By: Wu H.B. No. 2108

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT

relating to the waiver of jurisdiction and discretionary transfer

of a child from a juvenile court to a criminal court.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

SECTION 1. Section 54.02, Family Code, is amended by amending Subsections (d), (h), (l), and (n) and adding Subsection (d-1) to read as follows:

(d) Prior to the hearing, the juvenile court shall admonish

- 8 (d) Prior to the hearing, the juvenile court shall <u>admonish</u>
 9 <u>the child in open court and in the presence of the child's counsel</u>
 10 <u>regarding:</u>
- 11 (1) the court's consideration of waiving its
 12 jurisdiction over the child and transferring the child to criminal
 13 court for criminal proceedings; and
- (2) the child's right to participate or to decline to
 participate in any diagnostic study, social evaluation, or
 investigation ordered by the juvenile court under Subsection (d-1).

 (d-1) After the admonishment under Subsection (d), the
 juvenile court shall order [and obtain] a complete diagnostic
 study, social evaluation, and full investigation of the child, the
- 20 <u>child's</u> [his] circumstances, and the circumstances of the alleged 21 offense <u>and shall set the date of the transfer hearing</u>. <u>If the</u>
- 22 child declines to participate in a study, evaluation, or
- 23 investigation, the attorney for the child shall state the refusal
- 24 to the court in open court or in writing not later than the fifth

1 business day after the date the court ordered the study,

2 evaluation, or investigation.

- 3 If the juvenile court waives jurisdiction, it shall state specifically in the order its reasons for waiver and certify 4 5 its action, including the written order and findings of the court, and shall transfer the person to the appropriate court for criminal 6 proceedings and cause the results of the diagnostic study of the 7 8 person ordered under Subsection (d-1)[(d)], psychological information, to be transferred to the appropriate 9 criminal prosecutor. On transfer of the person for criminal 10 proceedings, the person shall be dealt with as an adult and in 11 accordance with the Code of Criminal Procedure, except that if 12 detention in a certified juvenile detention facility is authorized 13 14 under Section 152.0015, Human Resources Code, the juvenile court 15 may order the person to be detained in the facility pending trial or until the criminal court enters an order under Article 4.19, Code of 16 17 Criminal Procedure. A transfer of custody made under this subsection is an arrest. 18
- The juvenile court shall conduct a hearing without a 19 jury to consider waiver of jurisdiction under Subsection (j). 20 Except as otherwise provided by this subsection, a waiver of 21 jurisdiction under Subsection (j) may be made without the necessity 22 of conducting the diagnostic study [or complying with the 23 24 requirements of discretionary transfer proceedings] Subsection (d-1) [$\frac{(d)}{(d-1)}$]. If requested by the attorney for the person 25 26 at least 10 days before the transfer hearing, the court shall order that the person be examined pursuant to Section 51.20(a) and that 27

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- 1 the results of the examination be provided to the attorney for the
- 2 person and the attorney for the state at least five days before the
- 3 transfer hearing.
- 4 (n) A mandatory transfer under Subsection (m) may be made
- 5 without conducting the study required in discretionary transfer
- 6 proceedings by Subsection (d-1) $[\frac{d}{d}]$. The requirements of
- 7 Subsection (b) that the summons state that the purpose of the
- 8 hearing is to consider discretionary transfer to criminal court
- 9 does not apply to a transfer proceeding under Subsection (m). In a
- 10 proceeding under Subsection (m), it is sufficient that the summons
- 11 provide fair notice that the purpose of the hearing is to consider
- 12 mandatory transfer to criminal court.
- SECTION 2. Section 54.02, Family Code, as amended by this
- 14 Act, applies only to conduct violating a penal law that occurs on or
- 15 after the effective date of this Act. Conduct violating a penal law
- 16 that occurs before the effective date of this Act is governed by the
- 17 law in effect when the conduct occurred, and the former law is
- 18 continued in effect for that purpose. For purposes of this section,
- 19 conduct occurs before the effective date of this Act if any element
- 20 of the conduct occurs before the effective date.
- 21 SECTION 3. This Act takes effect September 1, 2021.