By: Wu, Zerwas, Sheffield, Dutton, White, H.B. No. 1364 et al.

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED 1 AN ACT 2 relating to the age of a child at which a juvenile court may exercise jurisdiction over the child and to the minimum age of 3 criminal responsibility. 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS: 5 6 SECTION 1. Article 45.058(h), Code of Criminal Procedure, is amended to read as follows: 7 In this article, "child" means a person who is: 8 9 (1) at least 12 $[\frac{10}{10}]$ years of age and younger than 17 10 years of age; and 11 charged with or convicted of an offense that a justice or municipal court has jurisdiction of under Article 4.11

- 12
- or 4.14. 13
- 14 SECTION 2. Section 37.141(1), Education Code, is amended to
- read as follows: 15
- "Child" means a person who is: 16 (1)
- a student; and 17 (A)
- 18 at least 12 [10] years of age and younger than
- 18 years of age. 19
- SECTION 3. Section 51.02(2), Family Code, is amended to 20
- 21 read as follows:
- 22 "Child" means a person who is:
- 23 (A) 10 [ten] years of age or older and under 18
- 24 [17] years of age who is alleged or found to have engaged in conduct

- 1 that violates a penal law of the grade of felony as a result of acts
- 2 committed before becoming 12 years of age; or
- 3 (B) $\underline{12}$ [seventeen] years of age or older and
- 4 under 18 years of age who is alleged or found to have engaged in
- 5 delinquent conduct or conduct indicating a need for supervision as
- 6 a result of acts committed after becoming 12 years of age and before
- 7 becoming 17 years of age.
- 8 SECTION 4. Section 52.02, Family Code, is amended by adding
- 9 Subsection (e) to read as follows:
- 10 (e) A child younger than 12 years of age must be released
- 11 from custody in accordance with Subsection (a)(1) unless the child
- 12 poses an immediate threat to public safety or to the child's own
- 13 safety.
- SECTION 5. Sections 53.01(b) and (b-1), Family Code, are
- 15 amended to read as follows:
- 16 (b) Except as provided by Subsection (b-1), if [If] it is
- 17 determined that the person is not a child or there is no probable
- 18 cause, the person shall immediately be released.
- 19 (b-1) The person who is conducting the preliminary
- 20 investigation may [shall], as appropriate, refer the child's case
- 21 to a community resource coordination group, a local-level
- 22 interagency staffing group, or other community juvenile service
- 23 provider for services under Section 53.011, if the person
- 24 determines that:
- 25 (1) the child is younger than 12 years of age;
- 26 (2) the child is not subject to the jurisdiction of a
- 27 juvenile court because the child is not alleged to have engaged in

- 1 conduct that violates a penal law of the grade of felony as a result
- 2 of acts committed before becoming 12 years of age [there is probable
- 3 cause to believe the child engaged in delinquent conduct or conduct
- 4 indicating a need for supervision;
- 5 [(3) the child's case does not require referral to the
- 6 prosecuting attorney under Subsection (d) or (f);
- 7 [(4) the child is eligible for deferred prosecution
- 8 under Section 53.03]; and
- 9 (3) $[\frac{(5)}{}]$ the child and the child's family are not
- 10 currently receiving services under Section 53.011 and would benefit
- 11 from receiving the services.
- 12 SECTION 6. Section 53.011(b), Family Code, is amended to
- 13 read as follows:
- 14 (b) On receipt of a referral under Section 53.01(b-1) or
- 15 54.015(f), a community resource coordination group, a local-level
- 16 interagency staffing group, or another community juvenile services
- 17 provider shall evaluate the child's case and make recommendations
- 18 to the juvenile probation department for appropriate services for
- 19 the child and the child's family.
- SECTION 7. Chapter 54, Family Code, is amended by adding
- 21 Section 54.015 to read as follows:
- Sec. 54.015. JURISDICTIONAL HEARING FOR CHILD YOUNGER THAN
- 23 12 YEARS OF AGE. (a) On request of any party, a court shall hold a
- 24 jurisdictional hearing without a jury to determine whether to
- 25 retain jurisdiction over a child younger than 12 years of age.
- 26 (b) A hearing under this section must be held:
- 27 (1) if the child was not released under Section 53.02,

- 1 immediately before considering whether to release the child at the
- 2 detention hearing under Section 54.01; or
- 3 (2) if the child was not detained and the requirements
- 4 of Sections 53.04, 53.05, 53.06, and 53.07 are satisfied,
- 5 immediately before the hearing on the petition.
- 6 (c) At a hearing under this section, the court must
- 7 determine whether to retain jurisdiction over the child by
- 8 considering whether:
- 9 (1) probable cause exists to believe that the child
- 10 engaged in conduct that violates a penal law of the grade of felony;
- 11 (2) normal interventions by the child's parent,
- 12 guardian, or family, child protective services, or the child's
- 13 school will be sufficient to ensure the safety of the public and of
- 14 the child;
- 15 (3) intervention by the court is warranted; and
- 16 (4) it is in the best interest of the child for the
- 17 court to intervene.
- 18 (d) If the court retains jurisdiction over a child under
- 19 this section, the court may proceed with the detention hearing
- 20 under Section 54.01 or an adjudication hearing under Section 54.03,
- 21 as applicable.
- (e) If the court waives jurisdiction over the child, the
- 23 court shall immediately dismiss the child and the charges against
- 24 the child. A waiver under this section is a waiver of jurisdiction
- 25 over the child only for the dismissed charges.
- 26 (f) If the court waives jurisdiction over the child, the
- 27 court shall notify the person who conducted the preliminary

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- 1 investigation of the child under Section 53.01 of the court's
- 2 waiver of jurisdiction. The person may, as appropriate, refer the
- 3 child's case to a community resource coordination group,
- 4 local-level interagency staffing group, or other community
- 5 juvenile service provider for services under Section 53.011.
- 6 SECTION 8. Sections 8.07(d) and (e), Penal Code, are 7 amended to read as follows:
- 8 (d) Notwithstanding Subsection (a), a person may not be
- 9 prosecuted for or convicted of an offense described by Subsection
- 10 (a)(4) or (5) that the person committed when younger than 12 [10]
- 11 years of age.
- (e) A person who is at least 12 [10] years of age but younger
- 13 than 15 years of age is presumed incapable of committing an offense
- 14 described by Subsection (a)(4) or (5), other than an offense under a
- 15 juvenile curfew ordinance or order. This presumption may be
- 16 refuted if the prosecution proves to the court by a preponderance of
- 17 the evidence that the actor had sufficient capacity to understand
- 18 that the conduct engaged in was wrong at the time the conduct was
- 19 engaged in. The prosecution is not required to prove that the actor
- $20\,$ at the time of engaging in the conduct knew that the act was a
- 21 criminal offense or knew the legal consequences of the offense.
- 22 SECTION 9. The following provisions are repealed:
- 23 (1) Article 45.058(j), Code of Criminal Procedure;
- 24 (2) Sections 37.124(d) and 37.126(c), Education Code;
- 25 (3) Section 53.011(d), Family Code; and
- 26 (4) Section 42.01(f), Penal Code.
- 27 SECTION 10. The changes in law made by this Act apply only

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- 1 to an offense committed or conduct that occurs on or after the
- 2 effective date of this Act. An offense committed or conduct that
- 3 occurred before that date is governed by the law in effect on the
- 4 date the offense was committed or the conduct occurred, and the
- 5 former law is continued in effect for that purpose. For purposes of
- 6 this section, an offense was committed or conduct occurred before
- 7 the effective date of this Act if any element of the offense or
- 8 conduct occurred before that date.
- 9 SECTION 11. This Act takes effect September 1, 2019.