By: Smithee

H.B. No. 3949

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED 1 AN ACT 2 relating to the conditions and enforcement of possession orders in suits affecting the parent-child relationship; adding provisions 3 subject to a criminal penalty. 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS: 5 SECTION 1. This Act shall be known as "Kenyon's Law." 6 SECTION 2. Section 105.002(c), Family Code, is amended to 7 read as follows: 8 9 (c) In a jury trial: (1) a party is entitled to a verdict by the jury and 10 the court may not contravene a jury verdict on the issues of: 11 12 (A) the appointment of а sole managing 13 conservator; 14 (B) appointment of joint managing the 15 conservators; 16 (C) the appointment of a possessory conservator; the determination of which joint managing 17 (D) conservator has the exclusive right to designate the primary 18 residence of the child; and 19 20 (E) the determination of [whether to impose a 21 restriction on] the geographic area in which a joint managing 22 conservator <u>must</u> [may] designate the child's primary residence; and 23 [(F) if a restriction described by Paragraph (E) 24 determination of the geographic area within which mposed. tho

H.B. No. 3949 the joint managing conservator must designate the child's primary 1 residence; and] 2 3 (2) the court may not submit to the jury questions on the issues of: 4 5 (A) support under Chapter 154 or Chapter 159; 6 (B) a specific term or condition of possession of 7 or access to the child; or 8 (C) any right or duty of a conservator, other than the determination of which joint managing conservator has the 9 exclusive right to designate the primary residence of the child 10 under Subdivision (1)(D). 11 SECTION 3. Section 153.133(a), Family Code, is amended to 12 read as follows: 13 If a written agreed parenting plan is filed with the 14 (a) 15 court, the court shall render an order appointing the parents as joint managing conservators only if the parenting plan: 16 17 (1) designates the conservator who has the exclusive right to designate the primary residence of the child and: 18 (A) establishes, until modified by 19 further order, the geographic area within which the conservator shall 20 maintain the child's primary residence; and [or] 21 specifies that the conservator may not move 22 (B) [designate] the child's primary residence outside that [without 23 24 regard to] geographic area without permission of the other conservator or the court [location]; 25 (2) specifies the rights and duties of each parent 26 regarding the child's physical care, support, and education; 27

H.B. No. 3949 1 (3) includes provisions to minimize disruption of the child's education, daily routine, and association with friends; 2 3 (4) allocates between the parents, independently, jointly, or exclusively, all of the remaining rights and duties of a 4 parent provided by Chapter 151; 5 (5) is voluntarily and knowingly made by each parent 6 7 and has not been repudiated by either parent at the time the order is rendered; and 8 is in the best interest of the child. 9 (6) 10 SECTION 4. Section 153.134(b), Family Code, is amended to read as follows: 11 12 (b) In rendering an order appointing joint managing conservators, the court shall: 13 14 (1)designate the conservator who has the exclusive 15 right to determine the primary residence of the child and: (A) establish, until modified by further order, a 16 17 geographic area within which the conservator shall maintain the child's primary residence; and [or] 18 19 (B) specify that the conservator may not move [determine] the child's primary residence outside that [without 20 regard to] geographic area without the permission of the other 21 conservator or the court [location]; 22 23 (2) specify the rights and duties of each parent 24 regarding the child's physical care, support, and education; include provisions to minimize disruption of the 25 (3) 26 child's education, daily routine, and association with friends; 27 (4) allocate between the parents, independently,

1 jointly, or exclusively, all of the remaining rights and duties of a
2 parent as provided by Chapter 151; and

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3 (5) if feasible, recommend that the parties use an 4 alternative dispute resolution method before requesting 5 enforcement or modification of the terms and conditions of the 6 joint conservatorship through litigation, except in an emergency.

SECTION 5. Subchapter F, Chapter 153, Family Code, is
amended by adding Section 153.3165 to read as follows:

9 <u>Sec. 153.3165. GEOGRAPHIC RESTRICTION.</u> The court shall 10 <u>restrict the primary residence of the child to a specific</u> 11 <u>geographic area and prohibit moving the child's primary residence</u> 12 <u>outside that area without the permission of the other conservator</u> 13 <u>or the court.</u>

14 SECTION 6. Subchapter A, Chapter 157, Family Code, is 15 amended by adding Section 157.010 to read as follows:

16 Sec. 157.010. INTERFERENCE WITH CUSTODY; REFERRAL. If a 17 party alleges that the other party has engaged in conduct 18 constituting an offense under Section 25.03, Penal Code, the court 19 shall make a report to the appropriate county or district attorney 20 for investigation.

SECTION 7. (a) The changes in law made by this Act relating to the conditions of a court order providing for possession of or access to a child apply only to an order rendered on or after the effective date of this Act. A court order rendered before the effective date of this Act is governed by the law in effect on the date the order was rendered, and the former law is continued in effect for that purpose.

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1 (b) Section 157.010, Family Code, as added by this Act, 2 applies only to an allegation received in a petition filed with the 3 court on or after the effective date of this Act. A petition filed 4 before the effective date of this Act is governed by the law in 5 effect on the date the petition was filed, and the former law is 6 continued in effect for that purpose.

7 SECTION 8. This Act takes effect September 1, 2015.