Legislative Update – 84th R.S.

By David Slayton Administrative Director, Texas Office of Court Administration Executive Director, Texas Judicial Council



New Courts

- Every session, analysis of need for new courts
- Uses 2007 weighted caseload study -<u>http://www.txcourts.gov/media/868706/Weighted-</u> <u>Caseload-StudyFinal-Report-July-7-08.pdf</u>
- Currently updating CPS caseload weight
- SB 1139 7 new district courts, 5 new CCAL
 - DC Collin (2), Coryell, Ector, Kendall, Ft Bend, Harris
 - CCAL Cameron (2), Collin, Ft Bend, Harris

OFFICE of COURT ADMINISTRATION

2

Criminal Procedure

- HB 326 sworn statement for search warrant can be accepted by phone or other reliable electronic means
- HB 518 incarcerated defendant can waive hearing on motion to revoke probation in writing before notary public; no need to go before judge anymore
- HB 643 surety can file motion to discharge bail when case isn't filed within 180 days
- HB 904 defendants sentenced to <10 years can be transferred to TDC immediately
- HB 1396 trial priority to criminal trials with victims under 14 over other civil and criminal trials

Criminal Procedure (cont)

- HB 1546 requires judge to determine, at sentencing, whether felony defendant is presumptively eligible for diligent participation credit (on judgment)
- HB 1930 community justice councils no longer required (allowed), strategic plans now required for probation
- HB 2159 restitution required for FV cases when committed in presence of child under 15
- HB 2286 human trafficking victims eligible for nondisclosure
- HB 2499 bail bonds can be eFiled
- HB 3633 orders for repayment of attorney fees on probation must be subject to ability to pay at time of order; actual costs only



Criminal Procedure (cont)

- SB 316 priority to appoint public defender
- SB 737 emergency protection orders and family protective orders must be sent to law enforcement not later than next business day; clerk to send to victim not later than next business day (electronic allowed)
- SB 1071 clerk required to provide copy of order setting execution date to defense attorney and office of capital writs within 2 days or execution date could be reset
- SB 1139 telephonic interpreters allowed in any criminal law proceeding
 - <u>http://www.txcourts.gov/tcris.aspx</u>
- SB 1326 judge must credit defendant with time in jail when considering time in competency restoration
- SB 1474 vet court eligibility expanded

Out of County Arrests – Appointing Attorney – SB 1517

- Magistrate must transfer request for counsel to other county within 24 hours of request
- Appointing authority must appoint counsel timely from request
- If defendant not transferred and no appointment made within11 days, arresting county must appoint
- County that issued warrant must reimburse arresting county



Court Costs, Fines, Fees and Collections

- HB 121 allows immediate payment by credit/debit card on past due amounts when capias pro fine is served
- SB 287 defendant must be provided with written and signed bill of cost before costs are payable
- SB 740 courts costs paid once per case, not once per count
- Several changes in court costs effective 1/1.



Nondisclosure – SB 1902

- Expands eligibility for nondisclosure
 - Including those **convicted** of certain misdemeanors
- Allows order without filing of petition in dismissed cases or discharged from deferred for certain misdemeanors
 - Does not apply to certain offenses, those with previous convictions or deferred (except traffic), or if not in best interest of justice
 - Defendant must pay \$28



Competency Restoration Procedures

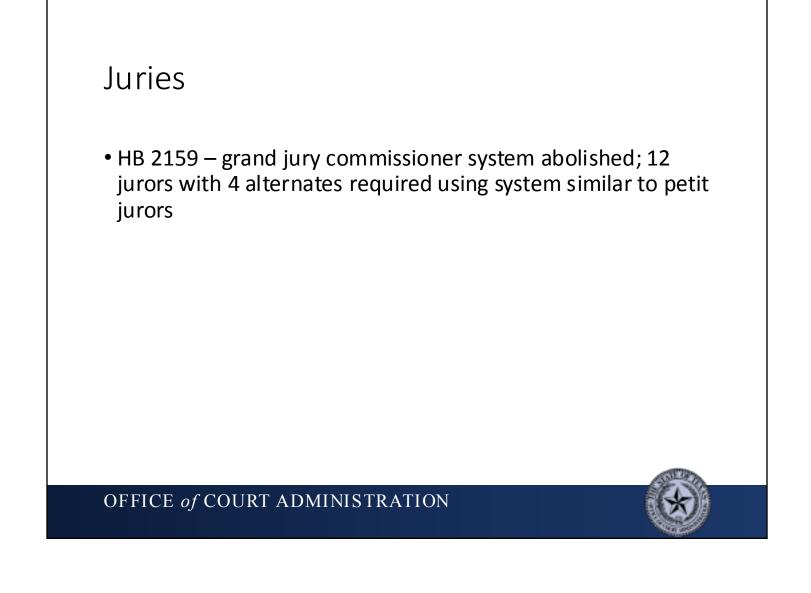
- HB 211 Resuming case after competency
 - After defendant returns to court, court must notify prosecutor and defense attorney
 - Within three days of notice, defense attorney must meet with defendant to see if restored competency
 - In counties with less than 1 million or more than 4 million, timeframe is as soon as practicable.
 - Judge has to make determination of competency within 5 days of defendant's return (or within 20 days of notice of regained competency)
 - <1 mill or >4 mill just 20 days
 - Case to resume within 14 days of finding of restoration (or as soon as practicable - <1 mill or >4 mill)



Civil Commitment of Violent Sex Offenders – SB 746

- Previously, all cases heard in one court in Montgomery County
- Petition to commit now to be filed in convicting court
- Court has 270 days to hear it, but must be before sentence discharge date
- Attorneys appointed locally and paid locally





Family Law

- HB 825 judges must ask about child's Native American heritage in CPS cases
- HB 3003 authorizes public defense and managed assigned counsel offices for CPS cases
- SB 1929 required clerk to transfer CPS cases to new court within 10 days of order; receiving court can keep same AAL and GAL or make new appointments
- SB 1931 judge required to inform us represented parent in CPS case, at first hearing, of right to representation and appointed counsel; court can appoint temporary AAL until finding of indigency



Judicial Bypass – HB 3994

- Minor seeking abortion without parental consent required to obtain judicial authorization to do so
- Attorney ad litem and guardian ad litem must be different
- Venue is in county where minor lives, unless parent is judge or if population is less than 10k
 - Otherwise the case can be filed in contiguous county or where minor intends to obtain abortion
- Standard of proof changed from preponderance to clear & convincing and adds factors to consider
- Court must rule within 5 days (currently two) and automatic grant is removed
- Information on cases must be reported to OCA

Probate/Guardianship

- HB 39 alternatives to guardianship; additional training for attorneys; physician's certificate with information on improvement; notice before moving ward; supported decision-making agreement
- HB 1438 numerous changes to guardianship
 - Bond on transfer
 - Temporary guardianships expire after 180 days
- HB 2665 relatives of ward can file application for access, visitation or communication
- SB 512 simple probate forms coming
- SB 1139 county clerk can serve as clerk in contested and uncontested probate and guardianship matters
- SB 1882 ward's bill of rights

Ad Litem Appointments – SB 1876

- All courts with population over 25k required to establish lists of *qualified* and *registered* attorneys ad litem, guardians ad litem, mediators and guardians
 - Can be per court or per county (managed by LAJ)
- Judge has to appoint next person on list and then move that person to end of list
 - Exemptions for mediators in county-established ADR
 - Domestic Relations Office
 - GAL under Family Code 107.031
 - Family member or friend guardians
- If parties agree and approved by court, not required
- Good cause deviation allowed in certain instances
- Must post list at courthouse and website
- <u>https://www.texasattorneygeneral.gov/opinions/opinions/51paxton/rq/2015/pdf/RQ0060</u>
 <u>KP.pdf</u>

Ad litem Payment Reporting – SB 1369 (effective 9/1/16)

• Clerks required to report appointment and fee information on attorney ad litem, guardian ad litem, guardians, mediators and competency evaluators to OCA monthly

• Detailed information required:

- Name
- Name of judge and date of order approving compensation
- Case number and style
- Number of cases appointed
- Total compensation paid and source of compensation
- If over \$1,000, total number of hours billed (if available)
- Report must be posted at courthouse and on website
- Failure to report = no grants

Juvenile

- HB 263 and SB 1707 judge required to seal juvenile records, even if no application
- HB 2398 repeals criminal offense of failure to attend school and juvenile offense of truancy; replaces with civil offense of truant conduct
 - Cases may come to juvenile court if child fails to comply with JP/municipal court contempt
- SB 888 appeal of certification of juvenile as adult allowed; doesn't stay the case

http://www.txcourts.gov/media/1055398/159156.pdf



