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| BILL ANALYSIS |

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| S.B. 37 |
| By: Zaffirini |
| Judiciary & Civil Jurisprudence |
| Committee Report (Unamended) |

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| **BACKGROUND AND PURPOSE** Interested parties suggest that certain persons being represented by attorneys in guardianship proceedings would benefit from their attorneys receiving additional training. S.B. 37 seeks to address this issue by expanding the certification requirement for attorneys representing persons in guardianship proceedings. |
| **CRIMINAL JUSTICE IMPACT**It is the committee's opinion that this bill does not expressly create a criminal offense, increase the punishment for an existing criminal offense or category of offenses, or change the eligibility of a person for community supervision, parole, or mandatory supervision. |
| **RULEMAKING AUTHORITY** It is the committee's opinion that this bill does not expressly grant any additional rulemaking authority to a state officer, department, agency, or institution. |
| **ANALYSIS** S.B. 37 amends the Estates Code to expand the types of attorneys who are required to be certified by the State Bar of Texas, or by a person or other entity designated by the state bar, as having successfully completed a course of study in guardianship law and procedure sponsored by the state bar or the state bar's designee to include an attorney representing any person's interests in a guardianship proceeding. S.B. 37 amends the Government Code to make conforming changes.  |
| **EFFECTIVE DATE** September 1, 2017. |