By: Uresti (Lewis) S.B. No. 886

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

1	AN ACT
2	relating to extended foster care for certain young adults and the
3	extended jurisdiction of a court in a suit affecting the
4	parent-child relationship involving those young adults.
5	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
6	SECTION 1. Subdivisions (1), (3-a), and (4), Section
7	263.601, Family Code, are amended to read as follows:
8	(1) " <u>Extended foster</u> [Foster] care" means a
9	[voluntary] residential living arrangement <u>in which a young adult</u>
10	voluntarily delegates to the department responsibility for the
11	young adult's placement and care and in which the young adult
12	resides with a foster parent or other residential services
13	[child-care] provider that is:
14	(A) licensed or approved by the department or
15	verified by a licensed or certified child-placing agency; and
16	(B) paid under a contract with the department.
17	(3-a) "Trial independence [period]" means <u>the status</u>
18	assigned to a young adult under Section 263.6015 [a period of not
19	less than six months, or a longer period as a court may order not to
20	exceed 12 months, during which a young adult exits foster care with
21	the option to return to foster care under the continuing extended
22	jurisdiction of the court].
23	(4) "Young adult" means a person [between 18 and 21
24	years of age] who[:

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1	[(A)] was in the conservatorship of the
2	department on the day before the person's 18th birthday[; and
3	[(B) after the person's 18th birthday, resides in
4	foster care or receives transitional living services from the
5	department].
6	SECTION 2. Subchapter G, Chapter 263, Family Code, is
7	amended by adding Section 263.6015 to read as follows:
8	Sec. 263.6015. TRIAL INDEPENDENCE. (a) A young adult is
9	assigned trial independence status when the young adult:
10	(1) does not enter extended foster care at the time of
11	the young adult's 18th birthday; or
12	(2) exits extended foster care before the young
13	adult's 21st birthday.
14	(b) Except as provided by Subsection (c), a court order is
15	not required for a young adult to be assigned trial independence
16	status. Trial independence is mandatory for a period of at least
17	six months beginning on:
18	(1) the date of the young adult's 18th birthday for a
19	young adult described by Subsection (a)(1); or
20	(2) the date the young adult exits extended foster
21	care.
22	(c) A court may order trial independence status extended for
23	a period that exceeds the mandatory period under Subsection (b) but
24	does not exceed one year from the date the period under Subsection
25	(b) commences.
26	(d) Except as provided by Subsection (e), a young adult who
27	enters or reenters extended foster care after a period of trial

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1 independence must complete a new period of trial independence as
2 provided by Subsection (b)(2).

3 (e) The trial independence status of a young adult ends on
4 the young adult's 21st birthday.

5 SECTION 3. Subsections (a), (b), (f), and (g), Section 6 263.602, Family Code, are amended to read as follows:

(a) Except as provided by Subsection (f), 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 <u>is</u> [remains] in extended foster care and during [A] trial independence <u>as</u> [period] described by <u>Section 263.6015</u> [this section].

(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 planis independent living:

27 (A) the young adult participated in the

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1 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

5 (C) the young adult continues to make reasonable 6 progress in developing the skills needed to achieve independence by 7 the projected date; and

8 (4) whether additional services that the department is 9 authorized to provide are needed to meet the needs of the young 10 adult.

(f) <u>Unless the court extends its jurisdiction over a young</u> adult beyond the end of trial independence as provided by Section <u>263.6021(a) or 263.603(a)</u>, the court's [A court with] extended jurisdiction over a young adult as described in Subsection (a) <u>terminates on</u> [shall continue to have jurisdiction over the young adult and shall retain the case on the court's docket until] the earlier of:

18 (1) the last day of the <u>month in which trial</u> 19 independence ends[+

20 [(A) sixth month after the date the young adult
21 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 <u>described in</u>

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1 this section for a young adult during [a] trial independence
2 [period] and may not compel a young adult who has <u>elected to not</u>
3 <u>enter or has exited extended</u> foster care to attend a court hearing.
4 <u>A court with extended jurisdiction during trial independence may,</u>
5 <u>at the request of a young adult, conduct a hearing described by</u>
6 <u>Subsection (b) or by Section 263.6021 to review any transitional</u>
7 <u>living services the young adult is receiving during trial</u>

8 <u>independence</u>.

9 SECTION 4. Subsections (a) and (b), Section 263.6021,
10 Family Code, are amended to read as follows:

(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.

17 (b) <u>Unless the young adult reenters extended foster care</u> 18 <u>before the end of the court's extended jurisdiction described by</u> 19 <u>Subsection (a), the</u> [The] extended jurisdiction of the court under 20 this section terminates on the earlier of:

21

the young adult's 21st birthday; or

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

24 SECTION 5. Section 263.603, Family Code, is amended by 25 adding Subsection (d) to read as follows:

26 (d) Notwithstanding any other provision of this subchapter,
 27 a young adult for whom a guardian is appointed and qualifies is not

considered to be in extended foster care or trial independence and 1 the court's jurisdiction ends on the date the guardian for the young 2 adult is appointed and qualifies unless the guardian requests the 3 extended jurisdiction of the court under Section 263.604. 4 5 SECTION 6. The changes in law made by this Act to Subchapter G, Chapter 263, Family Code, apply to a suit affecting the 6 7 parent-child relationship that is: (1) filed on or after the effective date of this Act; 8 9 and pending in a trial court on the effective date of 10 (2) this Act, regardless of the date on which the suit was filed. 11 12 SECTION 7. This Act takes effect September 1, 2013.

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