By: Miller, et al. (Senate Sponsor - Huffman) H.B. No. 1916 (In the Senate - Received from the House May 9, 2019; May 10, 2019, read first time and referred to Committee on State Affairs; May 19, 2019, reported favorably by the following vote: Yeas 8, Nays 1; May 19, 2019, sent to printer.) 1-1 1-2 1-3 1-4 1-5

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1-7		Yea	Nay	Absent	PNV
1-8	Huffman	X			
1-9	Hughes	X			
1-10	Birdwell		X		
1-11	Creighton	X			
1-12	Fallon	X			
1-13	Hall	X			
1-14	Lucio	X			
1-15	Nelson	X			
1-16	Zaffirini	X	_		

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED AN ACT

relating to requiring trauma training for certain attorneys. BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

SECTION 1. Section 107.004, Family Code, is amended by amending Subsection (b-1) and adding Subsections (b-2), (b-3), and (b-4) to read as follows:

(b-1) An attorney who is on the list maintained by the court as being qualified for appointment as an attorney ad litem for a child in a child protection case must:

(1) complete at least three hours of continuing legal education relating to the representation of a child in a proceeding under Subtitle E each year before the anniversary date of the attorney's listing; and

(2) provide proof that the attorney has completed a training program regarding trauma-informed care and the effect of trauma on children in the conservatorship of the Department of Family and Protective Services.

(b-2) The training described by Subsection (b-1)(2) may satisfy the training requirement under Subsection (b-1)(1) in a

year in which an attorney completes the training.
(b-3) An attorney described by Subsection shall complete the training required by Subsection (b-1)(2) as soon as practicable after the attorney is placed on the list described by Subsection (b-1).

(b-4) The training required by Subsection (b-1)(2) must be designed to educate an attorney regarding the attorney's duty under Subsection (d-3) and include information regarding:

(1) the symptoms of trauma and the impact that trauma child, including how trauma may affect a child's has on a development, emotions, memories, behavior, and decision-making;
(2) attachment and how a lack of attachment may affect

1-49 a child;

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the role that trauma-informed care and services can have in a child's ability to build connections, feel safe, and regulate the child's emotions to help the child build resiliency and overcome the effects of trauma and adverse childhood exper<u>ie</u>nces;

(4) the importance of screening children for trauma and the risk of mislabeling and inappropriate treatment of children without proper screening, including the risk associated with increasing the use of psychotropic medication;

(5) the potential for re-traumatization of children in

1-59 the conservatorship of the Department of Family and Protective 1-60 1-61 Services; and

H.B. No. 1916

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2-1	(6) the availability of:	
2-2	(A) research-supported,	trauma-informed,
2-3	non-pharmacological interventions; and	
2-4	(B) trauma-informed advocacy	to increase a
2-5	child's access, while the child is in the conser	rvatorship of the
2-6	Department of Family and Protective Services, to:	
2-7	(i) trauma-informed care;	and
2-8	(ii) trauma-informed ment	al and behavioral
2-9	health services.	
2-10	SECTION 2. An attorney who is on the list	t maintained by a
2-11	court as being qualified for appointment as an atte	orney ad litem for
2-12	a child in a child protection case on the effectiv	e date of this Act
2-13	shall complete the training required by Section	
2-14	Family Code, as added by this Act, not later than S	•
2-15	SECTION 3. This Act takes effect September	
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