By: Thompson of Harris

H.B. No. 2723

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

1 AN ACT

- 2 relating to the appointment of an attorney ad litem for a parent in
- 3 certain suits affecting the parent-child relationship.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
- 5 SECTION 1. Section 107.013, Family Code, is amended by
- 6 adding Subsection (a-1) and amending Subsections (b) and (d) to
- 7 read as follows:
- 8 (a-1) In a suit described by Subsection (a), if a parent is
- 9 not represented by an attorney at the parent's first appearance in
- 10 court, the court shall inform the parent of:
- 11 (1) the right to be represented by an attorney; and
- 12 (2) if the parent is indigent and appears in
- 13 opposition to the suit, the right to an attorney ad litem appointed
- 14 by the court.
- 15 (b) If both parents of the child are entitled to the
- 16 appointment of an attorney ad litem under this section and the court
- 17 finds that the interests of the parents are not in conflict and that
- 18 there is no history or pattern of past or present family violence by
- 19 one parent directed against the other parent, a spouse, or a child
- 20 of the parties, the court may appoint an attorney ad litem to
- 21 represent the interests of both parents.
- (d) The court shall require a [A] parent who claims
- 23 indigence under Subsection (a) $\underline{\text{to}}$ [must] file an affidavit of
- 24 indigence in accordance with Rule 145(b) of the Texas Rules of Civil

- 1 Procedure before the court <u>may</u> [can] conduct a hearing to determine
- 2 the parent's indigence under this section. The court may consider
- 3 additional evidence at that hearing, including evidence relating to
- 4 the parent's income, source of income, assets, property ownership,
- 5 benefits paid in accordance with a federal, state, or local public
- 6 assistance program, outstanding obligations, and necessary
- 7 expenses and the number and ages of the parent's dependents. If the
- 8 court determines the parent is indigent, the court shall appoint an
- 9 attorney ad litem to represent the parent.
- SECTION 2. Part 1, Subchapter B, Chapter 107, Family Code,
- 11 is amended by adding Section 107.0141 to read as follows:
- 12 Sec. 107.0141. TEMPORARY APPOINTMENT OF ATTORNEY AD LITEM
- 13 FOR CERTAIN PARENTS. (a) The court may appoint an attorney ad
- 14 litem to represent the interests of a parent for a limited period
- 15 beginning at the time the court issues a temporary restraining
- 16 order or attachment of the parent's child under Chapter 262 and
- 17 ending on the court's determination of whether the parent is
- 18 indigent before commencement of the full adversary hearing.
- 19 (b) An attorney ad litem appointed for a parent under this
- 20 <u>section:</u>
- 21 (1) has the powers and duties of an attorney ad litem
- 22 appointed under Section 107.0131; and
- 23 <u>(2) if applicable, shall:</u>
- 24 (A) conduct an investigation regarding the
- 25 petitioner's due diligence in locating and serving citation on the
- 26 parent; and
- (B) interview any party or other person who may

- 1 have information relating to the identity or location of the
- 2 parent.
- 3 (c) If the attorney ad litem identifies and locates the
- 4 parent, the attorney ad litem shall:
- 5 (1) inform the parent of the parent's right to be
- 6 represented by an attorney and of the parent's right to an attorney
- 7 ad litem appointed by the court, if the parent is indigent and
- 8 appears in opposition to the suit;
- 9 (2) if the parent claims indigence and requests an
- 10 attorney ad litem beyond the period of the temporary appointment
- 11 under this section, assist the parent in making a claim of indigence
- 12 for the appointment of an attorney ad litem; and
- 13 (3) assist the parent in preparing for the full
- 14 adversary hearing under Subchapter C, Chapter 262.
- 15 (d) If the court determines the parent is indigent, the
- 16 court may appoint the attorney ad litem to continue to represent the
- 17 parent under Section 107.013(a)(1).
- 18 (e) If the attorney ad litem is unable to identify or locate
- 19 the parent, the attorney ad litem shall submit to the court a
- 20 written summary of the attorney ad litem's efforts to identify or
- 21 locate the parent with a statement that the attorney ad litem was
- 22 <u>unable to identify or locate the parent. On receipt of the summary</u>
- 23 required by this subsection, the court shall discharge the attorney
- 24 ad litem from the appointment.
- 25 (f) If the attorney ad litem identifies or locates the
- 26 parent, and the court determines that the parent is not indigent,
- 27 the court shall discharge the attorney ad litem from the

1 appointment.

- 2 SECTION 3. Section 262.201(a-2), Family Code, is amended to
- 3 read as follows:
- 4 (a-2) If a parent claims indigence and requests the
- 5 appointment of an attorney before the full adversary hearing, the
- 6 court shall require the parent to complete and file with the court
- 7 an affidavit of indigence. The court may consider additional
- 8 [hear] evidence to determine whether the parent is indigent,
- 9 including evidence relating to the parent's income, source of
- 10 income, assets, property ownership, benefits paid in accordance
- 11 with a federal, state, or local public assistance program,
- 12 outstanding obligations, and necessary expenses and the number and
- 13 ages of the parent's dependents. If the appointment of an attorney
- 14 for the parent is requested, the court shall make a determination of
- 15 indigence before commencement of the full advisory hearing. If the
- 16 court determines the parent is indigent, the court shall appoint an
- 17 attorney to represent the parent.
- 18 SECTION 4. The changes in law made by this Act apply only to
- 19 a suit affecting the parent-child relationship filed on or after
- 20 the effective date of this Act. A suit affecting the parent-child
- 21 relationship filed before the effective date of this Act is
- 22 governed by the law in effect on the date the suit was filed, and the
- 23 former law is continued in effect for that purpose.
- SECTION 5. This Act takes effect September 1, 2015.