b), Section 37.081, Education Code, 17 is amended to read as follows: 18 In a peace officer's jurisdiction, a peace officer (b) 19 commissioned under this section: 20 has the powers, privileges, and immunities of 21 (1)22 peace officers; (2) enforce all laws, including municipal 23 may ordinances, county ordinances, and state laws; [and] 24 25 (3) may, in accordance with Chapter 52, Family Code, take a juvenile into custody; and 26 (4) may dispose of cases in accordance with Section 27

#### 52.03 or 52.031, Family Code. 1

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2 SECTION 10. Subsection (d), Section 37.124, Education Code, is amended to read as follows: 3

4 (d) It is an exception to the application of Subsection (a) that, at the time the person engaged in conduct prohibited under 5 that subsection, the person was younger than 12 years of age [a 6 7 student in the sixth grade or a lower grade level].

SECTION 11. Subsection (c), Section 37.126, Education Code, 8 9 is amended to read as follows:

10 It is an exception to the application of Subsection (c) 11 (a)(1) that, at the time the person engaged in conduct prohibited under that subdivision, the person was younger than 12 years of age 12 13 [a student in the sixth grade or a lower grade level].

SECTION 12. Chapter 37, Education Code, is amended by 14 15 adding Subchapter E-1 to read as follows:

SUBCHAPTER E-1. CRIMINAL PROCEDURE 17 Sec. 37.141. DEFINITIONS. In this subchapter: (1) "Chil<u>d" has the meaning assigned by Article</u> 18 45.058(h), Code of Criminal Procedure, except that the person must 19 20 also be a student. (2) "School offense" means an offense committed by a 21 child enrolled in a public school that is a Class C misdemeanor 22 other than a traffic offense and that is committed on property under 23 24 the control and jurisdiction of a school district. 25 Sec. 37.142. CONFLICT OF LAW. To the extent of any

conflict, this subchapter controls over any other law applied to a 26 27 school offense alleged to have been committed by a child.

1	Sec. 37.143. CITATION PROHIBITED; CUSTODY OF CHILD. (a) A
2	peace officer may not issue a citation to a child who is alleged to
3	have committed a school offense.
4	(b) This subchapter does not prohibit a child from being
5	taken into custody under Section 52.01, Family Code.
6	Sec. 37.144. GRADUATED SANCTIONS FOR CERTAIN SCHOOL
7	OFFENSES. (a) A school district that commissions peace officers
8	under Section 37.081 may develop a system of graduated sanctions
9	that the school district may require to be imposed on a child before
10	a complaint is filed under Section 37.145 against the child for a
11	school offense that is an offense under Section 37.124 or 37.126 or
12	under Section 42.01(a)(1), (2), (3), (4), or (5), Penal Code. A
13	system adopted under this section must include multiple graduated
14	sanctions. The system may require:
15	(1) a warning letter to be issued to the child and the
16	child's parent or guardian that specifically states the child's
17	alleged school offense and explains the consequences if the child
18	engages in additional misconduct;
19	(2) a behavior contract with the child that must be
20	signed by the child, the child's parent or guardian, and an employee
21	of the school and that includes a specific description of the
22	behavior that is required or prohibited for the child and the
23	penalties for additional alleged school offenses, including
24	additional disciplinary action or the filing of a complaint in a
25	criminal court;
26	(3) the performance of school-based community service
27	by the child; and

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1	(4) the referral of the child to counseling,
2	community-based services, or other in-school or out-of-school
3	services aimed at addressing the child's behavioral problems.
4	(b) A referral made under Subsection (a)(4) may include
5	participation by the child's parent or guardian if necessary.
6	Sec. 37.145. COMPLAINT. If a child fails to comply with or
7	complete graduated sanctions under Section 37.144, or if the school
8	district has not elected to adopt a system of graduated sanctions
9	under that section, the school may file a complaint against the
10	child with a criminal court in accordance with Section 37.146.
11	Sec. 37.146. REQUISITES OF COMPLAINT. (a) A complaint
12	alleging the commission of a school offense must, in addition to the
13	requirements imposed by Article 45.019, Code of Criminal Procedure:
14	(1) be sworn to by a person who has personal knowledge
15	of the underlying facts giving rise to probable cause to believe
16	that an offense has been committed; and
17	(2) be accompanied by a statement from a school
18	employee stating:
19	(A) whether the child is eligible for or receives
20	special services under Subchapter A, Chapter 29; and
21	(B) the graduated sanctions, if required under
22	Section 37.144, that were imposed on the child before the complaint
23	was filed.
24	(b) After a complaint has been filed under this subchapter,
25	a summons may be issued under Articles 23.04 and 45.057(e), Code of
26	Criminal Procedure.
27	Sec. 37.147. PROSECUTING ATTORNEYS. An attorney

representing the state in a court with jurisdiction may adopt rules 1 2 pertaining to the filing of a complaint under this subchapter that 3 the state considers necessary in order to: (1) determine whether there is probable cause to 4 believe that the child committed the alleged offense; 5 6 (2) review the circumstances and allegations in the 7 complaint for legal sufficiency; and (3) see that justice is done. 8 SECTION 13. Section 51.08, Family Code, is amended by 9 adding Subsection (f) to read as follows: 10 11 (f) A court shall waive original jurisdiction for a complaint against a child alleging a violation of a misdemeanor 12 13 offense punishable by fine only, other than a traffic offense, and refer the child to juvenile court if the court or another court has 14 previously dismissed a complaint against the child under Section 15 8.08, Penal Code. 16 SECTION 14. The heading to Chapter 52, Family Code, 17 is amended to read as follows: 18 CHAPTER 52. PROCEEDINGS BEFORE AND INCLUDING REFERRAL TO 19 20 [JUVENILE] COURT SECTION 15. Subsection (a), Section 52.03, Family Code, is 21 22 amended to read as follows: (a) A law-enforcement officer authorized by this title to 23 take a child into custody may dispose of the case of a child taken 24 into custody or accused of a Class C misdemeanor, other than a 25 traffic offense, without referral to juvenile court or charging a 26 27 child in a court of competent criminal jurisdiction, if:

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(1) guidelines for such disposition have been adopted
 by the juvenile board of the county in which the disposition is made
 as required by Section 52.032;

4 (2) the disposition is authorized by the guidelines;5 and

6 (3) the officer makes a written report of the officer's 7 disposition to the law-enforcement agency, identifying the child 8 and specifying the grounds for believing that the taking into 9 custody <u>or accusation of criminal conduct</u> was authorized.

SECTION 16. Subsections (a), (d), (f), (i), and (j), Section 52.031, Family Code, are amended to read as follows:

12 (a) A juvenile board may establish a first offender program 13 under this section for the referral and disposition of children 14 taken into custody, or accused prior to the filing of a criminal 15 charge, of [for]:

conduct indicating a need for supervision; [or] 16 (1) 17 a Class C misdemeanor, other than a traffic (2) offens<u>e; or</u> 18 (3) 19 delinquent conduct other than conduct that

20 constitutes:

(A) a felony of the first, second, or third
degree, an aggravated controlled substance felony, or a capital
felony; or

(B) a state jail felony or misdemeanor involving
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
Code, or a prohibited weapon, as described by Section 46.05, Penal

1 Code.

(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</u> only if:

8 (1) the child has not previously been adjudicated as9 having engaged in delinquent conduct;

10 (2) the referral complies with guidelines for 11 disposition under Subsection (c); and

12 (3) the officer reports in writing the referral to the 13 agency, identifying the child and specifying the grounds for taking 14 the child into custody <u>or accusing a child of an offense described</u> 15 <u>in Subsection (a)(2).</u>

16 (f) The parent, guardian, or other custodian of the child 17 must receive notice that the child has been referred for 18 disposition under the first offender program. The notice must:

19 (1) state the grounds for taking the child into 20 custody <u>or accusing a child of an offense described in Subsection</u> 21 (a)(2);

(2) identify the law enforcement officer or agency towhich the child was referred;

24 (3) briefly describe the nature of the program; and
25 (4) state that the child's failure to complete the
26 program will result in the child being referred to the juvenile
27 court of competent criminal jurisdiction.

(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).

6 (j) The case of a child referred for disposition under the 7 first offender program shall be referred to juvenile court <u>or a</u> 8 court of competent criminal jurisdiction if:

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(1) the child fails to complete the program;

10 (2) the child or the parent, guardian, or other 11 custodian of the child terminates the child's participation in the 12 program before the child completes it; or

13 (3) the child completes the program but is taken into 14 custody under Section 52.01 before the 90th day after the date the 15 child completes the program for conduct other than the conduct for 16 which the child was referred to the first offender program.

SECTION 17. Section 8.07, Penal Code, is amended by adding Subsections (d) and (e) to read as follows:

19 (d) Notwithstanding Subsection (a), a person may not be 20 prosecuted for or convicted of an offense described by Subsection 21 (a)(4) or (5) that the person committed when younger than 10 years 22 of age.

(e) A person who is at least 10 years of age but younger than
 15 years of age is presumed incapable of committing an offense
 described by Subsection (a)(4) or (5), other than an offense under a
 juvenile curfew ordinance or order. This presumption may be
 refuted if the prosecution proves to the court by a preponderance of

the evidence that the actor had sufficient capacity to understand 1 2 that the conduct engaged in was wrong at the time the conduct was engaged in. The prosecution is not required to prove that the actor 3 4 at the time of engaging in the conduct knew that the act was a criminal offense or knew the legal consequences of the offense. 5 6 SECTION 18. Chapter 8, Penal Code, is amended by adding 7 Section 8.08 to read as follows: Sec. 8.08. CHILD WITH MENTAL ILLNESS, DISABILITY, OR LACK 8 9 OF CAPACITY. (a) On motion by the state, the defendant, or a person standing in parental relation to the defendant, or on the 10 11 court's own motion, a court with jurisdiction of an offense described by Section 8.07(a)(4) or (5) shall determine whether 12 13 probable cause exists to believe that a child, including a child with a mental illness or developmental disability: 14 15 (1) lacks the capacity to understand the proceedings 16 in criminal court or to assist in the child's own defense and is 17 unfit to proceed; or 18 (2) lacks substantial capacity either to appreciate the wrongfulness of the child's own conduct or to conform the 19 20 child's conduct to the requirement of the law. 21 (b) If the court determines that probable cause exists for a finding under Subsection (a), after providing notice to the state, 22 23 the court may dismiss the complaint. (c) A dismissal of a complaint under Subsection (b) may be 24 25 appealed as provided by Article 44.01, Code of Criminal Procedure. (d) In this section, "child" has the meaning assigned by 26 27 Article 45.058(h), Code of Criminal Procedure.

1 SECTION 19. Subsection (f), Section 42.01, Penal Code, is 2 amended to read as follows:

3 (f) Subsections (a)(1), (2), (3), (5), and (6) do not apply 4 to a person who, at the time the person engaged in conduct 5 prohibited under the applicable subdivision, was a student <u>younger</u> 6 <u>than 12 years of age</u> [<del>in the sixth grade or a lower grade level</del>], and 7 the prohibited conduct occurred at a public school campus during 8 regular school hours.

9 SECTION 20. Except as provided by Sections 21 and 22 of this Act, the changes in law made by this Act apply only to an offense 10 committed on or after the effective date of this Act. An offense 11 committed before the effective date of this Act is governed by the 12 13 law in effect on the date the offense was committed, and the former law is continued in effect for that purpose. For purposes of this 14 section, an offense was committed before the effective date of this 15 16 Act if any element of the offense occurred before that date.

17 SECTION 21. (a) Articles 42.15 and 45.041, Code of 18 Criminal Procedure, as amended by this Act, apply only to a 19 sentencing proceeding that commences on or after the effective date 20 of this Act.

(b) Articles 43.091 and 45.0491, Code of Criminal
Procedure, as amended by this Act, apply to a sentencing proceeding
that commences before, on, or after the effective date of this Act.

SECTION 22. Articles 44.2811 and 45.0217, Code of Criminal Procedure, as amended by this Act, apply to the disclosure of a record or file on or after the effective date of this Act regardless of whether the offense that is the subject of the record or file was

committed before, on, or after the effective date of this Act.
 SECTION 23. This Act takes effect September 1, 2013.

President of the Senate

Speaker of the House

I hereby certify that S.B. No. 393 passed the Senate on April 4, 2013, by the following vote: Yeas 30, Nays 0; and that the Senate concurred in House amendments on May 23, 2013, by the following vote: Yeas 30, Nays 1.

# Secretary of the Senate

I hereby certify that S.B. No. 393 passed the House, with amendments, on May 20, 2013, by the following vote: Yeas 144, Nays 3, two present not voting.

Chief Clerk of the House

Approved:

Date

Governor