HOUSE RESEARCH ORGANIZATION	bill analysis 5/13/1999	HB 753 Smith (CSHB 753 by Isett)	
SUBJECT:	Lower age of consent to choose name or managing con	nservator	
COMMITTEE:	Juvenile Justice and Family Issues — committee substitute recommended		
VOTE:	7 ayes — Goodman, Pickett, Isett, P. King, Morrison, Naishtat, A. Reyna		
	1 nay — E. Reyna		
	1 absent — Truitt		
WITNESSES:	For —Jan McKenna		
	Against —None		
BACKGROUND:	Under current law, a child must be at least 12-years-of change in name or to the child's managing conservator parent or guardian.		
DIGEST:	CSHB 753 would amend the Family Code by lowering years the age for a child to give written consent to the conservator or a name change.		
	CSHB 753 would take effect September 1, 1999. The petitions for name change or changes to the managing after that date.		
SUPPORTERS SAY:	Many developmental psychology experts believe that children reach a sufficient level of maturity to make certain important decisions by seven or eight years of age. A 10-year-old child whose parents are divorcing generally is mature enough to choose the child's custodial parent. Similarly, a 10-year-old understands the nature of a name change and what it entails.		
	The courts would remain final arbiters in these cases, consistent with the best interests of the child. Howeve should be one of the factors among several that a cour reaching a decision. This bill would allow a child of s have added involvement in the direction of the child's	r, the child's choice t would consider in ufficient maturity to	

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OPPONENTS SAY: A 10-year-old child is not sufficiently mature to be required to make such decisions. Children of that age are easily manipulated and may be making choices based on parental or family influence. Rather than making informed choices, these children could be influenced to make choices they could regret. This change could put too much pressure on children caught in the midst of a divorce.