By: White, Wu, et al. H.B. No. 1783

	A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
1	AN ACT
2	relating to the age of a child at which a juvenile court may
3	exercise jurisdiction over the child and to the minimum age of
4	criminal responsibility.
5	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
6	SECTION 1. Article 45.058(h), Code of Criminal Procedure,
7	is amended to read as follows:
8	(h) In this article, "child" means a person who is:
9	(1) at least $\underline{13}$ [ $\underline{10}$ ] years of age and younger than 17
10	years of age; and
11	(2) charged with or convicted of an offense that a
12	justice or municipal court has jurisdiction of under Article 4.11
13	or 4.14.
14	SECTION 2. Section 37.141(1), Education Code, is amended to
15	read as follows:
16	(1) "Child" means a person who is:
17	(A) a student; and
10	(D) 1 12 [10] 1

- 17
- 18 (B) at least 13 [10] years of age and younger than
- 19 18 years of age.
- 20 SECTION 3. Section 51.02(2), Family Code, is amended to
- 21 read as follows:
- 22 (2) "Child" means a person who is:
- (A)  $\underline{10}$  [ten] years of age or older and under 17 23
- 24 years of age; or

- 1 (B) <u>17</u> [seventeen] years of age or older and
- 2 under 19 [18] years of age who is:
- 3 <u>(i)</u> alleged or found to have engaged in
- 4 delinquent conduct or conduct indicating a need for supervision as
- 5 a result of acts committed before becoming 17 years of age; and
- 6 (ii) under the jurisdiction of a juvenile
- 7 court.
- 8 SECTION 4. Section 54.02(j), Family Code, is amended to
- 9 read as follows:
- 10 (j) The juvenile court may waive its exclusive original
- 11 jurisdiction and transfer a person to the appropriate district
- 12 court or criminal district court for criminal proceedings if:
- 13 (1) the person is 18 years of age or older;
- 14 (2) the person was:
- 15 (A)  $\underline{13}$  [ $\underline{10}$ ] years of age or older and under 17
- 16 years of age at the time the person is alleged to have committed a
- 17 capital felony or an offense under Section 19.02, Penal Code;
- 18 (B) 14 years of age or older and under 17 years of
- 19 age at the time the person is alleged to have committed an
- 20 aggravated controlled substance felony or a felony of the first
- 21 degree other than an offense under Section 19.02, Penal Code; or
- (C) 15 years of age or older and under 17 years of
- 23 age at the time the person is alleged to have committed a felony of
- 24 the second or third degree or a state jail felony;
- 25 (3) no adjudication concerning the alleged offense has
- 26 been made or no adjudication hearing concerning the offense has
- 27 been conducted;

- 1 (4) the juvenile court finds from a preponderance of
- 2 the evidence that:
- 3 (A) for a reason beyond the control of the state
- 4 it was not practicable to proceed in juvenile court before the 18th
- 5 birthday of the person; or
- 6 (B) after due diligence of the state it was not
- 7 practicable to proceed in juvenile court before the 18th birthday
- 8 of the person because:
- 9 (i) the state did not have probable cause to
- 10 proceed in juvenile court and new evidence has been found since the
- 11 18th birthday of the person;
- 12 (ii) the person could not be found; or
- 13 (iii) a previous transfer order was
- 14 reversed by an appellate court or set aside by a district court; and
- 15 (5) the juvenile court determines that there is
- 16 probable cause to believe that the child before the court committed
- 17 the offense alleged.
- SECTION 5. Chapter 54, Family Code, is amended by adding
- 19 Section 54.021 to read as follows:
- Sec. 54.021. WAIVER OF JURISDICTION FOR CHILD UNDER 13
- 21 YEARS OF AGE. (a) The juvenile court shall, before holding an
- 22 <u>adjudication hearing</u>, hold a hearing without a jury to determine
- 23 whether to waive its exclusive original jurisdiction over a child
- 24 <u>under 13 years of age.</u>
- 25 (b) At a hearing under this section, the juvenile court
- 26 shall consider whether:
- 27 (1) normal interventions by the child's parent,

- 1 guardian, family, or school, or by child protective services or
- 2 county family and youth services, will be sufficient to ensure the
- 3 safety of the public and of the child;
- 4 (2) intervention by the court is warranted; and
- 5 (3) it is in the best interest of the child for the
- 6 court to intervene.
- 7 (c) If the court elects not to waive its jurisdiction over a
- 8 child in a hearing under this section, the court shall state the
- 9 reasons for its decision in the order.
- 10 (d) If the court elects to waive its jurisdiction over a
- 11 child in a hearing under this section, the court shall dismiss all
- 12 charges against the child. The court shall refer the child to the
- 13 person who conducted the preliminary investigation of the child
- 14 under Section 53.01 for a referral for services described by
- 15 Subsection (b)(1), as appropriate.
- SECTION 6. Section 201.001(a)(2), Human Resources Code, is
- 17 amended to read as follows:
- 18 (2) "Child" means an individual[÷
- 19  $\left[\frac{A}{A}\right]$  10 years of age or older and younger than 19
- 20 [18] years of age who is under the jurisdiction of a juvenile
- 21 court[<del>; or</del>
- [(B) 10 years of age or older and younger than 19
- 23 years of age who is committed to the department under Title 3,
- 24 Family Code].
- SECTION 7. Sections 8.07(d) and (e), Penal Code, are
- 26 amended to read as follows:
- 27 (d) Notwithstanding Subsection (a), a person may not be

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- 1 prosecuted for or convicted of an offense described by Subsection
- 2 (a)(4) or (5) that the person committed when younger than 13  $[\frac{10}{2}]$
- 3 years of age.
- 4 (e) A person who is at least  $\underline{13}$  [ $\underline{10}$ ] years of age but younger
- 5 than 15 years of age is presumed incapable of committing an offense
- 6 described by Subsection (a)(4) or (5), other than an offense under a
- 7 juvenile curfew ordinance or order. This presumption may be
- 8 refuted if the prosecution proves to the court by a preponderance of
- 9 the evidence that the actor had sufficient capacity to understand
- 10 that the conduct engaged in was wrong at the time the conduct was
- 11 engaged in. The prosecution is not required to prove that the actor
- 12 at the time of engaging in the conduct knew that the act was a
- 13 criminal offense or knew the legal consequences of the offense.
- SECTION 8. The changes in law made by this Act apply only to
- 15 an offense committed or conduct that occurs on or after the
- 16 effective date of this Act. An offense committed or conduct that
- 17 occurred before that date is governed by the law in effect on the
- 18 date the offense was committed or the conduct occurred, and the
- 19 former law is continued in effect for that purpose. For purposes of
- 20 this section, an offense was committed or conduct occurred before
- 21 the effective date of this Act if any element of the offense or
- 22 conduct occurred before that date.
- 23 SECTION 9. This Act takes effect September 1, 2021.