

1-1 By: Perry S.B. No. 904
1-2 (In the Senate - Filed March 1, 2021; March 11, 2021, read
1-3 first time and referred to Committee on State Affairs;
1-4 April 8, 2021, reported favorably by the following vote: Yeas 9,
1-5 Nays 0; April 8, 2021, sent to printer.)

1-6 COMMITTEE VOTE

	Yea	Nay	Absent	PNV
1-7				
1-8	Hughes	X		
1-9	Birdwell	X		
1-10	Campbell	X		
1-11	Hall	X		
1-12	Lucio	X		
1-13	Nelson	X		
1-14	Powell	X		
1-15	Schwertner	X		
1-16	Zaffirini	X		

1-17 A BILL TO BE ENTITLED
1-18 AN ACT

1-19 relating to requiring trauma training for certain attorneys.
1-20 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:
1-21 SECTION 1. Section 107.004, Family Code, is amended by
1-22 amending Subsection (b-1) and adding Subsections (b-2), (b-3), and
1-23 (b-4) to read as follows:
1-24 (b-1) An attorney who is on the list maintained by the court
1-25 as being qualified for appointment as an attorney ad litem for a
1-26 child in a child protection case must:
1-27 (1) complete at least three hours of continuing legal
1-28 education relating to the representation of a child in a proceeding
1-29 under Subtitle E each year before the anniversary date of the
1-30 attorney's listing; and
1-31 (2) provide proof that the attorney has completed a
1-32 training program regarding trauma-informed care and the effect of
1-33 trauma on children in the conservatorship of the Department of
1-34 Family and Protective Services.
1-35 (b-2) The training described by Subsection (b-1)(2) may
1-36 satisfy the training requirement under Subsection (b-1)(1) in a
1-37 year in which an attorney completes the training.
1-38 (b-3) An attorney described by Subsection (b-1) shall
1-39 complete the training required by Subsection (b-1)(2) as soon as
1-40 practicable after the attorney is placed on the list described by
1-41 Subsection (b-1).
1-42 (b-4) The training required by Subsection (b-1)(2) must be
1-43 designed to educate an attorney regarding the attorney's duty under
1-44 Subsection (d-3) and include information regarding:
1-45 (1) the symptoms of trauma and the impact that trauma
1-46 has on a child, including how trauma may affect a child's
1-47 development, emotions, memories, behavior, and decision-making;
1-48 (2) attachment and how a lack of attachment may affect
1-49 a child;
1-50 (3) the role that trauma-informed care and services
1-51 can have in a child's ability to build connections, feel safe, and
1-52 regulate the child's emotions to help the child build resiliency
1-53 and overcome the effects of trauma and adverse childhood
1-54 experiences;
1-55 (4) the importance of screening children for trauma
1-56 and the risk of mislabeling and inappropriate treatment of children
1-57 without proper screening, including the risk associated with
1-58 increasing the use of psychotropic medication;
1-59 (5) the potential for re-traumatization of children in
1-60 the conservatorship of the Department of Family and Protective
1-61 Services; and

