Amend **CSHB 11** (senate committee printing) by adding the following appropriately numbered SECTIONS to the bill and renumbering remaining SECTIONS of the bill as appropriate:

SECTION \_\_\_\_. Subchapter A, Chapter 411, Government Code, is amended by adding Section 411.00711 to read as follows:

Sec. 411.00711. TRAINING FOR COMMISSIONED OFFICERS ASSIGNED TO TEXAS-MEXICO BORDER REGION. Department officers assigned to work in a department region that includes one or more counties along the Texas-Mexico border must be annually certified regarding appropriate training, including academy and in-service training, in the following:

(1) immigration law as it relates to protections for victims of crime or persecution;

(2) use of force and tactical withdrawal as a way to reduce need for use of lethal force;

(3) social and cultural sensitivity toward border communities and the impact of border operations on communities and residents;

(4) language and basic cultural awareness of major migrant-sending nations;

(5) best practices in community policing;

(6) how to respond to grievances and where to refer complaints; and

(7) how to identify and address vulnerable populations, including persons expressing potential grounds for asylum, children, victims of crime and human trafficking, and individuals fleeing persecution or torture.

SECTION \_\_\_\_\_. Subchapter E, Chapter 437, Government Code, is amended by adding Section 437.232 to read as follows:

Sec. 437.232. TRAINING FOR MEMBERS OF TEXAS MILITARY FORCES ASSIGNED TO COUNTIES ALONG TEXAS-MEXICO BORDER. A member of the Texas military forces serving on state active duty in a county along the Texas-Mexico border must be annually certified regarding appropriate training in the following:

(1) immigration law as it relates to protections for victims of crime or persecution;

(2) use of force and tactical withdrawal as a way to

reduce need for use of lethal force;

(3) social and cultural sensitivity toward border communities and the impact of border operations on communities and residents;

(4) language and basic cultural awareness of major migrant-sending nations;

(5) best practices in community policing;

(6) how to respond to grievances and where to refer

complaints; and

(7) how to identify and address vulnerable populations, including persons expressing potential grounds for asylum, children, victims of crime and human trafficking, and individuals fleeing persecution or torture.