

# Legislative Summary

## Tennessee Commission on Children and Youth

### June 21, 2019

#### ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES

**SB350/HB102 Distribution of liquor-by-the-drink tax proceeds to local political subdivisions.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Briggs, Richard , Rep. Hulsey, Bud

*Summary:* Extends the way proceeds from liquor-by-the-drink tax collected between July 1, 2018 to June 30, 2019 are distributed to local political subdivisions by one year, from July 1, 2019 to July 1, 2020.

*Senate Status:* 04/15/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 04/15/19 - House passed.

*Executive Status:* 04/30/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0194 effective July 1, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC194.pdf

**SB598/HB850 Designates school-sanctioned sporting event facilities as sports authority facilities for the purposes of alcohol consumption.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Massey, Becky , Rep. Sexton, Cameron

*Summary:* Designates any facility on the campus of a public institution of higher education that is designed and used for school-sanctioned sporting events as a sports authority facility for purposes of consumption of alcoholic beverages on the premises.

*Senate Status:* 03/18/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 03/21/19 - House passed.

*Executive Status:* 04/15/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0099 effective April 8, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC99.pdf

#### COMMERCIAL LAW

**SB232/HB57 Registration exemptions for charitable organizations.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Lundberg, Jon , Rep. Hulsey, Bud

*Summary:* Increases from over \$30,000 to over \$50,000 the amount of gross contributions that must be raised or received from the public by a charitable organization in order to trigger registration and reporting requirements with the secretary of state.

*Senate Status:* 03/18/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 03/14/19 - House passed.

*Executive Status:* 04/15/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0132 effective July 1, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC132.pdf

#### CORRECTIONS

**SB75/HB129 Providing of feminine hygiene products to women prisoners.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Robinson, Katrina , Rep. Love Jr., Harold

*Summary:* Requires custodians to make healthcare products available to women incarcerated in a correctional facility at no cost and in a quantity that is appropriate to the needs of the woman without a medical permit. Defines "healthcare products" to include feminine hygiene products, moisturizing soap that is not lye-based, toothbrushes, toothpaste, and any other healthcare product a custodian deems appropriate.

*Amendment Summary:* House amendment 2 (008710) limits this bill's requirements to state correctional facilities and adds that this bill does not establish a minimum standard or otherwise create a private right of action concerning the products supplied to a person incarcerated in a state correctional facility.

*Senate Status:* 04/29/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 04/24/19 - House passed with amendment 2 (008710).

*Executive Status:* 05/24/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0411 effective May 21, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC411.pdf

**SB1340/HB1498 Inpatient treatment for certain persons being released from custody of corrections facility.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. White, Dawn , Rep. Lamberth, William

*Summary:* Permits a court to commit a person scheduled to be released from a correctional facility to the custody of the commissioner of mental health and substance abuse services for inpatient treatment based on clear and convincing evidence that the person poses a substantial likelihood of serious harm if released from custody. Broadly captioned.

*Amendment Summary:* House amendment 2 (007393) rewrites this bill and revises present law concerning judicial commitment of certain persons in the custody of the department of correction. Present law authorizes the director of an institution of the department of correction who determines from an examination that any person is mentally ill and because of this illness possesses a likelihood of serious harm to, within one month of the time for the release of that person, petition the chancery or circuit court in the county where the institution is located, or division II of probate court in Shelby County if the institution is located in Shelby County, for judicial commitment to a hospital or treatment resource. This amendment instead requires the commissioner of correction, upon determining from an examination that a person who is in the custody of the department of correction has a mental illness or serious emotional disturbance and because of the mental illness or serious emotional disturbance poses a substantial likelihood of serious harm, to, no less than 30 days before the person's scheduled release from a correctional facility, file a complaint for the judicial commitment of the person to a hospital or treatment resource. This amendment requires the clerk to serve to the person a copy of the complaint, and send a copy of the complaint to the district attorney general with jurisdiction in that district. A complaint filed under this amendment stays the release of the person pending completion of a hearing.

*Senate Status:* 04/30/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 04/17/19 - House passed with amendment 2 (007393).

*Executive Status:* 05/28/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0504 effective July 1, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC504.pdf

**CRIMINAL LAW**

**SB10/HB2 JaJuan Latham Act.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Briggs, Richard , Rep. Staples, Rick

*Summary:* Enacts the "JaJuan Latham Act," which increases the penalty for any aggravated assault or homicide that occurs by a person discharging a firearm from within a motor vehicle and the victim is a minor at the time of the offense.

*Senate Status:* 05/01/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 04/30/19 - House passed.

*Executive Status:* 05/28/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0485 effective July 1, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC485.pdf

- SB26/HB97**     **Limitations on usage of vape products.**  
*Sponsors:*     Sen. Gardenhire, Todd , Rep. Howell, Dan  
*Summary:*         Adds products that can be used to produce or emit a visible or non-visible vapor to the definition of "vapor product" under the "Prevention of Youth Access to Tobacco and Vapor Products Act." Limits the places in which one may use vapor products under the "Children's Act for Clean Indoor Air" to those places where smoking is currently prohibited, including child care centers, group care homes, and public schools.  
*Senate Status:*    03/04/19 - Senate passed.  
*House Status:*     04/04/19 - House passed.  
*Executive Status:* 04/22/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0144 effective April 17, 2019.  
*Public Chapter:* PC144.pdf
- SB80/HB127**     **Expands the offense of indecent exposure in a penal institution.**  
*Sponsors:*     Sen. Kurita, Rosalind , Rep. Hodges, Jason  
*Summary:*         Expands the offense of indecent exposure by those confined in a penal institution to include offenses against staff members employed by the institution, including clergy, educators, and medical professionals.  
*Senate Status:*    02/21/19 - Senate passed.  
*House Status:*     03/18/19 - House passed.  
*Executive Status:* 04/05/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0045 effective July 1, 2019.  
*Public Chapter:* PC45.pdf
- SB173/HB164**     **Driving laws related to mobile phone use.**  
*Sponsors:*     Sen. Swann, Art , Rep. Holsclaw, Jr., John  
*Summary:*         Expands the current offense of driving while using a handheld mobile phone as Class C misdemeanor to include any road, highway, or street, opposed to only in marked school zones as it currently stands. Establishes all drivers under 18 years of age using a hands-free device while the car is in motion will fall under this offense.  
*Amendment Summary:* House amendment 1 (006464) prohibits physically holding or supporting, with any part of a person's body, a wireless telecommunications device or stand-alone electronic device while operating a motor vehicle unless the vehicle is lawfully parked. Authorizes use of an earpiece, headphone device, wrist device or mounting device. Exempts employers or contractors of utility services providers, public safety officers, law enforcement, and emergency personnel acting within the scope of their employment and persons who are lawfully parked in their motor vehicles from the above punishments. Establishes that violation of such is a Class C misdemeanor, punishable by fine only, not to exceed \$50. Establishes that if the violation is the person's third or subsequent offense of the violation results in an accident the fine is \$100. Establishes that if such a violation occurs in a work zone when workers are present or in a marked school zone when warning flashers are on, the fine is \$200. Establishes court costs not exceed \$10. Requires the Department of Transportation (TDOT) to utilize permanent electronic overhead informational displays to provide periodic messages to inform public about the law. Requires the Department of Safety (DOS) to include distracted driving as part of the instructional information used in driver education training.  
*Senate Status:*    04/30/19 - Senate passed.  
*House Status:*     04/17/19 - House passed with amendment 1 (006464).  
*Executive Status:* 05/24/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0412 effective July 1, 2019.

**SB290/HB283 Increases the punishment for a conviction of aggravated rape of a child.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. White, Dawn , Rep. Littleton, Mary

*Summary:* Increases the punishment for a conviction of aggravated rape of a child to life in prison without the possibility of parole. Current law specifies that aggravated rape of a child is a Class A felony with the punishment for conviction as being sentenced to 15 to 60 years in prison and a fine of up to \$50,000.

*Amendment Summary:* House amendment 1 (006247) deletes and replaces language in the bill such that the only substantive change is to specify that the sentencing provisions of Tennessee Criminal Sentencing Reform Act of 1989, shall apply to the offense of aggravated rape of a child, that no sentencing hearing shall be conducted, and after the defendant is found guilty of aggravated rape of a child, the judge is required to sentence the defendant to imprisonment for life without the possibility of parole.

*Senate Status:* 04/08/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 04/01/19 - House passed with amendment 1 (006247).

*Executive Status:* 04/30/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0211 effective July 1, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC211.pdf

**SB360/HB1284 Use of hemp products by minors.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Southerland, Steve , Rep. Reedy, Jay

*Summary:* Expands the Prevention of Youth Access to Tobacco and Vapor Products Act to apply to hemp for smoking.

*Amendment Summary:* Senate amendment 1 (004554) removes specific reference to hemp-derived products in a topical or ingestible consumer product from the definition of "hemp" for purposes of this bill.

*Senate Status:* 03/14/19 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (004554).

*House Status:* 04/23/19 - House passed.

*Executive Status:* 05/13/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0303 effective July 1, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC303.pdf

**SB403/HB167 Mandatory sentence for theft of a firearm.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Stevens, John , Rep. Lamberth, William

*Summary:* Requires a mandatory 30-day sentence for firearm theft, creates the Class D felony offense of bringing weapons, controlled substances or telecommunication devices into a penal institution, allows those with revoked or restricted driver license due solely to being habitual offender may petition the court that originally revoked their license to reinstate the person's driver license.

*Amendment Summary:* House amendment 1 (005918) deletes a provision of this bill that would have made possession of a telecommunications device in a penal institution without the chief administrator's consent a criminal offense. This amendment does not remove the present law offense of knowingly and with unlawful intent taking, sending, or otherwise causing to be taken into any penal institution where prisoners are quartered or under custodial supervision, which this bill increases in classification from a Class E felony to a Class D felony. This amendment changes the effective date of this bill's provision that authorizes a person whose driver license has been revoked or restricted due solely to the person's status as a motor vehicle habitual offender prior to July 1, 2019, to petition a court for reinstatement of the person's driver license. Under this amendment, instead of taking effect July 1, 2019, such provision will take effect 30 days

after the date upon which the commissioner of safety provides written notification to the secretary of state and the executive secretary of the Tennessee code commission that the department of safety's "A-list" driver license program is capable of implementing this bill or January 1, 2020, whichever is earlier. This amendment removes release eligibility for a person who commits DUI, on or after January 1, 2019, if the person has at least six prior DUI convictions. This amendment requires that any such person serve 100 percent of the sentence imposed by the court less sentence credits earned and retained, not to exceed a reduction in the sentence of more than 15 percent. House amendment 2 (008290) adds that the judges of chancery and circuit courts have statewide jurisdiction to issue search warrants in any district. Senate amendment 3 (007440) deletes all language after the enacting clause. Repeals the Motor Vehicle Habitual Offenders Act. Reduces failure to appear in court offenses for Class A misdemeanor violations. Revises the punishment for introduction of certain contraband in penal institutions. Requires a 30-day minimum confinement period for any person who is convicted of theft of a firearm. Enhances the penalty for fifth DUI offenses. Removes the statute of limitations of certain convictions for consideration of DUI convictions. Requires individuals with seven or subsequent DUI convictions to serve 100 percent of the sentence imposed by the court less sentence credits not to exceed 15 percent. Authorizes the sheriff or chief administrative officer of a local jail or workhouse to use alternative facilities for the incarceration of an offender convicted of DUI. Changes the effective date of the authorization of a person whose driver license was revoked or restricted as a result of the Motor Vehicle Habitual Offender Act to petition a court for reinstatement of the person's driver license to 30 days after the date upon which the Commissioner of the Department of Safety provides written notification to the Secretary of State and the Executive Secretary of the Tennessee Code Commission that the Department's "A-list" driver license program is capable of implementing the act or January 1, 2020, whichever is earlier. Senate amendment 4 (001200) restores the change described in the Summary for House Amendment #2.

*Senate Status:* 05/01/19 - Senate reconsidered its actions, adopted amendment 4 (001200), which restores the change described in the Summary for House Amendment #2 and repassed the bill.

*House Status:* 05/02/19 - House concurred in Senate amendment 3 (007440) and amendment 4 (001200).

*Executive Status:* 05/28/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0486 effective May 24, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC486.pdf

**SB425/HB407 Residential, work, and treatment restrictions on sexual offenders whose victims are minors.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Hensley, Joey , Rep. Doggett, Clay

*Summary:* Increases the prohibited distance from a school, child care facility, public park, recreation center, or former victim's residence that a violent sexual offender can knowingly establish a residence from 1,000 feet to 2,000 feet. Adds restriction that if the offender has been convicted of a sexual offense or violent sexual offense where the victim was a child under 12 years of age, then the offender may not conduct an overnight visit at a residence in which a minor resides or is present.

*Amendment Summary:* Senate amendment 1 (005284) deletes all language after the enacting clause. Prohibits an individual, required to register pursuant to the Tennessee Sexual Offender and Violent Sexual Offender Registration, Verification, and Tracking Act of 2004 (SORA), whose victim was a minor, from conducting an overnight visit at a residence in which a minor resides or is present.

*Senate Status:* 04/30/19 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (005284).

*House Status:* 04/30/19 - House passed.

*Executive Status:* 05/15/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0374 effective July 1, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC374.pdf

**SB447/HB397 Establishes a victims of human trafficking fund.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Bell, Mike , Rep. Moody, Debra

*Summary:* Creates a fund within the state treasury called the "victims of human trafficking fund" which will remain available to be used by the department of finance and administration's office of criminal justice programs. Specifies the purpose of the fund is to provide comprehensive treatment and support services to the victims of human trafficking offenses. This could include medical care, mental health and substance abuse care, nutritional counseling, safe housing, job training, transportation, and other basic human needs. Orders the department of finance and administration's office of criminal justice programs to distribute moneys in the fund in the form of grants to the single point of entry agencies in the state.

*Amendment Summary:* Senate amendment 1 (006066) deletes and rewrites all language after the enacting clause without making any substantive changes to the legislation. House amendment 2 (008450) deletes the provision that requires proceeds from assets seized pursuant to Tenn. Code Ann. § 39-11-703 to be deposited in the VHTEF.

*Senate Status:* 04/24/19 - Senate concurred in House amendment 2 (008450).

*House Status:* 04/22/19 - House passed with amendment 2 (008450).

*Executive Status:* 05/15/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0356 effective July 1, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC356.pdf

**SB472/HB677 Reporting of person judicially committed for mental illness to determine eligibility to purchase firearm.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Haile, Ferrell , Rep. Garrett, Johnny

*Summary:* Requires clerks to report the race, sex, and social security number of a person judicially committed for mental illness to the FBI-NCIS index and department of safety to determine eligibility for person to purchase firearms. Requires such information to be confidential.

*Amendment Summary:* House amendment 1 (005604) adds clarifying language specifying that changes applied in the bill for the General Sessions Courts applies to the Chancery Courts as well.

*Senate Status:* 04/17/19 - Senate concurred in House amendment 1 (005604).

*House Status:* 04/08/19 - House passed with amendment 1 (005604).

*Executive Status:* 05/08/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0262 effective July 1, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC262.pdf

**SB487/HB574 Reporting sexual abuse of a minor.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Bowling, Janice , Rep. Faison, Jeremy

*Summary:* Changes the age that triggers the requirement that a physician report suspected sexual abuse of a minor who is seeking an abortion from under 13 years of age to under 18 years of age.

*Amendment Summary:* House amendment 1 (005642) rewrites this bill and revises the present law provision regarding reporting suspected child sexual abuse when certain minors present for an abortion. Under present law, the requirement to report suspected sexual abuse of a minor is triggered if a physician is requested to perform an abortion on a minor who is less than 13 years of age. This amendment adds that if the minor who presents for an abortion is at least 13 years of age but no more than 17 years of age, and the physician has reasonable cause that there is child sexual abuse, then the physician must report that suspected abuse. The requirement added by this amendment will apply only when a physician performs elective abortion services as a part

of the physician's practice.

*Senate Status:* 04/30/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 04/18/19 - House passed with amendment 1 (005642).

*Executive Status:* 05/24/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0424 effective July 1, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC424.pdf

**SB544/HB624 Sexual offender registration and monitoring.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Gardenhire, Todd , Rep. Hulsey, Bud

*Summary:* Makes an offender sentenced pursuant to judicial diversion eligible for removal from the sex offender registry upon completion of judicial diversion.

*Amendment Summary:* House amendment 1 (004741) adds that this bill does not create an affirmative duty for the TBI to review its records or notify any person to whom this bill applies; however, upon request, the TBI must verify the record of any person to whom this bill applies and, if appropriate, remove the person's name from the registry and notify the person that the person is no longer required to comply with the Tennessee Sexual Offender and Violent Sexual Offender Registration, Verification and Tracking Act of 2004. Senate amendment 2 (009134) changes this bill and present law by specifying that the circumstances under which the TBI will be required to remove a sexual offender's name from the registry are as follows: (1) The offender has successfully completed a term of judicial diversion for committing sexual battery, mitigated statutory rape, statutory rape, or aggravated statutory rape, for which the person is required to register; (2) The offender previously entered a term of judicial diversion prior to the date that this bill becomes a law for the offense for which the person is required to register and subsequently successfully completes the term of judicial diversion; or (3) The offender has not been convicted of any additional sexual offense or violent sexual offense during the ten-year period and the offender has substantially complied with the requirements of the registry. Senate amendment 3 (009233) incorporate the same changes as Senate Amendment #2, except this amendment removes aggravated statutory rape as an eligible offense.

*Senate Status:* 05/01/19 - Senate passed with amendment 2 (009134) and amendment 3 (009233).

*House Status:* 05/02/19 - House concurred in Senate amendment 2 (009134) and amendment 3 (009233).

*Executive Status:* 05/28/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0502 effective May 24, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC502.pdf

**SB577/HB193 Expunction of multiple convictions resulting from being a victim of human trafficking.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Gardenhire, Todd , Rep. Carter, Mike

*Summary:* Allows for a petitioner who has multiple, nonviolent convictions resulting from being a victim of human trafficking to be expunged by the court if deemed to be in the best interest of justice. If denied, there shall be no petition filed for at least two years.

*Amendment Summary:* Senate amendment 1 (004246) deletes and replaces all language after the enacting clause such that the substantive changes are: (1) to specify that in order to file a petition, at least one of the human trafficking convictions to be expunged is required to be a prostitution conviction; (2) establish that such offenses for which the petitioner is requesting expunction are eligible for expunction, (3) establish that the offense to be expunged is required to occur on or after the date on which the petitioner became a victim of human trafficking, and (4) establish, upon filing a petition, the petitioner is required to remit a \$180 fee to the court clerk. House amendment 1 (006798) deletes and replaces all language after the enacting clause such that the substantive changes are: (1) to specify that in order to file a petition, at least one of the human

trafficking convictions to be expunged is required to be a prostitution conviction; (2) specify that in order for a petitioner to be eligible for expunction of public records involving offenses related to a person's status as a victim of human trafficking, he or she must not have had public records expunged for such reason prior; (3) establish that such offenses for which the petitioner is requesting expunction are eligible for expunction under Tenn. Code. Ann. § 40-32-101(g); (4) establish that the offense to be expunged is required to occur on or after the date on which the petitioner became a victim of human trafficking; and (5) establish, upon filing a petition, the petitioner is required to remit a \$180 fee to the court clerk.

*Senate Status:* 04/15/19 - Senate concurred in House amendment 1 (006798).

*House Status:* 04/10/19 - House passed with amendment 1 (006798).

*Executive Status:* 04/30/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0199 effective July 1, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC199.pdf

**SB584/HB622 Requires notice of juvenile sexual offender requirements to charged children.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Lundberg, Jon , Rep. Hulsey, Bud

*Summary:* Requires that a child who is charged with a delinquent act that could qualify the child as a violent juvenile sexual offender must be given notice of the violent juvenile sexual offender registration requirements at least 48 hours in advance of a hearing on whether the child committed such act.

*Amendment Summary:* Senate amendment 1 (004264) rewrites this bill. Under present law, petitions and orders of the court in a delinquency proceeding that may be otherwise confidential and restricted as to who may inspect are opened to public inspection and their content subject to disclosure to the public if: (1) The juvenile is 14 or more years of age at the time of the alleged act; and (2) The conduct constituting the delinquent act, if committed by an adult, would constitute first degree murder, second degree murder, rape, aggravated rape, rape of a child, aggravated rape of a child, aggravated robbery, especially aggravated robbery, kidnapping, aggravated kidnapping or especially aggravated kidnapping. This amendment adds "aggravated sexual battery" to the list of applicable offenses described above in (2).

*Senate Status:* 04/01/19 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (004264).

*House Status:* 04/08/19 - House passed.

*Executive Status:* 04/30/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0177 effective April 23, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC177.pdf

**SB593/HB113 Extends statute of limitations on second degree murder.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Reeves, Shane , Rep. Sparks, Mike

*Summary:* Extends the statute of limitations for prosecution of second degree murder from 15 years from the offense to at any time after the offense is committed.

*Senate Status:* 04/29/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 04/08/19 - House passed.

*Executive Status:* 05/24/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0410 effective July 1, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC410.pdf

**SB644/HB723 Clarifies that is not a defense of certain offenses where solicitation was unsuccessful or not engaged.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Lundberg, Jon , Rep. Coley, Jim

*Summary:* Clarifies it is not a defense to certain offenses that the solicitation was unsuccessful, that the

conduct solicited was not engaged in, or that the law enforcement officer could not engage in the solicited offense.

*Senate Status:* 02/25/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 03/25/19 - House passed.

*Executive Status:* 04/15/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0123 effective July 1, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC123.pdf

**SB659/HB1168 Illegal use of narcotics while pregnant.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Bowling, Janice , Rep. Littleton, Mary

*Summary:* Authorizes assault prosecution for illegal use of a narcotic drug while pregnant if the child is born addicted to or harmed by the narcotic drug. Provides addiction recovery program enrollment while pregnant and successful completion of the program as an affirmative defense.

*Amendment Summary:* House amendment 1 (007255) deletes all language after the enacting clause. Creates a Class A misdemeanor offense for a person to knowingly possess a child-like sex doll. Creates a Class E felony offense for a person to knowingly sell, distribute or transport a child-like sex doll into this state or within this state with the intent to sell or distribute, to be fined, in addition to any other punishment, in an amount not less than \$10K, nor more than \$50K. Directs court clerks to collect such fine revenue and to remit it to the Department of Treasury for deposit in the state General Fund. Specifies that such fine revenue credited to the General Fund subject to appropriation by the General Assembly for the exclusive purposes of funding child advocacy centers, court-appointed, special advocates, and sexual assault centers.

*Senate Status:* 04/24/19 - Senate concurred in House amendment 1 (007255).

*House Status:* 04/18/19 - House passed with amendment 1 (007255).

*Executive Status:* 05/15/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0360 effective July 1, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC360.pdf

**SB684/HB830 Unlawful photographing of a minor.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Bowling, Janice , Rep. Littleton, Mary

*Summary:* Creates the Class C felony of aggravated unlawful photographing when the defendant knowingly photographs a minor with a reasonable expectation of privacy, depicts the minor in a state of nudity, and was taken for the purpose of sexual gratification. Requires a person convicted of aggravated unlawful photographing to register as a sexual offender.

*Senate Status:* 04/30/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 04/15/19 - House passed.

*Executive Status:* 05/24/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0437 effective May 22, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC437.pdf

**SB705/HB1264 Creates a concealed handgun carry permit.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Stevens, John , Rep. Holt, Andy

*Summary:* Creates a concealed handgun carry permit, which allows a person to carry a concealed handgun. Redesignates the existing handgun carry permit as an enhanced handgun carry permit.

*Amendment Summary:* House amendment 2 (005134) deletes and rewrites all language after the enacting clause such that the only substantive changes are as follows: (1) requires a CCHP applicant to provide DOS with two sets of fingerprints, (2) requires an application and processing fee of \$65 to

DOS, (3) requires DOS to forward the fingerprints to the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation (TBI) who shall conduct searches and record checks on the application and relay the results to DOS, (4) requires DOS to send a copy of the application to the sheriff of the county in which the applicant resides, (5) changes the period in which a CCHP is valid from five years to eight years, (6) requires a CCHP be issued on a wallet-sized laminated card of the same approximate size as driver licenses with the holder's name, address, date of birth, physical description, permit number, issuance and expiration dates, and a color photograph, and (7) changes the effective date from upon becoming law to January 1, 2020. House amendment 3 (007871) requires a CCHP holder to display the permit upon demand of a law enforcement officer; authorizes any law enforcement officer to disarm a permit holder at any time when believed reasonably necessary for the protection of the permit holder, officer, or another individual. Requires the law enforcement officer to return the handgun when the officer has determined that the permit holder is not a threat and has not committed a violation that results in arrest; and requires a CCHP applicant to provide a signed printed copy of a form stating the applicant has read and understands current state handgun carry laws.

*Senate Status:* 05/02/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 04/30/19 - House passed with amendment 2 (005134) and amendment 3 (007871).

*Executive Status:* 05/28/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0479 effective January 1, 2020.

*Public Chapter:* PC479.pdf

**SB778/HB266 Expunction of nonviolent misdemeanor charges.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Yarbrow, Jeff , Rep. Shaw, Johnny

*Summary:* Requires a court to automatically dismiss a misdemeanor charge if prosecution of the charge is not commenced within three years of the offense and the defendant is not charged with any subsequent misdemeanor or felony offense during the three-year period. Also requires the automatic expunction of a nonviolent misdemeanor charge or conviction if the defendant is not charged with any subsequent misdemeanor or felony offense within three years following the original charge.

*Amendment Summary:* House amendment 1 (005255) deletes all language after the enacting clause and requires a judge notify a person, at the time of sentencing, convicted of a misdemeanor eligible for expunction of their eligibility and the time period after which the person can petition for expunction.

*Senate Status:* 04/18/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 03/28/19 - House passed with amendment 1 (005255).

*Executive Status:* 05/07/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0244 effective July 1, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC244.pdf

**SB797/HB941 Expunction fees.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Johnson, Jack , Rep. Lamberth, William

*Summary:* Removes \$180 fee for petitioning the court for expunctions of certain criminal offenses. Removes \$350 fee applications for expunctions following the completion of a diversion program. Part of Administration Package.

*Amendment Summary:* Senate amendment 1 (005117) adds sections to the bill that delete references to the removed expunction fees.

*Senate Status:* 03/28/19 - Senate passed with amendment (005117).

*House Status:* 04/10/19 - House passed.

*Executive Status:* 04/30/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0200 effective July 1, 2019.

**SB798/HB942 Drug offenses involving fentanyl.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Johnson, Jack , Rep. Lamberth, William

*Summary:* Creates the penalty of a Class B felony for possession of 15 grams or more, or a Class A felony for 150 grams or more of fentanyl, carfentanil, remifentanil, alfentanil, thiafentanil, or any fentanyl derivative or analogue. Part of Administration Package.

*Amendment Summary:* House amendment 1 (006901) deletes the language, under TCA 39-17-417, that states "listed in subdivisions (i)(1)-(11)" wherever it appears and substituting instead the language "listed in subdivisions (i)(1)-(12)."

*Senate Status:* 04/15/19 - Senate concurred in House amendment 1 (006901).

*House Status:* 04/10/19 - House passed with amendment 1 (006901).

*Executive Status:* 04/30/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0201 effective April 25, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC201.pdf

**SB806/HB950 Alcohol and drug monitoring devices fund for indigent defendants.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Johnson, Jack , Rep. Lamberth, William

*Summary:* Splits the electronic monitoring indigency fund into two accounts to be used to pay for ignition interlock devices for indigent defendants and to pay, subject to local matching funds, for transdermal monitoring devices, other alcohol and drug monitoring devices, and global positioning monitoring devices for indigent defendants. Broadly captioned. Part of the Administration Package.

*Amendment Summary:* House amendment 1 (005247) rewrites Section 3 of the bill to remove the requirement that there is a sufficient amount of money in the fund to pay at least six months of projected expenditures from the date that the fund reopened in the event of a fund closure, and rewrites Section 10 of the bill to shorten the window in which monies from the fund can be used to pay for electronic monitoring devices prior to the effective date of this act.

*Senate Status:* 04/30/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 04/15/19 - House passed with amendment 1 (005247).

*Executive Status:* 05/28/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0505 effective July 1, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC505.pdf

**SB810/HB843 Prescription of certain Scheduled controlled substances.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Reeves, Shane , Rep. Sexton, Cameron

*Summary:* Requires all pharmacy dispensing software vendors operating in the state, by January 1, 2020, to update their dispensing software systems to allow for partial filling of controlled substances and to submit documentation of compliance to the board of pharmacy. Allows the board of pharmacy to take disciplinary action against pharmacy dispensing vendors for non-compliance, but immunity is given for a pharmacist acting in good faith in the partial filling of controlled substances even if the pharmacy is non-compliant.

*Amendment Summary:* Senate amendment 1 (005777) requires any subsequent fill to be filled within six months from issuance of the original prescription instead of 30 days unless federal law requires it to be filled within a shorter time frame. Orders all pharmacy dispensing software vendors to update their dispensing software systems by January 1, 2021 instead of January 1, 2020 and deletes requirement for documentation of compliance be submitted to the board of pharmacy. Allows a healthcare practitioner may treat a patient with up to a 30-day supply of an opioid with a dosage not exceeding a total of a 1,200 morphine milligram equivalent dose replacing the

previous 20-day supply and 850 morphine milligram equivalent dose. Clarifies the definitions of "severe burn" and "major physical trauma". Specifies a healthcare practitioner must not treat a patient with more than a 14 day supply of an opioid to treat upper respiratory symptoms or cough.

*Senate Status:* 03/21/19 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (005777).

*House Status:* 03/28/19 - House passed.

*Executive Status:* 04/15/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0124 effective April 9, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC124.pdf

**SB862/HB516 Fines for violation of protection order.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Crowe, Rusty , Rep. Hill, Timothy

*Summary:* Imposes fine of between \$250 and \$2,500 for a violation of an order of protection and directs the fine be distributed annually to the Isaiah House 117 or the Court Appointed Special Advocates Association (CASA).

*Amendment Summary:* House amendment 1 (006246) rewrites the bill to impose a fine of not less than \$100 nor more than \$2,500 for a violation of an order of protection or restraining order.

*Senate Status:* 04/30/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 04/17/19 - House passed with amendment (006246).

*Executive Status:* 05/24/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0422 effective July 1, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC422.pdf

**SB911/HB502 Enhances penalty for destruction of government records.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Southerland, Steve , Rep. Eldridge, Rick

*Summary:* Enhances penalty for destruction or alteration of governmental records from a Class A misdemeanor to a Class E felony.

*Senate Status:* 05/02/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 04/30/19 - House passed.

*Executive Status:* 05/28/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0495 effective July 1, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC495.pdf

**SB985/HB1449 Community-based sentencing alternatives for primary caregivers.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Gilmore, Brenda , Rep. Camper, Karen

*Summary:* Declares that, notwithstanding any law to the contrary, if a person was convicted of a nonviolent offense and is the primary caretaker of a dependent child, the court may impose an individually assessed sentence without imprisonment, focused on parent-child unity and support. Establishes conditions that may be followed in the ruling including anger management courses, drug and alcohol treatment, and financial literacy courses. Specifies that a person serving an individually assessed sentence may be required to appear in court to review their progress of the program.

*Amendment Summary:* Senate amendment 1 (006928) rewrites the bill to require a judge imposing a sentence involving confinements to consider available community-based alternatives to confinement and the benefits that imposing such alternatives may provide to the community when the offense is nonviolent and the defendant is the primary caregiver of a dependent child.

*Senate Status:* 04/18/19 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (006928).

*House Status:* 04/22/19 - House passed.

*Executive Status:* 05/13/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0309 effective July 1, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC309.pdf

**SB1134/HB838 Violations of TN Sexual Offender and Violent Sexual Offender Registration, Verification and Tracking Act.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Swann, Art , Rep. Russell, Lowell

*Summary:* Adds conviction of a new sexual offense as violation of the Tennessee Sexual Offender and Violent Sexual Offender Registration, Verification and Tracking Act of 2004.

*Senate Status:* 04/15/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 03/28/19 - House passed.

*Executive Status:* 05/07/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0232 effective July 1, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC232.pdf

**SB1163/HB1340 Violating a no contact order issued to a domestic violence victim.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Hensley, Joey , Rep. Doggett, Clay

*Summary:* Creates a Class A misdemeanor of violating a no contact order issued to a domestic violence victim.

*Amendment Summary:* Senate amendment 1 (008041) adds language to the bill such that the only substantive change is to designate the proposed legislation the Leigh Ann Act.

*Senate Status:* 04/30/19 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (008041).

*House Status:* 04/30/19 - House passed.

*Executive Status:* 05/16/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0393 effective July 1,2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC393.pdf

**SB1166/HB1364 Offense of female genital mutilation.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Hensley, Joey , Rep. Weaver, Terri

*Summary:* Declares it to be a Class D felony to knowingly mutilate a female, facilitate the mutilation of a female, or transport or facilitate the transportation of a female for the purpose of mutilation. Specifies that it cannot be a defense to prosecution for female genital mutilation if the act was required as a matter of belief, custom, or ritual, consented to by the minor on whom the procedure is performed, or consented to by the parent or legal guardian of the minor on whom the procedure is performed. Declares that the act is not a violation if necessary to the physical health of the person or due to medical concerns in the event of child labor or birth. Establishes what is awarded to a victim of female genital mutilation after ruling by court.

*Amendment Summary:* Senate amendment 1 (005324) requires any medical who performs, participates, or facilitates a female genital mutilation procedure, not subject to an exception to be subject to disciplinary action by the appropriate licensing board. Senate amendment 2 (005348) clarifies that cosmetic rejuvenation and reconstruction in accordance with the standards of the American College of Obstetrics and Gynecology is an exception to the offense of female genital mutilation. Senate amendment 3 (005712) specifies that body piercing is not female genital mutilation when performed on a consenting adult.

*Senate Status:* 03/18/19 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (005324), amendment 2 (005348), and amendment 3 (005712).

*House Status:* 04/17/19 - House passed.

*Executive Status:* 05/08/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0268 effective July 1, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC268.pdf

**SB1252/HB565 Statute of limitations for certain acts of abuse against minors.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Gresham, Dolores , Rep. Dunn, Bill

*Summary:* Extends civil and criminal statute of limitations for certain acts of abuse against minors. Increases the penalty for intentional reporting failures regarding child abuse or child sexual abuse.

*Amendment Summary:* House amendment 1 (006063) rewrites the bill to (1) decrease the number of years after a victim becomes 18 that certain child sexual abuse civil actions may be brought from 30 to 15 years, (2) require admissible and credible evidence corroborating any civil action brought against a party other than an alleged perpetrator of an offense when brought more than one year after a victim becomes 18 years of age, (3) shorten the list of offenses to which this act applies, and (4) outline the instances in which the prosecution is required to offer admissible and credible evidence corroborating the allegation. Senate amendment 2 (008079), which incorporates some of the changes described in the Summary for House Amendment #1 and makes various additional changes to this bill and present law concerning criminal offenses committed against minors. Under this amendment, if an action is brought against someone other than the alleged perpetrator of the child sexual abuse, and if the action is brought more than one year from the date the injured person "attains the age of majority" (instead of more than one year from the date the injured person "becomes 18 years of age") the injured person must offer admissible and credible evidence corroborating the claim of abuse by the alleged perpetrator. This amendment removes the changes made by House Amendment #1, and restores the provisions of the introduced bill, concerning the statute of limitations for the prosecution of certain offenses.

*Senate Status:* 05/02/19 - Senate adopted conference committee report (009334).

*House Status:* 05/02/19 - House adopted conference committee report (009334).

*Executive Status:* 05/28/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0499 effective July 1, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC499.pdf

**SB1257/HB1029 Human Life Protection Act.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Gresham, Dolores , Rep. Lynn, Susan

*Summary:* Declares abortion in the state of Tennessee to be an illegal act and the performance of an abortion resulting in a Class C felony. Establishes exceptions to this rule only in the event that a licensed physician determines that the abortion was necessary to prevent the death of a pregnant woman or cause substantial and irreversible damage to the pregnant woman, where neither the woman nor physician will be prosecuted. Specifies that the act would only go into effect in the case of the United States Supreme court overturning Roe v. Wade, as modified by Planned Parenthood of Southeastern Pennsylvania v. Case, or by adoption of an amendment to the United States Constitution which restores the authority to prohibit abortion to the states.

*Amendment Summary:* Senate amendment 1 (007965) deletes and replaces language in the bill such that the only substantive change is to require the Attorney General and Reporter to notify the Tennessee Code Commission in writing if a qualifying circumstance to enact the proposed legislation occurs and to specify the thirtieth day following such qualifying circumstance.

*Senate Status:* 04/22/19 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (007965).

*House Status:* 04/22/19 - House passed.

*Executive Status:* 05/15/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0351 effective May 10, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC351.pdf

**SB1297/HB1151 Expands the offense of indecent exposure.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Pody, Mark , Rep. Ragan, John  
*Summary:* Expands the offense of indecent exposure to include incidents occurring in a restroom, locker room, dressing room, or shower if the offender is a member of the opposite sex than the sex designated for.  
*Amendment Summary:* House amendment 1 (006477) deletes all language after the enacting clause. Defines “public place,” as related to offenses of indecent exposure, as a place which the public or a group of persons has access and includes, but is not limited to, highways, transportation facilities, schools, places of amusement, parks, places of business, playgrounds, hallways, lobbies, restrooms, locker rooms, dressing rooms, or showers, designated for multiperson, single sex use.  
*Senate Status:* 04/30/19 - Senate passed.  
*House Status:* 04/08/19 - House passed with amendment 1 (006477).  
*Executive Status:* 05/07/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0251 effective July 1, 2019.  
*Public Chapter:* PC251.pdf

**SB1326/HB1320 School notification of certain adjudicated delinquent offenses.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Bowling, Janice , Rep. Eldridge, Rick  
*Summary:* Adds that all offenses listed are situations where the court must notify the child's school if there is delinquent adjudication. Establishes the parents, guardians, or legal custodians, including the department of children's services acting in any capacity must provide notification if a student has committed certain offenses in this state or another state.  
*Senate Status:* 04/08/19 - Senate passed.  
*House Status:* 04/22/19 - House passed.  
*Executive Status:* 05/13/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0313 effective May 8, 2019.  
*Public Chapter:* PC313.pdf

**SB1402/HB754 Firearm prohibitions for persons suffering from mental illness.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Bell, Mike , Rep. Smith, Robin  
*Summary:* Prohibits certain persons voluntarily admitted to a mental health treatment facility from possessing a firearm.  
*Amendment Summary:* House amendment 2 (007680) rewrites this bill to create a Class A misdemeanor offense for the transfer of a firearm to a person knowing that the person: (1) Has been judicially committed to a mental institution or adjudicated as a mental defective unless the person's right to possess firearms has been restored; or (2) Is receiving inpatient mental health or substance abuse treatment at a hospital or treatment resource.  
*Senate Status:* 04/30/19 - Senate passed.  
*House Status:* 04/15/19 - House passed with amendment 2 (007680).  
*Executive Status:* 05/24/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0432 effective May 21, 2019.  
*Public Chapter:* PC732.pdf

**SB1407/HB658 Limits authority of community oversight board.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Bell, Mike , Rep. Curcio, Michael  
*Summary:* Limits the authority of a community oversight board to the review and consideration of matters reported to the board and the issuance of advisory reports and recommendations to the duly elected or appointed officials of the agencies involved in public safety and the administration of justice within the jurisdiction for which the community oversight board is

established. Specifies that a community oversight board does not have the power to issue subpoenas for documents or to compel witness testimony. Requires any employee or member of a community oversight board to be a registered voter of the jurisdiction for which the community oversight board is established. Specifies other requirements for a community oversight board.

*Amendment  
Summary:*

Senate amendment 1 (005209) deletes language from the original bill establishing that the COB did not have subpoena power and replaces it with language authorizing a court to issue a subpoena if petitioned by certain officials. House amendment 1 (004252) adds that a community oversight board in existence as of the effective date of this bill will have one year from this bill's effective date to comply with the bill's requirements that an employee or member of a community oversight board must be a registered voter of the jurisdiction for which the community oversight board is established and that the community oversight board must not restrict or otherwise limit membership based upon demographics, economic status, or employment history.

*Senate Status:* 04/18/19 - Senate adopted conference committee report (008273).

*House Status:* 04/17/19 - House adopted conference committee report (008273).

*Executive Status:* 05/14/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0320 effective May 8, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC320.pdf

## **EDUCATION**

### **SB20/HB70 Repeal of Virtual Public Schools Act.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Gresham, Dolores , Rep. Powers, Dennis

*Summary:* Extends the date of the repeal of the "Virtual Public Schools Act" from June 30, 2019, to June 30, 2023.

*Senate Status:* 02/11/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 04/23/19 - House passed.

*Executive Status:* 05/13/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0283 effective May 8, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC283.pdf

### **SB33/HB25 Establishes Middle Tennessee branch for TN School for the Deaf.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Dickerson, Steven , Rep. Jernigan, Darren

*Summary:* Requires the Tennessee School for the Deaf to establish a school for the deaf in Middle Tennessee rather than specifying Davidson County and removes the Tennessee School for the Deaf from the facilities of the Tennessee School for the Blind beginning with the 2022-2023 school year. Prohibits the Tennessee School for the Deaf, the Tennessee School for the Blind, and the Alvin C. York Agricultural Institute from sharing certain leadership positions at the same time.

*Amendment  
Summary:* House amendment 1 (007902) rewrites the bill to forbid the Tennessee School for the Blind, the Tennessee School for the Deaf, the West Tennessee School for the Deaf, and the Alvin C. York Agricultural Institute from sharing the same president, director of schools, or officers at the same time.

*Senate Status:* 04/29/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 04/18/19 - House passed with amendment 1 (007902).

*Executive Status:* 05/24/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0460 effective May 21, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC460.pdf

- SB58/HB94 Tennessee Outdoor Education and Recreation Grant Program.**  
*Sponsors:* Sen. Gilmore, Brenda , Rep. Halford, Curtis  
*Summary:* Creates the Tennessee Outdoor Education and Recreation Grant Program, which provides opportunities for public agencies, private NGOs, school programs and community-based programs focused on environmental, agricultural, or other natural resource-based education and recreation programs to receive grants. Specifies that funds for the grant will be appropriated by the general assembly and will be disbursed to the commissioner of education to be expended for program purposes.
- Amendment Summary:* Senate amendment 1 (005858) rewrites the bill. Creates a task force to study and report on the feasibility and benefits of creating the Tennessee Outdoor Education and Recreation Grant Program. Requires task force to be comprised of six members from various departments represented by the Commissioner, Executive Director, or designee from each department. Orders the Commissioner from the Department of Environment and Conservation (TDEC) or the Commissioner's designee to serve as a chair of the task force and call the first meeting. Requires TDEC to provide support services to the task force and authorizes TDEC to request and receive assistance from any department, agency, or entity of state government upon request. Prohibits the task force members from receiving compensation or reimbursement for travel expenses and requires the task force to submit a report of its findings to the Speakers of the House of Representatives and the Senate and the Governor by July 1, 2020. The task force will expire on July 1, 2020.
- Senate Status:* 04/08/19 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (005858).  
*House Status:* 04/11/19 - House passed.  
*Executive Status:* 04/30/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0172 effective April 23, 2019.  
*Public Chapter:* PC172.pdf
- SB62/HB499 Education of students incarcerated in juvenile detention centers.**  
*Sponsors:* Sen. Robinson, Katrina , Rep. Eldridge, Rick  
*Summary:* Requires department of education to establish procedures for providing instruction to students incarcerated in detention centers for a minimum of four hours each instructional day.
- Senate Status:* 03/18/19 - Senate passed.  
*House Status:* 04/15/19 - House passed.  
*Executive Status:* 04/30/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0191 effective April 25, 2019.  
*Public Chapter:* PC191.pdf
- SB63/HB866 Expands career and technical education programs to middle school students.**  
*Sponsors:* Sen. Robinson, Katrina , Rep. Deberry Jr., John  
*Summary:* Expands career and technical education to grades six through twelve. Program must be available to all students in grades six through twelve, with the program serving at least 50 percent of those students. Requires board of career and technical education to plan facilities for comprehensive career and technical training for middle school students.
- Amendment Summary:* Senate amendment 1 (007438) amends the bill to require that comprehensive career and technical education be made accessible to students in Grades 6-12 and that LEAs plan to serve at least 50% of the students in those grades. Further amends the bill by rewriting Section 4 to allow middle school students to use high school CTE facilities. Adds a new section to the bill: the Department of Education (DOE) is encouraged to prepare students in middle school for a career in technical education (CTE), by introducing them to career exploration opportunities in high-skill, high-wage, or in-demand career fields. The DOE is encouraged to provide career

exploration through a systemic framework in making informed plans and decisions about future education and career opportunities based on: occupational supply and demand, educational requirements, development of career plans, career guidance, and any other activity that advances knowledge of career opportunities. The DOE is also encouraged to provide professional development opportunities for teachers and faculty related to CTE for students in middle school grades.

*Senate Status:* 04/30/19 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (007438).

*House Status:* 05/01/19 - House passed.

*Executive Status:* 05/15/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0366 effective July 1, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC366.pdf

**SB166/HB241 Rewrites specifics regarding the Course Access Program Act.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Gresham, Dolores , Rep. Dunn, Bill

*Summary:* Specifies a student's home LEA pay the host LEA for the first two access program courses every school year in which a student is enrolled.

*Senate Status:* 03/14/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 04/04/19 - House passed.

*Executive Status:* 04/22/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0146 effective July 1, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC146.pdf

**SB170/HB405 Requires an adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) assessment before suspending or expelling a child.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Robinson, Katrina , Rep. Love Jr., Harold

*Summary:* Requires each board of education to adopt a policy where an adverse childhood experiences (ACEs) assessment must be done before expelling, suspending, assigning in-school suspension, or ordering a student to attend another school. Establishes reports of suspension and expulsion must include and consider ACE assessments. The LEA is required to conduct an ACE assessment when considering disciplinary action if one has not been made within one calendar year.

*Amendment Summary:* House amendment 1 (008319) rewrites this bill to add a preamble and require each LEA and public charter school to adopt a trauma-informed discipline policy that does the following: (1) Balances accountability with an understanding of traumatic behavior; (2) Teaches school and classroom rules while reinforcing that violent or abusive behavior is not allowed at school; (3) Minimizes disruptions to education with an emphasis on positive behavioral supports and behavioral intervention plans; (4) Creates consistent rules and consequences; and (5) Models respectful, nonviolent relationships. This amendment requires the department of education to develop guidance on trauma-informed discipline practices that LEAs must use to develop a trauma-informed discipline policy.

*Senate Status:* 04/29/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 04/18/19 - House passed with amendment 1 (008319).

*Executive Status:* 05/24/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0421 effective May 21, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC421.pdf

**SB180/HB196 Students serving on a local board of education.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Massey, Becky , Rep. Lafferty, Justin

*Summary:* Reduces, from no less than four to no more than four, the number of high school students who

may serve on a local board of education as advisory, nonvoting members. Removes requirement that half of the high school students selected to serve on the board must be enrolled in the college preparatory track and half must be enrolled in the technology track.

*Senate Status:* 03/07/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 04/15/19 - House passed.

*Executive Status:* 04/30/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0192 effective July 1, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC192.pdf

**SB182/HB248 Video footage from cameras on school buses.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Reeves, Shane , Rep. Tillis, Rick

*Summary:* Requires local boards of education to adopt policies to allow for a parent of a student to request photo or video collected from a camera installed on a school bus if the parent or student reports harm, harassment, or bullying has taken place while the student was being transported on the school bus. Specifies that the policies must require that photos or video footage be viewed under supervision of the director of schools, the school principal, or a school official.

*Amendment Summary:* Senate amendment 1 (006569) deletes all language after the enacting clause and rewrites the bill to: (1) require each local board of education to adopt a policy that establishes a process to allow the parent of a student to view photos or video footage collected from a camera or video camera installed on a school bus if the LEA operates one or more school buses in the LEA with a camera or video camera installed inside the bus, (2) establish that the policy must require that photographs or video footage be viewed under the supervision of the director of schools or a school official designated by the director of schools, (3) require the policy to comply with all relevant state and federal privacy laws, and (4) require the policy to establish the duration for which an LEA must maintain photographs or video footage collected from a camera or video camera installed inside a school bus.

*Senate Status:* 04/01/19 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (006569).

*House Status:* 04/18/19 - House passed.

*Executive Status:* 05/08/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0256 effective April 30, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC256.pdf

**SB187/HB982 Requires school safety instructions to address electric scooters if applicable.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Gresham, Dolores , Rep. White, Mark

*Summary:* Requires safety instructions of the school board, school commissioners or other persons to include information about the proper and safe usage of dockless electric scooters, if such scooters are available for use in the area around the school. Broadly captioned.

*Amendment Summary:* House amendment 1 (006717) rewrites this bill and requires that the Tennessee comprehensive assessment program (TCAP) tests administered in the 2019-2020 school year be administered in paper format. Also, this amendment requires each LEA to participate, before TCAP tests are administered in the 2020-2021 school year, in an online verification test conducted by the department of education. The commissioner of education will determine, based on the results of the online verification test, the format for TCAP tests administered in the 2020-2021 school year. Senate amendment 2 (008830) adds a provision to make the following present law requirements applicable to the 2020-2021 school year and each school year thereafter: (1) That each LEA require each student in elementary school to participate in a physical education class that meets at least two times per full school week during the school year; and (2) That each LEA file an annual report with the commissioner of education

verifying that the LEA has met the physical education requirement. This amendment would not change the present law requirement that LEAs in Carter and Dyer counties implement the physical education requirement and begin making annual reports beginning with the 2021-2022 school year.

*Senate Status:* 05/02/19 - Senate passed with amendment 2 (008830).

*House Status:* 05/02/19 - House concurred in Senate amendment 2 (008830).

*Executive Status:* 05/28/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0475 effective May 24, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC475.pdf

**SB242/HB205 In-state tuition for children of active military.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Kurita, Rosalind , Rep. Hodges, Jason

*Summary:* Classifies the spouse or dependent child of active members of the United States armed forces transferred out of state on military orders as in-state students for tuition purposes.

*Senate Status:* 02/21/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 03/14/19 - House passed.

*Executive Status:* 04/08/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0080 effective April 3, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC80.pdf

**SB245/HB200 Lowers age requirement for school bus endorsement for veterans and teachers.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Hensley, Joey , Rep. Cepicky, Scott

*Summary:* Lowers to 23 the age required to receive an initial school bus endorsement if the person is an honorably discharged veteran of the armed forces, national guard or reserves, or a teacher employed by an LEA.

*Amendment Summary:* Senate amendment 1 (004366) changes the effective date to January 1, 2020.

*Senate Status:* 03/07/19 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (004366), which changes the effective date to January 1, 2020.

*House Status:* 03/07/19 - House passed.

*Executive Status:* 03/26/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0038 effective January 1, 2020.

*Public Chapter:* PC36.pdf

**SB268/HB209 Allows modification of uniform grading system only once every three years.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Kelsey, Brian , Rep. Leatherwood, Tom

*Summary:* Prohibits the board of education from modifying the uniform grading system more than once every three years.

*Amendment Summary:* House amendment 1 (008018) rewrites this bill to prohibit, beginning with the 2019-2020 school year, the state board from modifying the uniform grading system more than once every two years.

*Senate Status:* 04/29/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 04/18/19 - House passed with amendment 1 (008018).

*Executive Status:* 05/24/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0414 effective May 21, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC414.pdf

**SB269/HB207 Schools systems selling surplus property.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Kelsey, Brian , Rep. Leatherwood, Tom

*Summary:* Requires all local school systems to sell surplus property to the highest bidder after being

advertised in a newspaper of general circulation on the LEA's website at least seven days prior to the sale. Specifies that the advertisement must include the instructions for bidding. Specifies that surplus property that has no value or has a value of less than \$500 may be disposed of by any means deemed appropriate without the need for bids. Current law applies to surplus property with a value less than \$250. Establishes that computers may be donated or traded in for the purpose of purchasing new computers.

*Amendment Summary:* House amendment 2 (008451) removes this bill's provision providing advertising on the LEA's website as an alternative to advertising in a newspaper. This amendment maintains the present law requirement to advertise the sale of surplus property in a newspaper, even for a sale by internet auction. This amendment clarifies that the surplus property may be sold to the highest bidder through an internet auction website used by the LEA, the local government, or the state. Such an internet auction must be open for bidding for at least seven days.

*Senate Status:* 04/29/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 04/24/19 - House passed with amendment 2 (008451).

*Executive Status:* 05/24/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0413 effective May 21, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC413.pdf

### **SB310/HB567 Creation of deaf mentor pilot project.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Massey, Becky , Rep. White, Mark

*Summary:* Requires the Tennessee School for the Deaf, together with the West Tennessee School for the Deaf, to establish a two-year deaf mentor pilot project to assist families and agencies in implementing bilingual and bicultural home-based programming for young children who are deaf, hard of hearing, or deaf-blind. Requires the department of education to evaluate the pilot project and report its findings to the education committees of the senate and the house.

*Amendment Summary:* House amendment 1 (006906) rewrites the bill to require a one year deaf mentor pilot project at the TN school for the Deaf in Knoxville during the 2019-2020 school year. The report shall be made to the House and Senate Education Committees by February 1, 2021.

*Senate Status:* 05/01/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 04/30/19 - House passed with amendment 1 (006906).

*Executive Status:* 05/28/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0500 effective May 24, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC500.pdf

### **SB319/HB111 Funding of dual enrollment grant program.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Hensley, Joey , Rep. Cepicky, Scott

*Summary:* Declares it is the intent of the general assembly that the dual enrollment grant program be fully funded before any funds in the lottery for education account are transferred to the Tennessee Promise scholarship endowment fund.

*Amendment Summary:* House amendment 1 (007649) clarifies the legislative intent that the dual enrollment grant be fully funded before any funds in the lottery for education account are transferred to the Tennessee Promise scholarship endowment fund and revises this bill's directory language to ensure this bill will be codified properly after the effective date of the Governor's Investment in Vocational Education (GIVE) Act.

*Senate Status:* 04/29/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 04/18/19 - House passed with amendment 1 (007649).

*Executive Status:* 05/24/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0463 effective July 1, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC463.pdf

**SB335/HB688 TN Higher Education Authorization Act - exemptions.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Gresham, Dolores , Rep. White, Mark

*Summary:* Revises exemption and bond requirement provisions of the Tennessee Higher Education Authorization Act of 2016, as follows: (1) Present law exempts from the Act any postsecondary educational institution that, among other things, has had its primary campus domiciled in the same state for at least 20 consecutive years and continues to have its primary campus domiciled in that state. This bill revises the above exemption to provide that the postsecondary educational institution described above may be: (A) The primary campus; (B) Another location of the institution in the same state where the primary campus is domiciled; or (C) An alternate location, including a branch or satellite campus, located in a state other than the state where the primary campus is located, but has been located in the state where the alternate location is presently located for at least 20 consecutive years. (2) Under present law, the Tennessee higher education commission may require a postsecondary educational institution that is applying for authorization to operate, or for renewal of the authorization, to file with the commission a good and sufficient surety bond. Institutions that qualify under the optional expedited authorization are exempt from this bond provision under present law. This bill removes that exemption.

*Amendment Summary:* Senate amendment 1 (003971) adds to this bill and changes present law by specifying that the exemption described in the Bill Summary applies to a postsecondary educational institution if its primary campus has been accredited by a recognized accreditor for at least 20 consecutive years.

*Senate Status:* 02/21/19 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (003971).

*House Status:* 03/14/19 - House passed.

*Executive Status:* 04/08/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0082 effective July 1, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC82.pdf

**SB375/HB34 Funds for noneducational purposes.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Swann, Art , Rep. Carr, Dale

*Summary:* Allows a local board of education to authorize a teacher, school employee, or other person employed by the LEA to raise funds for noneducational purposes. Requires the local board of education to develop, adopt, and provide the LEA with policies and procedures for use of the funds, including policies and procedures for the receipt, disbursement, and accounting of all funds. Clarifies that persons raising funds for noneducational purposes are not to be considered as a school support organization.

*Amendment Summary:* House amendment 1 (003435) deletes and replaces language in the original bill such that the only substantive change is to require a local board of education to pay for the cost of the audit.

*Senate Status:* 03/18/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 03/07/19 - House passed with amendment 1 (003435).

*Executive Status:* 04/15/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0134 effective April 9, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC134.pdf

**SB442/HB91 Evaluation of pre-kindergarten and kindergarten teachers.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Bell, Mike , Rep. Hicks, Gary

*Summary:* Allows LEAs that receive pre-kindergarten approval to now utilize an alternative academic growth indicator approved by the state board of education and adopted by the LEA instead of only being authorized to use the pre-k/kindergarten growth portfolio.

*Amendment Summary:* House amendment 1 (008375) creates the portfolio review committee composed of the following 10 members: (1) The chair of the education committee of the house; (2) The chair of the education committee of the senate; (3) One member of the house, to be appointed by the speaker of the house; (4) One member of the senate, to be appointed by the speaker of the senate; (5) One representative from the Tennessee Organization of School Superintendents; (6) One representative from the Tennessee school boards association; (7) The commissioner of education, or the commissioner's designee; and (8) One pre-kindergarten or kindergarten teacher from each grand division of the state, to be appointed as follows: (A) The speaker of the house will appoint one pre-kindergarten or kindergarten teacher from the western grand division; (B) The governor will appoint one pre-kindergarten or kindergarten teacher from the middle grand division; and (C) The speaker of the senate will appoint one teacher from the eastern grand division. The committee will, among other things: identify expectations for the pre-k/kindergarten growth portfolio model and areas of improvement for the growth portfolio model; and study and consider alternative options for measuring student growth in pre-kindergarten and kindergarten. The department of education will identify additional opportunities for educators and stakeholders throughout this state to provide feedback on the growth portfolio model on an ongoing basis. The committee will report its findings and recommendations to the education committees of the senate and house no later than August 1, 2019, at which time the committee will cease to exist. Senate amendment 3 (009048) authorizes an LEA to use a "comparable alternative measure of student growth," instead of an "alternative academic growth indicator," as provided in this bill. This amendment adds that, for the 2018-2019 school year, employment termination and compensation decisions for pre-kindergarten or kindergarten teachers will not be based solely on data generated by the portfolio model.

*Senate Status:* 05/01/19 - Senate concurred in House amendment 1 (008375).

*House Status:* 05/01/19 - House passed with amendment 1 (008375).

*Executive Status:* 05/15/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0376 effective May 10, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC376.pdf

**SB470/HB697 Permits payment of certain expenses by athlete agents.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Lundberg, Jon , Rep. Doggett, Clay

*Summary:* Allows certified athlete agent to pay expenses incurred before the signing of a contract with student athlete if the expenses are for the benefit of the athlete authorized to receive the benefit, of a type authorized to be paid by a certified athlete agent, or for a purpose authorized by the national association that certified the agent.

*Senate Status:* 03/18/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 03/18/19 - House passed.

*Executive Status:* 04/05/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0067 effective March 28, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC67.pdf

**SB504/HB559 Authorizes LEA's to offer internship programs.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Akbari, Raumesh , Rep. Camper, Karen

*Summary:* Authorizes LEA's to offer internship programs for elective credits in the high school curriculum which must be a minimum of six weeks and may be offered during the summer or the school year.

*Senate Status:* 03/11/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 04/22/19 - House passed.

*Executive Status:* 05/13/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0304 effective July 1, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC304.pdf

**SB565/HB632 Teacher evaluations.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Bowling, Janice , Rep. Terry, Bryan

*Summary:* Allows a teacher who demonstrates an overall performance effectiveness level of "above expectations" or "significantly above expectations" for three consecutive years to receive an overall evaluation score of "above expectations" in the following three consecutive years if the teacher's overall performance effectiveness level would be "at expectations" or below due to a decline in student growth data scores.

*Amendment Summary:* Senate amendment 1 (008536) requires the board of education to award a teacher five additional professional development points if the teacher's overall evaluation demonstrates a certain overall performance effectiveness level while employed at a priority or focus list school, applies to teacher's who exceed performance expectations. House amendment 1 (006857) requires the board of education to award a teacher five additional professional development points if the teacher's overall evaluation demonstrates a certain overall performance effectiveness level while employed at a priority or focus list school.

*Senate Status:* 05/01/19 - Senate refused to recede from its actions in Senate amendment 1 (008536).

*House Status:* 05/02/19 - House concurred in Senate amendment 1 (008536).

*Executive Status:* 05/28/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0464 effective May 24, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC464.pdf

**SB571/HB353 School credits relative to occupational training.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Bowling, Janice , Rep. Daniel, Martin

*Summary:* Establishes a person who receives certified comprehensive career and technical training in high school and post high school are eligible to receive equivalent credit towards the occupational license related to training.

*Amendment Summary:* House amendment 1 (006603) specifies application to all professions and occupations regulated except for certified public accountants, architects and engineers. Requires any kind of training be consistent with the requirements for licensure by licensing authorities in order for persons to be eligible for equivalent credit. Allows any person aggrieved by the decision of a licensing authority concerning eligibility for equivalent credit to appeal to the commissioner and insurance or the commissioner's designee for a determination of whether the training meets the requirements for licensure. Orders commissioner of commerce and insurance, state board of education and various departments charged with supervision of licensing authorities to promulgate rules. Senate amendment 1 (007922) adds the exceptions of certified public accountants, architects, engineers, and ginseng dealers as professions that cannot receive equivalent credit for occupational licenses from technical training in high school and post high school. Requires high school and post high school training received to be consistent with the requirements for licensure by licensing authorities in order for persons to be eligible for equivalent credit. Permits training to have been received in schools or correctional institutions. Allows any person aggrieved by the decision of a licensing authority concerning eligibility for equivalent credit to appeal to the commissioner of commerce and insurance or the commissioner's designee for a determination of whether the training meets the requirements for licensure. Adds that the state board of education and the commissioner of corrections must promulgate rules in collaboration with the commissioner of commerce and insurance.

*Senate Status:* 05/02/19 - Senate adopted conference committee report (009330).

*House Status:* 05/02/19 - House adopted conference committee report (009330).

*Executive Status:* 05/28/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0492 effective July 1, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC492.pdf

**SB604/HB664 Alternative education for students who have been expelled.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Robinson, Katrina , Rep. Parkinson, Antonio

*Summary:* Requires students are in grades seven through 12 who have been expelled to attend an alternative school. Requires the governing body of a public charter school to establish an alternative educational setting for students who have been suspended from the regular school program. Prohibits a charter school from expelling a student from school attendance until after the student has been placed in an alternative educational setting.

*Amendment Summary:* House amendment 2 (008831) deletes all language after the enacting clause and rewrites the bill to: (1) add “alternative program” as an option for a student to participate in who has been suspended or expelled; and (2) require students in grades seven through twelve who have been suspended or expelled to be assigned to attend an alternative school or alternative program if there is space and staff available. House amendment 3 (008858) specifies attendance in an alternative program shall be voluntary.

*Senate Status:* 05/01/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 04/30/19 - House passed with amendment 2 (008831) and amendment 3 (008858).

*Executive Status:* 05/28/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0465 effective May 24, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC465.pdf

**SB625/HB681 Revisions to the Volunteer Public Education Trust Fund Act.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Watson, Bo , Rep. Helton, Esther

*Summary:* Revises provisions regarding the Volunteer Public Education Trust Fund Act of 1985. Designates the commissioner of education and the state treasurer as trustees of the fund. Authorizes the state treasurer to accept money contributed from an individual, association, trust, corporation, and other sources, including state-appropriated funds, grants, or any other monetary aids received by the program from public or private sources. Allows the state treasurer to accept funds from a private or public entity that may be earmarked for a specific purpose and for a specific LEA. Requires the income from such funds to be disbursed to the LEA in the name of the private or public entity as long as funds are used for public education. Specifies other requirements for funds deposited into the trust fund. Specifies powers granted to the trustees in regard to the trust fund.

*Senate Status:* 03/14/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 04/30/19 - House passed.

*Executive Status:* 05/15/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0379 effective May 10, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC379.pdf

**SB668/HB823 THEC report regarding land-grant institutions of higher education.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Akbari, Raumesh , Rep. Love Jr., Harold

*Summary:* Requires THEC to provide a report to the general assembly detailing any state and federal funds appropriated to, and any matching funds received by, land-grant institutions of higher education in this state by February 15 of each year.

*Amendment Summary:* House amendment 1 (007684) makes the report required by this bill applicable to all federal land-grant institutions of higher education in Tennessee; requires that the report detail federal funding and matching funds received pursuant to four federal laws identified in the full text of

this amendment; and changes this bill's effective date from July 1, 2019, to upon becoming a law.

*Senate Status:* 04/22/19 - Senate concurred in House amendment 1 (007684).

*House Status:* 04/18/19 - House passed with amendment 1 (007684).

*Executive Status:* 05/08/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0280 effective May 2, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC280.pdf

**SB763/HB1000 Homeless-student liaison to assist homeless students.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Yarbrow, Jeff , Rep. Beck, Bill

*Summary:* Designates a staff member who is employed in the financial aid office to serve as a homeless-student liaison. Defines responsibilities as studying the provisions of financial aid eligibility of homeless students and identifying services available and appropriate to these students. Requires the liaison to help these students in applying for aid and to develop plans to provide homeless students access to housing resources offered by the institution.

*Amendment Summary:* Senate amendment 1 (005242) specifies that only educational institutions with housing resources are required to develop a plan to provide homeless students access to housing resources.

*Senate Status:* 03/11/19 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (005242).

*House Status:* 04/18/19 - House passed.

*Executive Status:* 05/08/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0266 effective July 1, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC266.pdf

**SB764/HB1425 Courses taken under a dual enrollment grant.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Yarbrow, Jeff , Rep. Rudder, Iris

*Summary:* Increases the number of additional courses a high school student may enroll in at an eligible postsecondary institution from one to two classes if requirements are met. Establishes that a student who receives a dual enrollment grant cannot enroll in more than 10 courses if the grant was provided by the net proceeds of the state lottery.

*Amendment Summary:* House amendment 1 (008385) deletes and rewrites all language after the enacting clause such that the only substantive changes are to (1) change the effective date to July 1, 2020; and (2) require TSAC's board of directors to determine the award for a credit hour taken under a dual enrollment grant.

*Senate Status:* 05/01/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 04/30/19 - House passed with amendment 1 (008385).

*Executive Status:* 05/28/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0482 effective July 1, 2020.

*Public Chapter:* PC482.pdf

**SB784/HB928 Use of student growth data to benefit teachers.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Johnson, Jack , Rep. Lamberth, William

*Summary:* Revises the use of student growth data for purposes of a teacher's or principal's annual evaluation. Excludes student growth evaluation composites generated by assessments administered in the 2017-2018 school year if the exclusion results in a higher evaluation score for the teacher.

*Senate Status:* 02/25/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 03/07/19 - House passed.

*Executive Status:* 03/26/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0042 effective March 22, 2019.

**SB790/HB934 Revises special education laws.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Johnson, Jack , Rep. Lamberth, William

*Summary:* Redefines "special education" and child with disability" or "children with disabilities." Specifies that every child with a disability is entitled to free appropriate public education (FAPE). Specifies that each LEA is responsible for ensuring that every child with a disability receives special education and related services designed to meet the child's unique needs. Defines "related services" to include transportation and developmental, corrective, and other supportive services, school health services, social work services in schools, parent counseling and training, in addition to other services that may be approved by the state board of education. Requires a child with a disability to be educated in the least restrictive environment. Clarifies that special classes, separate schooling, or other removals of a child with a disability from the regular educational environment must occur only when the student's IEP determines that the nature of the child's disability is such that education in a regular classroom setting with the use of supplementary aids and services cannot be achieved. Requires the department of education to enforce the IDEA and the state's special education laws. Requires the state board of education, in consultation with the department of education, to take necessary action to: (1) adopt standards for teachers and other personnel providing instruction or educational services to children with disabilities; (2) adopt the evaluation procedures and eligibility criteria for children with disabilities; and (3) cooperate with other state agencies, organizations, and institutions that are concerned with the health, education, and welfare of children with disabilities. Allows LEAs to contract with other LEAs to provide services for children with disabilities. In such instances, clarifies that the LEA in which the child is enrolled shall continue to be responsible for ensuring that the child receives the special education and related services in accordance with the IDEA. Requires agreements or contracts pursuant to this section to be in writing and specifies that such agreements may include the provision of special education and related services, payment of reasonable costs associated with the services, or other related costs. Allows a parent or legal guardian to request the LEA to conduct a full or individualized evaluation of the child to determine if the child has a disability and is eligible for special education services. Requires the identification, location, and evaluation of children with disabilities to be conducted in accordance with the IDEA, the state's special education laws, and the state board of education's rules. Revises language regarding denial of BEP funding for noncompliance with the special education statutes. Make various other changes regarding special education. (22 pp.)

*Amendment Summary:* Senate amendment 3 (005275) restores present law language, which the bill deletes, expressing that it is state policy to provide services to maximize the capabilities of children with disabilities. This amendment restores and expands upon a list of disabilities that appears in the present law definition of a "child with a disability" for purposes of special education. Under this amendment, "child with a disability" means a child between three and 21 years of age, both inclusive, who has been evaluated and determined as having a state-identified disability in accordance with the rules and regulations of the state board of education or as having one or more of the following disabilities, as defined in federal regulations: an intellectual disability; a hearing impairment; a speech or language impairment; a visual impairment; emotional disturbance; an orthopedic impairment; autism; traumatic brain injury; other health impairment; a specific learning disability; developmental delay; deaf-blindness; or multiple disabilities, and who, by reason thereof, needs special education and related services. This amendment expands the definition of "related services", as described in section

(13) of the Bill Summary, to include rehabilitation counseling with a focus on career development, employment preparation, achieving independence, and integration in the workplace and community of a child with a disability. This amendment specifies that, to the maximum extent appropriate, a child with a disability must be educated alongside the child's typically developing peers. This amendment removes a provision of this bill that prohibits an LEA attorney or a parent attorney from being a member of an IEP team. This amendment specifies that there must be a branch school of the school for the deaf located in Davidson County, but removes the language of this bill that would require such school be connected to the Tennessee School for the Blind.

*Senate Status:* 03/07/19 - Senate passed with amendment 3 (005275).

*House Status:* 04/01/19 - House passed.

*Executive Status:* 04/15/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0107 effective April 11, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC107.pdf

**SB795/HB939 Education options - request student's transfer.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Johnson, Jack , Rep. Lamberth, William

*Summary:* Extends the period of time after a local board of education orders a student's school assignment within which a parent, guardian, or legal representative may apply to the board for a hearing to challenge the reasonableness of the student's assignment and to request the student's transfer to another school from 10 days to 30 days. Part of Administration Package.

*Amendment Summary:* House amendment 2 (008453) rewrites this bill and enacts the "Tennessee Education Savings Account Act," which provides for education savings accounts for eligible students, whereby funds will be provided for the student to be educated at a private school that meets the requirements established by the department of education and the state board of education for a Category I, II, or III private school (referred to as a participating school). An "eligible student" under this bill is a resident of this state who: (A) Was previously enrolled in and attended a Tennessee public school for the one full school year immediately preceding the school year for which the student receives an education savings account; is eligible for the first time to enroll in a Tennessee school; or received an education savings account in the previous school year; (B) Is a student in any of the grades K-12; (C) Is zoned to attend a school in an LEA that had three or more schools identified as priority schools in 2015 and that had three or more schools among the bottom 10 percent of schools as identified by the department in 2017; and (D) Is a member of a household with an annual income for the previous year that does not exceed twice the federal income eligibility guidelines for free lunch. Additionally, either the parent of the student, if the student is less than 18 years of age, or the student, if the student is 18 years of age or older, must present one of the following documents for the parent of the minor student or for the student who is at least 18 years of age: a valid Tennessee driver license or photo identification license issued by the department of safety; a valid driver license or photo identification license issued by another state where the issuance requirements are at least as strict as those in this state, as determined by the department; an official birth certificate issued by a United States state, jurisdiction or territory; A U.S. government-issued certified birth certificate; a valid, unexpired United States passport; a U.S. certificate of birth abroad; a report of birth abroad of a citizen of the United States; a certificate of citizenship; a certificate of naturalization; a United States citizen identification card; or valid alien registration documentation or other proof of current immigration registration recognized by the United States department of homeland security that contains the individual's complete legal name and current alien admission number or alien file number. In addition to the provision of the above-described documentation, to participate in the program the parent of a

minor eligible student, or the eligible student, as applicable, must: (1) Ensure the provision of an education for the participating student that satisfies the compulsory school attendance requirement of state law through enrollment in a private school that meets the requirements established by the department and state board for a Category I, II, or III private school; (2) Not enroll the participating student in a public school while participating in the program; (3) Release the LEA in which the participating student resides from all obligations to educate the participating student while participating in the program. Participation in the program has the same effect as a parental refusal to consent to the receipt of services under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA); and (4) Only use the funds deposited in a participating student's ESA for education-related expenses. This amendment details the allowable expenditures, such as tuition, textbooks, certain fees for transportation, computer hardware, and school uniforms. Authorized expenditures also include fees for the management of the ESA by a private or non-profit financial management organization, as approved by the department. The fees must not exceed 2 percent of the funds deposited in a participating student's ESA in a fiscal year. This amendment specifies that it does not prohibit a parent or third party from paying the costs of educational programs and services for a participating student that are not covered by the funds in an ESA. Generally under this amendment, a participating student may participate in the program until: the participating student enrolls in a public school; ceases to be a resident of the LEA in which the student resided when the student began participating in the program; graduates or withdraws from high school; or reaches 22 years of age between the commencement of the school year and the conclusion of the school year, whichever occurs first, unless the student is suspended or terminated from participating in the program. A participating student may return to the student's LEA at any time after enrolling in the program. Upon a participating student's return to the student's LEA, the student's ESA will be closed and any remaining funds must be returned to the state treasurer to be placed in the basic education program account of the education trust fund. Similarly, if a participating student ceases to be a resident of the LEA in which the student resided when the student began participating in the program, then the student's ESA will be closed and any remaining funds must be returned to the state treasurer to be placed in the basic education program account. Any funds remaining in a participating student's ESA upon graduation from high school or exiting the program by reaching 22 years of age may be used by the student when the student becomes a legacy student to attend or take courses from an eligible postsecondary institution, with qualifying expenses subject to the conditions of this amendment described above in (4). A participating student's ESA will be closed, and any remaining funds will be returned to the state treasurer to be placed in the basic education program account, after the first of the following events: upon a legacy student's graduation from an eligible postsecondary institution; after four consecutive years elapse immediately after a legacy student enrolls in an eligible postsecondary institution; after a participating student or legacy student exits the program and is not enrolled in an eligible postsecondary institution; or after a participating or legacy student reaches 22 years of age and is not enrolled in an eligible postsecondary institution. A student who is eligible for both the program created under this amendment and an individualized education account under the Individualized Education Act may apply for both programs but must only participate and receive assistance from one program. This amendment also specifies the criteria for a participating student's eligibility to participate in a sport sanctioned by an association that regulates interscholastic athletics for the first year in which the student attends a participating school. The program will begin enrolling participating students no later than the 2021-2022 school year. The number of participating students enrolled in the program must not exceed: (1) For the first school year of operation, 7,500 students; (2) For the second school year of operation, 15,000 students; (3)

For the third school year of operation, 22,500 students; (4) For the fourth school year of operation and for each school year thereafter, 30,000 students. This amendment sets out in detail the process that will be followed when applications are less than or more than maximum allowable amount of students, including provisions for a lottery and the preference in the lottery for certain students. The maximum annual amount to which a participating student will be entitled under the program must be equal to the amount representing the per pupil state and local funds generated and required through the basic education program (BEP) for the LEA in which the participating student resides. This amendment establishes a school improvement fund to be administered by the department that, for the first three fiscal years in which the program accepts participating students and subject to appropriation, will disburse an annual grant to each LEA to be used for school improvement for participating students under the program who: were enrolled in and attended a school in the LEA for the one full school year immediately preceding the school year in which the student began participating in the program; and generate BEP funds for the LEA in the applicable fiscal year that will be subtracted from the state BEP funds payable to the LEA. The annual grant amount will be as follows: (1) For the first fiscal year in which the program accepts participating students, subject to appropriation, 75 percent of the ESA amount awarded to participating students under the program who meet the above-described requirements; (2) For the second fiscal year in which the program accepts participating students, subject to appropriation, 50 percent of the ESA amount awarded to participating students under the program who meet the above-described requirements; and (3) For the third fiscal year in which the program accepts participating students, subject to appropriation, 25 percent of the ESA amount awarded to participating students under the program who meet the above-described requirements. This amendment provides that the department will also disburse an annual school improvement grant to LEAs that have priority schools as defined by the state's accountability system, but that do not have participating students in the program as follows: (1) For the first fiscal year in which the program accepts participating students, subject to appropriation, 25 percent of the ESA amount awarded to participating students under the program who meet the above-described requirements; (2) For the second fiscal year in which the program accepts participating students, subject to appropriation, 50 percent of the ESA amount awarded to participating students under the program who meet the above-described requirements; and (3) For the third fiscal year in which the program accepts participating students, subject to appropriation, 75 percent of the ESA amount awarded to participating students under the program who meet the above-described requirements. This amendment establishes various requirements of the department of education in administering the program, and authorizes the department to deduct 6 percent from the annual ESA award amount to cover the costs of overseeing the funds and administering the program. This amendment also authorizes the department to contract with a nonprofit organization to administer some or all portions of the program. Under this amendment, as a condition of participating in the program, participating students in grades 3-11 must be annually administered the Tennessee comprehensive assessment program (TCAP) tests for math and English language arts, or successor tests authorized by the state board of education for math and English language arts. For participating students enrolled full-time in a participating school, the participating school shall annually administer the tests required in subdivision (a)(1) to participating students. For participating students 17 years of age or younger who are not enrolled full-time in a participating school, the participating student's parent must ensure that the participating student is annually administered the tests. A participating student who has reached the age of 18 and who is not enrolled full-time in a participating school must ensure that participating student is annually administered the tests. This amendment sets out in detail other

requirements for the program and the ESA accounts, establishes certain reporting requirements, and specifies that the program is subject to audit by the comptroller. The department may suspend or terminate a participating student from the program, or close a legacy student's ESA, if the department determines that the participating student's or legacy student's parent or the participating student or legacy student has failed to comply with the requirements of this amendment. This amendment also sets out requirements for participating schools, such as requiring the schools to certify that they will not discriminate against participating students or applicants on the basis of race, color, or national origin; and requirements to conduct criminal background checks on employees. The department may suspend or terminate a participating school's or provider's participation in the program if the department determines that the participating school or provider has failed to comply with the requirements of this amendment. Under this amendment, if a person knowingly uses ESA funds for expenses that do not constitute qualified expenses with the intent to defraud the program, or knowingly misrepresents the nature of the expenses paid with the intent to defraud the program, then the department may refer the matter to the appropriate enforcement authority for criminal prosecution. This amendment specifies that a participating school or provider will be considered autonomous and not an agent of this state, and provides that a participating school will not be required to alter its creed, practices, admissions policies, or curriculum in order to accept participating students, other than as is necessary to comply with the requirements of the program. This amendment grants various rulemaking authorities to the state board of education and the department of education, as detailed in this bill, to effectuate various provisions of the program. This amendment: (1) Provides that it is the intent of this amendment to provide funding to students who reside in LEAs that have consistently had the lowest performing schools on a historical basis and for the ESA funds to be used to provide educational opportunities to such students that are equal to the educational opportunities of students who reside in LEAs with higher performing schools; (2) Requires the department to provided, on January 1 following the third fiscal year in which the program enrolls participating students, and every January 1 thereafter, a report to the general assembly. The report must include a list of the LEAs with at least one school among the bottom 5 percent of schools in overall achievement, as determined by the performance standards and other criteria set by the state board, for the most recent year in which the department collected such information. The report must also include a recommendation for legislative action if, based upon the list provided, the group of LEAs whose students are eligible for participation under this amendments provisions described above in (C) is no longer consistent with the intent described in item (1) above; and (3) Specifies that a local board of education does not have authority to assert a cause of action, or intervene in any cause of action, challenging the legality of this bill as amended. House amendment 11 (008684) reduces the maximum number of students that may participate in the program, as described above in the summary for House Amendment #2, to be 5,000 for the first year; 7,500 for the second year; 10,000 for the third year; 12,500 for the fourth year; and 15,000 for the fifth and subsequent years. This amendment also adds to the requirement of House Amendment #2 that participating students being annually administered the TCAP tests (or successor tests) for math and English language arts to also require that such students be administered the TCAP tests (or successor tests) for: science in even-numbered years; and social studies in odd-numbered years. House amendment 12 (008599) adds that an education savings account under this amendment is a state or local public benefit for purposes of the present law Eligibility Verification for Entitlements Act. Senate amendment 5 (008665) revises various provisions of this bill, as follows: (1) This amendment revises, in the definition of "eligible student," the school to which the student must be zoned (as described above in the summary for House Amendment

#2 in (C)) to be either: (A) A school in an LEA, excluding the achievement school district (ASD), with 10 or more schools: identified as priority schools in 2015, as defined by the state's accountability system; among the bottom 10 percent of schools, as identified by the department in 2017; and identified as priority schools in 2018, as defined by the state's accountability system pursuant to 49-1-602; or (B) A school in the ASD on the effective date of this bill. (2) This amendment allows, as an alternative to enrollment in a private school, the student satisfying the compulsory school attendance through a home school operated under either of the following present law provisions: the provisions for home schools that teach K-12, where the parents are associated with and where students are enrolled with a church-related school that are supervised by the church-related school's director and that administer or offer standardized achievement tests; or the provision for enrollment by the parent-teacher of a home school student in a church-related school with the parent-teacher participating as a teacher in that church-related school. (3) This amendment adds the following to the list of allowable expenses under this bill: payment for purchase of curriculum, including any supplemental materials or instruments required by the curriculum; and services provided under a contract with a public school, including individual classes or extracurricular programs. This amendment removes "technology fees" from the list of allowable expenses. (4) This amendment removes the requirement for the parent or student, as applicable, to provide proof of legal presence in this country, and adds a requirement for the parent or student to verify that the student's household income meets the requirements of this bill by providing documentation showing evidence of income, including, but not limited to, pay stubs, W-2 forms, or income tax returns. Household income must be verified under this amendment when the parent or student, as applicable, submits an application to participate in the program and at least once every three years, according to the schedule and income-verification process developed by the department. This amendment adds that a student's participation in the program will terminate if the parent or student, as applicable: fails to verify that the participating student's household income meets the requirements of this bill according to the schedule and income-verification process developed by the department; or verifies, according to the schedule and income-verification process developed by the department, that the participating student's household income does not meet the requirements of this bill. (5) This amendment removes this bill's criteria for a participating student's eligibility to participate in a sport sanctioned by an association that regulates interscholastic athletics for the first year in which the student attends a participating school. (6) This amendment requires the department to establish an application process that provides a timeline, before the start of the school year for which an application is being submitted, when a parent of a student, or a student who has reached the age of 18, as applicable, must submit an application to participate in the program. If the application is approved, then the student may participate in the program beginning with the school year identified in the application. If a participating student exits the program, then the student's parent, or the student, as applicable, may reapply to participate in the program in accordance with the application process and timeline established by the department. This amendment also requires the department to establish an income verification process. (7) This amendment revises the provisions governing the number of participating students to be as follows: the number of participating students that may enroll in the program from any one LEA, as described above in (1)(A) of this amendment summary, or from any one school, as described above in (1)(B) of this bill summary, must not exceed: for the first school year of operation, 5,000 students; and for the second school year of operation and for each school year thereafter, 7,500 students. Under this amendment, the maximum number of students that may participate in the program is 15,000 students. (8) This amendment revises the process that will be followed when applications are less than or more than maximum allowable amount of

students to make the provisions applicable to situations where applications do or do not exceed 75 percent of the maximum number of students that may participate in the program. (9) This amendment specifies that the maximum annual amount to which a participating student is entitled under this bill must not exceed the average state BEP allocation per pupil combined with the average required local match per pupil. (10) This amendment revises the provisions governing the amount and method of awarding a school improvement grant to an LEA for the first three fiscal years in which the program accepts participating students, as described above in the summary for House Amendment #2, which provides for a different percentage depending on the fiscal year of the program. This amendment instead provides that the grant will be in an amount equal to the ESA amount and revises the provision for grants to LEAs that have priority schools but no participating students so that after the first three fiscal years in which the program accepts participating students the department will disburse any appropriations to the fund as school improvement grants for programs to support priority schools. (11) This amendment removes the requirements added by House Amendment #11 regarding TCAP tests for science and social studies. (12) This amendment removes the provision whereby, if a person knowingly uses ESA funds for non-allowable expenses, the department may refer the matter to the appropriate enforcement authority for criminal prosecution. (13) Replaces the requirement for an annual report from the department to the general assembly that includes a list of the LEAs with at least one school among the bottom 5 percent of schools in overall achievement for the most recent year in which the department collected such a recommendation for legislative action if, based upon the list provided, the group of LEAs whose students are eligible for participation is no longer consistent with the intent of this legislation. This amendment instead requires the office of research and education accountability (OREA), in the office of the comptroller of the treasury, to provide a report to the general assembly to assist the general assembly in evaluating the efficacy of the program. The report must include, in compliance with all state and federal student privacy laws: (A) The information contained in the department's annual report prepared pursuant to this bill (includes number of participating students; assessment information; graduation outcomes; and results of a parental satisfaction survey); (B) Academic performance indicators for participating students in the program; (C) Audit reports prepared by the comptroller; (D) A list of the LEAs that meet the requirements described in (1)(A) and (B) of this amendment summary for the most recent year in which the department collected such information; and (E) Recommendations for legislative action if, based upon the list provided pursuant to (D), the LEAs with students who are eligible to participate in the program is no longer consistent with the intent of this legislation. (14) This amendment removes this bill's provision that a local board does not have authority to assert a cause of action, or intervene in any cause of action, challenging the legality of this bill. (15) This amendment removes the provision added by House Amendment #12, which specifies that an ESA is a state or local public benefit for purposes of the Eligibility Verification for Entitlements Act. Senate amendment 2 (008818) corrects a typographical error, makes technical clarifications, and makes the following substantive changes and additions to this bill: (1) This amendment specifies that the amount that a participating student receives under the program must not exceed "the combined statewide average of required state and local BEP allocations per pupil" instead of "the average state BEP allocation per pupil combined with the average required local match per pupil". This amendment adds a requirement that the department of education promulgate rules to annually calculate and determine the combined statewide average of required state and local BEP allocations per pupil; (2) This amendment requires that the department's annual report concerning the program include "participating student performance on annual assessments required by this bill, aggregated by LEA and statewide" instead of "aggregate participating

student performance on annual assessments required by this bill"; (3) This amendment adds a requirement that data from the TCAP tests that are annually administered to participating students in grades three through 11 be used to determine student achievement growth, as represented by the Tennessee Value-Added Assessment System (TVAAS), for schools that participate in the program. This amendment further requires the department of education to make the TVAAS score of each participating school publicly available on the department's website; and (4) This amendment clarifies OREA's responsibility to report certain data with regard to the achievement school district.

*Senate Status:* 05/01/19 - Senate adopted conference committee report (009043).

*House Status:* 05/01/19 - House adopted conference committee report (009043).

*Executive Status:* 05/28/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0506 effective May 24, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC506.pdf

**SB800/HB944 Governor's Civics Seal - high-quality civic education programs.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Johnson, Jack , Rep. Lamberth, William

*Summary:* Establishes the Governor's Civics Seal to recognize public schools and local education agencies implementing high-quality civic education programs. Part of Administration Package.

*Amendment Summary:* House amendment 1 (007781) changes the name of the designation that schools and LEAs that receive a Governor's Civics Seal under this bill will receive on the state report card to the Tennessee Excellence in Civics Education School or Tennessee Excellence in Civics Education District, as applicable; provides examples of some of the criteria that must be met to earn the Seal; and makes several nonsubstantive grammatical changes to this bill.

*Senate Status:* 04/22/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 04/18/19 - House passed with amendment 1 (007781).

*Executive Status:* 05/14/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0330 effective May 10, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC330.pdf

**SB801/HB945 Report on career and technical programs in agriculture, food, and natural resources.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Johnson, Jack , Rep. Lamberth, William

*Summary:* Requires the department to submit an annual report to the education committees of both houses on school districts that offer a career and technical education program in agriculture, food, and natural resources, and on students enrolled in the program. Part of Administration Package.

*Amendment Summary:* Senate amendment 2 (006695) rewrites this bill and establishes a task force to be known as the "Agriculture Education and Youth Participation Task Force". The task force will consist of the following members: (1) One agricultural industry representative, advocate, or educator, to be appointed by the governor, who shall serve as chair of the task force; (2) The commissioner of education or the commissioner's designee; (3) The commissioner of agriculture or the commissioner's designee; (4) One faculty or staff member at a community college or college of applied technology governed by the board of regents with expertise in agribusiness or agricultural education, to be appointed by the chancellor of the board of regents; (5) One University of Tennessee faculty member with expertise in agricultural economics, to be appointed by the president of the University of Tennessee; (6) One Tennessee State University faculty member with expertise in agribusiness or agricultural education, to be appointed by the president of Tennessee State University; (7) One agricultural educator or Future Farmers of America representative, to be appointed by the speaker of the senate; (8) One agricultural

educator or 4-H representative, to be appointed by the speaker of the house; (9) One agricultural educator, to be appointed by the governor; (10) The chair of the agriculture and natural resources committee of the house or the chair's designee; and (11) The chair of the energy, agriculture, and natural resources committee of the senate or the chair's designee. This task force will analyze and make recommendations on various topics, such as: agricultural education structure and delivery in Tennessee; emerging fields in agriculture and the training and knowledge required for advancement in those fields; and integrating agricultural education and agricultural career readiness goals into the Tennessee Pathways initiative. This amendment requires the task force to complete its analysis and deliver a report containing its findings and recommendations to the governor and the general assembly no later than February 1, 2020. The task force will terminate and cease to exist upon delivery of the task force's report to the governor and the general assembly containing its findings and recommendations. Members of the task force will serve without compensation but are entitled to reimbursement of any travel expenses incurred. House amendment 2 (007707) deletes all language after the enacting clause. Creates the "Agriculture Education and Youth Participation Task Force." Requires the task force to consist of 11 members from various government departments, higher education, the agricultural industry, elected representatives, and related groups. Requires the task force to analyze and make recommendations related to agricultural education in Tennessee, emerging technologies, and integrating agricultural career readiness goals into the Tennessee Pathways Initiative. Requires the task force to deliver a report to the Governor and the General Assembly by February 1, 2020. Requires DOE to provide administrative support to the task force. Requires the members of the task force to serve without compensation but entitles members to reimbursement for travel costs. Requires the task force to terminate and cease to exist following the delivery of the task force's report to the Governor and the General Assembly.

*Senate Status:* 04/24/19 - Senate concurred in House amendment 2 (007707).

*House Status:* 04/22/19 - House passed with amendment 2 (007707).

*Executive Status:* 05/15/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0361 effective May 10, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC361.pdf

#### **SB802/HB946 Reporting on instructional salaries and wages.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Johnson, Jack , Rep. Lamberth, William

*Summary:* Requires a LEA report to education department each year the LEA receives an increase in state funding for instructional wages and salaries on how the increase was utilized by the LEA. Requires education department to report the information to the BEP review committee. Requires the BEP review committee to include the information in its annual report. Part of Administration Package.

*Senate Status:* 03/18/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 04/04/19 - House passed.

*Executive Status:* 04/22/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0153 effective April 18, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC153.pdf

#### **SB803/HB947 Funding programs that address school safety.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Johnson, Jack , Rep. Lamberth, William

*Summary:* This bill revises various provisions regarding the Tennessee school safety center, as discussed below. (1) Under present law, the Tennessee school safety center develops and evaluates training materials and guidelines on school safety issues, including behavior, discipline and

violence prevention. The center is responsible for the collection and analysis of data related to school safety, including alleged violent or assaultive acts against school employees and students. Present law requires that analysis of data must include the number of arrests, the charges and whether civil damages were pursued by the injured party or school system; this bill removes this specification of what analysis of data must include. (2) Present law authorizes the center, within the limit of appropriations for the center, to establish grants to LEAs for the development of innovative violence prevention programs, conflict resolution, disruptive or assaultive behavior management, improved school security, peer mediation and training for employees on the identification of possible perpetrators of school related violence. This bill revises this provision to require, instead of authorize, school safety grants. This bill requires the center to develop a grant application and specifies that in the application an LEA must describe how the grant funds: (A) Will be used to improve and support school safety; (B) Align with the needs identified in a school safety assessment; and (C) Will be used to support the LEA's authorized charter schools, if applicable. (3) This bill requires the center to reserve monies to fund school safety grants based on applications received from LEAs with schools that did not have a full-time school resource officer during the 2018-2019 school year and that describe the LEA's intent to utilize the grant for school resource officers, and to that end, the center must prioritize school safety grants based on such applications. Any reserved funding awarded pursuant to provisions must be allocated as set out in present law and must be available for school safety grants awarded for the 2019-2020 and 2020-2021 school years. Any reserved funds that are not awarded pursuant to this provision must be reallocated in accordance with present law. The allocation provided in present law is as follows: (A) Funding is available to each LEA in the same percentage that the LEA's share of basic education program (BEP) funding bears to statewide BEP funding; (B) Funding is subject to a 25 percent match by the LEA, adjusted for the LEA's fiscal capacity under the BEP formula. The match requirement may be satisfied by local or contributed funds or by personnel or other in-kind expenses assumed by the LEA; and (C) State funding is also subject to submission by the LEA to the school safety center of a proposed plan of expenditures to accomplish one or more of the provisions described above in (2) and approval of that plan by the center. The center is prohibited from unreasonably withholding funding but should allow LEAs adequate flexibility to experiment so long as the basic requirements of present law are satisfied. This bill deletes this provision, but similar information will be required in the application process. Part of Administration Package.

*Amendment  
Summary:*

Senate amendment 1 (006395) deletes all language after the enacting clause and rewrites the bill such that the only substantive changes are to: (1) include school resource officers in the list of purposes that school safety grants may be used for; (2) require the Tennessee School Safety Center to review the school safety grant application in collaboration with the state-level school safety team established under Tenn. Code Ann. § 49-6-802; (3) authorize an LEA to use funds derived from local taxes levied for school operation and maintenance purposes to satisfy the match requirement; (4) require the Department of Safety and Homeland Security (DSHS) in collaboration with the Department of Education (DOE) to develop a school security assessment for use in Tennessee public schools; (5) require DSHS and DOE to provide training to local law enforcement agencies and school administrators on the use of the school security assessment; (6) require a 25 percent local match for reserve monies established to fund school safety grants for LEAs that did not have a full-time SRO during the 2018-19 school year; and (7) authorize DSHS to conduct audits of Tennessee public schools to verify the implementation and use of assessments to enhance school security.

*Senate Status:*

04/04/19 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (006395).

*House Status:*

04/04/19 - House passed.

*Executive Status:* 04/22/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0154 effective April 18, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC154.pdf

**SB805/HB949 Changes to dual enrollment grant program.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Johnson, Jack , Rep. Lamberth, William

*Summary:* Clarifies the requirements for a high school student who is also enrolled in an eligible postsecondary institution to receive for a dual enrollment grant. Requires application for the grant to be done the year they are planning on attending. Declares it the intent of the general assembly that the award for the first four dual enrollment courses attempted by students enrolled in a certificate or diploma program annually identified by TSAC's board of directors only provides for maintenance fees at the institution attended. Part of Administration Package.

*Amendment Summary:* Senate amendment 1 (005118) defines "certificate" or "diploma" as a credential, other than a degree, the receipt of which indicates satisfactory completion of training in a program of study offered by a Tennessee college of applied technology, or offered by a community college operated by the board of regents of the state university and community college system.

*Senate Status:* 03/28/19 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (005118).

*House Status:* 04/10/19 - House passed.

*Executive Status:* 04/30/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0203 effective July 1, 2020 .

*Public Chapter:* PC203.pdf

**SB808/HB952 Administration of federal funds for promoting public education.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Johnson, Jack , Rep. Lamberth, William

*Summary:* Transfers responsibility for the accepting and administering of federal funds to promote public education from the state board of education to the department of education. Designates the department of education as the state board for career and technical education. Grants the department of education the authority to administer annual appropriations made for career and technical education.

*Amendment Summary:* Senate amendment 1 (006167) clarifies that the Tennessee Board of Regents is empowered to administer career and technical programs at colleges administered by the board. Requires, subject to available funding, the Dept. of Education to administer an occupational educator scholarship program for potential career and technical program educators. To be eligible, an applicant must be a Tennessee resident for at least one year, apply for the scholarship, be admitted to an eligible educator preparation program, agree to teach career and technical education for a set period of time, and agree to repay the scholarship if they do not teach for this set period of time. The State Board of Education must promulgate rules for scholarship amount and eligibility. Deletes an obsolete pilot program dating to 1981.

*Senate Status:* 04/04/19 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (006167).

*House Status:* 04/15/19 - House passed.

*Executive Status:* 04/30/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0204 effective April 25, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC204.pdf

**SB809/HB953 Career aptitude assessment for students.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Johnson, Jack , Rep. Lamberth, William

*Summary:* Requires an LEA to make certain interest inventories available to students in grades five through nine. Requires an LEA to administer a career aptitude assessment to students in grades seven or eight. Part of the Administration Package.

*Amendment* Senate amendment 1 (004909) substitutes the College Board Career Finder for the MyRoad

*Summary:* provided by the College Board as a career interest inventory.  
*Senate Status:* 03/18/19 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (004909).  
*House Status:* 04/01/19 - House passed.  
*Executive Status:* 04/15/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0108 effective April 11, 2019.  
*Public Chapter:* PC108.pdf

**SB836/HB1083 Charter schools identified as priority schools.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Akbari, Raumesh , Rep. White, Mark

*Summary:* Exempts a public charter school that has not been in operation for more than four years from having the school's charter agreement revoked or denied renewal by the chartering authority and from having to cease operations immediately following the close of the school year in which the school was identified as a priority school.

*Amendment Summary:* Senate amendment 1 (004245) rewrites this bill to change the requirements for revocation of a public charter school's charter based on having been identified as a priority school. Present law generally requires that a public charter school agreement be revoked or denied renewal by the final chartering authority if the school receives identification as a priority school for 2017 or any year thereafter. The revocation takes effect immediately following the close of the school year in which the school is identified as a priority school. The requirement for revocation or nonrenewal applies to schools authorized by the achievement school district or to schools converted to charter schools only if the school receives identification as a priority school for two consecutive cycles. A public charter school's identification as a priority school that is scheduled to close may be reviewed by the department of education to verify the accuracy of the data used to identify the school as a priority school. This amendment changes present law by authorizing, rather than requiring, a chartering authority to revoke a public charter school agreement if the public charter school receives identification as a priority school for 2017 or any year thereafter. If the chartering authority does not revoke a public charter school agreement after a public charter school is identified as a priority school, then the public charter school identified as a priority school must develop and implement a comprehensive support and improvement plan. Under this amendment, a chartering authority will be required to revoke a public charter school agreement if the public charter school receives identification as a priority school for two consecutive cycles beginning in 2017. The revocation of a public charter school agreement under this amendment will be final and may not be appealed although the school will retain the right to review by the department of education to verify the accuracy of the data used to identify the school as a priority school.

*Senate Status:* 03/14/19 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (004245).

*House Status:* 04/15/19 - House passed.

*Executive Status:* 04/30/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0205 effective April 25, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC205.pdf

**SB976/HB886 Priority schools - K-12 education funding.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Yarbrow, Jeff , Rep. Dixie, Vincent

*Summary:* Excludes nonrecurring funds appropriated by a local government for schools designated to be in priority status from the maintenance of local funding requirement for each year that the school is identified as a priority school plus one additional year.

*Amendment Summary:* House amendment 1 (007847) rewrites the bill to allow LEAs to receive appropriated funds on a non-recurring basis for priority schools for the duration that the school is on the priority status list, plus one additional year. Before such an agreement can take effect, there must be a

written agreement with the LEA and local government providing the funding, and it must be reviewed by the department of education to ensure the non-recurring nature of the funding.

*Senate Status:* 04/30/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 04/22/19 - House passed with amendment 1 (007847).

*Executive Status:* 05/24/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0439 effective May 22, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC439.pdf

**SB1046/HB1483 Providing of feminine hygiene products in public high schools.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Kyle, Sara , Rep. Hardaway, G.A.

*Summary:* Requires each LEA to provide feminine hygiene products, at no charge, in all women's and girl's bathrooms and locker rooms in an eligible school building where instruction is provided, excluding any bathrooms and locker rooms specifically designated for teacher or staff use.

*Amendment Summary:* House amendment 1 (004674) deletes and adds language to the bill such that the only substantive change is to authorize, rather than require, an LEA to provide feminine hygiene products, at no charge, in all women's and girl's bathrooms and locker rooms in public high schools that are eligible to participate in the community eligibility provision under the national school lunch program pursuant to 42 U.S.C. § 1759.

*Senate Status:* 05/01/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 04/22/19 - House passed with amendment 1 (004674).

*Executive Status:* 05/28/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0484 effective July 1, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC484.pdf

**SB1058/HB1330 Deletes requirement for community schools report.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Dickerson, Steven , Rep. Haston, Kirk

*Summary:* Deletes an obsolete provision requiring report on whether community schools have met their education and community goals to the education committees of the general assembly by November 1, 2018. Broadly captioned.

*Amendment Summary:* House amendment 1 (004641) rewrites the bill and requires a community school to designate an individual to lead and coordinate the implementation of programming for the school. A community school is not eligible for any community school grants unless the school has developed a plan that provides for integrated student supports, expanded learning time, active family and community engagement and collaborative leadership. Order the department of education to work with at least one statewide coalition to identify opportunities for the department to support the effective administration of community schools by focusing on professional development, policy, communications, stakeholder engagement and program evaluation. Requires a baseline analysis of the school be conducted and the data to be transmitted to the department in order to qualify for a community school grant. Senate amendment 1 (008538) rewrites the bill and requires a community school to designate an individual to lead and coordinate the implementation of programming for the school. A community school is not eligible for any community school grants unless the school has developed a plan that provides for integrated student supports, expanded learning time, active family and community engagement and collaborative leadership. Order the department of education to work with at least one statewide coalition to identify opportunities for the department to support the effective administration of community schools by focusing on professional development, policy, communications, stakeholder engagement and program evaluation. Requires a baseline analysis of the school be conducted and the data to be transmitted to the department in order to qualify for a community school grant. Clarifies that

nothing prohibits the department of education from working with more than one statewide coalition to effectuate the purposes stated.

*Senate Status:* 04/30/19 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (008538).

*House Status:* 05/01/19 - House concurred in Senate amendment 1 (008538).

*Executive Status:* 05/24/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0453 effective May 22, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC453.pdf

### **SB1061/HB1303 Report on higher education opportunities for incarcerated individuals.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Dickerson, Steven , Rep. Baum, Charlie

*Summary:* Requires corrections department, in partnership with the higher education commission and the board of regents, develop and submit to the general assembly a report detailing the higher education opportunities available to incarcerated individuals. Broadly captioned.

*Amendment Summary:* House amendment 1 (005187) specifies that the report pertains to eligible incarcerated individuals who have a high school education.

*Senate Status:* 04/15/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 04/10/19 - House passed with amendment 1 (005187).

*Executive Status:* 05/07/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0238 effective April 30, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC238.pdf

### **SB1135/HB776 Automated external defibrillators in schools.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Swann, Art , Rep. Ramsey, Bob

*Summary:* Requires all public middle and elementary schools to place one or more automated external defibrillator (AED) devices within the school.

*Senate Status:* 03/18/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 04/30/19 - House passed.

*Executive Status:* 05/16/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0391 effective July 1, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC391.pdf

### **SB1151/HB1339 Offering of computer science courses at high schools.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Akbari, Raumesh , Rep. White, Mark

*Summary:* Requires all public high schools offer at least one elective computer science course. Establishes computer science and technology in public schools task force, to consist of various member appointed by the governor, or by the commissioners or directors of education, economic or career development commissions. The task force will be charged with researching and recommending curriculum standards and frameworks and studying state computer and technology needs. Requires the task force hold one public meeting and gather public feedback on recommendations. Requires the task force report its findings to the chief clerks of both legislative houses and to the chairs of the education committees of both legislative bodies by January 1, 2021.

*Amendment Summary:* House amendment 1 (008292) rewrites the bill to require the Department of Education to develop a state plan for computer science in Grades K-12. The department must solicit feedback from LEA leaders, computer science educators, higher education, the Tennessee STEM Innovation Network, industry representatives, those with experience in computer programming, and other appropriate stakeholders. The plan must set strategic goals and recommendations including: ensuring that high school students have access to at least one computer science course, integrating computer science into elementary education, allowing

computer science to count as a core admission requirement at higher education institutions, developing educator preparation program standards and requirements for computer science, increasing the number of underrepresented student groups earning college credit for computer science while still in high school, and ensuring that computer science teachers have opportunity to be endorsed in computer science by the State Board of Education. The department must submit the plan to the Speakers of the House and Senate by May 1, 2020.

*Senate Status:* 04/30/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 04/22/19 - House passed with amendment 1 (008292).

*Executive Status:* 05/24/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0454 effective May 22, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC454.pdf

**SB1175/HB1354 THEC - data to be included in the Tennessee postsecondary education fact book.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Dickerson, Steven , Rep. Cochran, Mark

*Summary:* Requires the higher education commission to include data from the Tennessee Promise scholarship program in the annual Tennessee postsecondary education fact book. Broadly captioned.

*Amendment Summary:* House amendment 1 (007008) rewrites the bill and requires each institution of higher education to develop and implement a suicide prevention plan for students, faculty, and staff. The plan must be developed in consultation with campus mental health professionals and suicide prevention experts as well as identify procedures related to suicide prevention, intervention and postvention. Allows institutions to seek assistance in developing the plan and information on the development of training programs from an organization that engages in a variety of initiatives to improve crisis services and advance suicide prevention.

*Senate Status:* 04/30/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 04/18/19 - House passed with amendment 1 (007008).

*Executive Status:* 05/24/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0455 effective July 1, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC455.pdf

**SB1195/HB970 Annual report of department may be posted on website.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. White, Dawn , Rep. Littleton, Mary

*Summary:* Permits the department of education to post its annual report on its website in lieu of distributing the report to certain persons and entities. Broadly captioned.

*Amendment Summary:* Senate amendment 1 (006765) deletes all language after the enacting clause and rewrites the bill to: (1) require that family life curriculum include instruction on the detection, intervention, and treatment of human trafficking in which the victim is the child; (2) require the instruction to be accomplished by viewing a video recording approved by the local education agency (LEA) ; (3) require that each local board of education require each teacher employed by the board to receive a one-time in-service training on the detection, intervention, and treatment of human trafficking in which the victim is a child; (4) require the approved in-service training plan to specify the amount of in-service credit a teacher will receive for viewing the video; and (5) require the local board of education to maintain a record of all teachers who complete the in-service training and does not excuse an LEA from having to comply with in-service training and reporting requirements.

*Senate Status:* 04/04/19 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (006765).

*House Status:* 04/18/19 - House passed.

*Executive Status:* 05/08/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0269 effective July 1, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC269.pdf

**SB1197/HB1194 Makes exceptions for enrollment for children of US armed forces members.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. White, Dawn , Rep. Wright, Dave

*Summary:* Requires a board of education to allow a student who does not reside within the boundaries of the school district to enroll in a public school within the school district if the student is the dependent child of a service member who is being relocated to the state of Tennessee on military orders and will, upon relocation, be a resident of the school district. Requires the service member to provide the school district with documentation evidencing that the student is the dependent child of the service member and that the service member is being relocated to the state of Tennessee on military orders and will, upon relocation, be a resident of the school district.

*Senate Status:* 03/18/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 03/04/19 - House passed.

*Executive Status:* 04/15/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0138 effective April 9, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC138.pdf

**SB1238/HB1158 Authorizes LEAs to establish a threat assessment team.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Gresham, Dolores , Rep. Ogles, Brandon

*Summary:* Allows LEAs to adopt a policy to establish a threat assessment team within each LEA. Specifies that the purpose of the threat assessment team is to develop comprehensive intervention-based approaches to prevent violence, manage reports of potential threats, and create a system that fosters a safe, supportive, and effective school environment. Requires the threat assessment team to include LEA personnel and law enforcement personnel. Specifies that an LEA's threat assessment team may include juvenile services personnel, a representative of the local district attorney's office, a representative of the department of children's services, and mental health service providers.

*Senate Status:* 03/25/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 05/01/19 - House passed.

*Executive Status:* 05/16/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0394 effective May 10, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC394.pdf

**SB1241/HB737 Review of academic standards.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Gresham, Dolores , Rep. Moody, Debra

*Summary:* Allows the state board to extend the six-year period required for the standards review done by development committees and advisory teams. The extended period cannot exceed three years.

*Amendment Summary:* Senate amendment 1 (004349) limits this bill's authorization for the state board of education to extend the six-year review period to only the subjects of English language arts and mathematics, and only one time for a period not to exceed three years.

*Senate Status:* 02/28/19 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (004349).

*House Status:* 04/17/19 - House passed.

*Executive Status:* 05/08/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0270 effective April 30, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC270.pdf

**SB1243/HB1016 Passage of civics test required for diploma.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Gresham, Dolores , Rep. Weaver, Terri

*Summary:* Requires students to pass a civics test to receive a full diploma upon graduation from high

school. Requires LEAs to include all 100 questions from the United States civics test, instead of only 25 to 50 questions, on the civics test prepared by the LEA. Increases from 70 to 75 the percentage of questions a student must correctly answer in order to pass the civics test.

*Amendment  
Summary:*

House amendment 1 (007906) rewrites the bill to require LEAs to create a test from the citizenship and naturalization test with at least 50 questions: at least 29 on American Government, at least 16 on American History, and at least 7 questions on integrated civics. Students must answer at least 70 percent of questions correctly to receive a passing score. Any high school who has their graduation seniors pass with an 85 or more will be deemed a U.S. Civics All-Star School. Students must pass the civics test to graduate with a full diploma, and the passing score must be noted on the student's transcript. The requirement does not apply to students with an IEP. Senate amendment 1 (008066) deletes and rewrites all language after the enacting clause such that the substantive changes are to: (1) decrease from 100 to at least 50, the number of questions from the civics test administered by the United States Citizenship and Immigration Services, which a local education agency (LEA) is required to use on a civics test administered to its students; (2) require an LEA to prepare a test composed of distinct subject areas and specific amounts of questions on each subject; (3) change from 75 percent to 70 percent, to reflect current law, for the number of questions that a student must correctly answer to receive a passing score on the test; (4) require the Department of Education (DOE) to recognize schools as "United States Civic All-Star Schools" for any year where certain student performance measures are met on the civics test ; and (5) removes the exclusion for a student with an IEP from passing the civics test as a requirement for earning a full diploma upon graduation from high school.

*Senate Status:* 04/30/19 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (008066).

*House Status:* 05/01/19 - House concurred in Senate amendment 1 (008066).

*Executive Status:* 05/24/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0442 effective July 1, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC442.pdf

**SB1248/HB1192 Report on implementation of curriculum designed to educate students about state and federal government.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Gresham, Dolores , Rep. Smith, Robin

*Summary:* Changes from August 1, 2014 to July 1, 2019 the date by which the state board of education must annually submit a report to the general assembly concerning implementation of standards and curriculum designed to educate students about the United States and Tennessee governments.

*Amendment  
Summary:*

House amendment 1 (006731) rewrites the bill and requires education of students in kindergarten through grade twelve about the nineteenth amendment to the United States Constitution and Tennessee's fundamental role in guaranteeing all women the right to vote. Orders the department of education, the state library and archives, and the secretary of state to promote and post information on their respective websites about the centennial of women's suffrage. During each month of the 2019-2020 school year, public schools must provide instruction to students on different aspects of the women's suffrage movement. The department of education must provide each LEA and public charter school with a variety of age-appropriate internet resources and materials that may be used to instruct about the centennial of women's suffrage.

*Senate Status:* 04/30/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 04/22/19 - House passed with amendment 1 (006731).

*Executive Status:* 05/24/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0450 effective May 22, 2019.

**SB1251/HB788 Revises duties of commissioner of education.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Gresham, Dolores , Rep. Dunn, Bill

*Summary:* Makes various changes to annual report required by November 1 each year from commissioner of education, including requiring the report to include school and district performance designations. Requires the commissioner of education to annually monitor and report academic performance of historically under-served student groups and requires historically under-served student group performance to be included in the accountability model. Revises other duties of the commissioner of education. Transfers certain duties from the department of education to local boards of education, including urging the local boards of education to develop a sexual violence awareness curriculum for presentation to middle school and high school students. Requires local boards of education to adopt a policy to promote educator diversity. Transfers certain duties from the state board of education to local education agencies. Makes changes to other state education laws. (14 pp.)

*Amendment Summary:* House amendment 1 (005510) deletes and replaces Section 49 of original bill regarding a reporting requirement for the commissioner of the department of education. Deletes Section 57 of the original bill that made changes to interest and career inventories available to LEAs. Adds a new section correcting a typographical error related to a code citation. Senate amendment 4 (008133) adds a provision to this bill that classifies records maintained by an intercollegiate athletics program of a public institution of higher education as confidential and not open for public inspection if the records contain information relating to game integrity or player integrity and that is traditionally not revealed publicly due to the public institution of higher education's need to maintain competitiveness in the sport to which the records relate. The full text of this amendment includes numerous examples of the type of records that will be confidential. This amendment's provisions do not limit access to records: (1) Of a law enforcement agency, court, or other governmental agency that is performing an official function; (2) That relate to a court or governmental agency determination that an individual or a public institution of higher education violated a law; or (3) That relate to a notice of an allegation by, or a determination of, the NCAA that a rules violation occurred. This amendment specifies that a coach or other employee of a public institution of higher education is not prohibited from releasing information related to a player's injury, a player's or team's readiness to participate in a competition, or any other observation or strategy if the release of information is part of the traditional and regular communication that is voluntarily released to inform the public. Records that are confidential under this amendment, but not otherwise confidential under state or federal law, will be subject to release pursuant to a must be released to the public under an open records request, if the public interest in the content of the records outweighs the interest of game integrity, player integrity, the need to maintain competitiveness in a sport, or the public interest is deemed irrelevant based on the passage of time. The provisions of this amendment will be repealed on July 1, 2026.

*Senate Status:* 04/15/19 - Senate passed with amendment 4 (008133).

*House Status:* 04/17/19 - House concurred in Senate amendment 4 (008133).

*Executive Status:* 05/07/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0248 effective May 2, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC248.pdf

**SB1259/HB740 THEC - administering grants related to work-based learning programs.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Gresham, Dolores , Rep. White, Mark

*Summary:* Replaces the economic and community development department with the higher education

commission as the state agency charged with administering work-based learning programs grants.

*Amendment  
Summary:*

House amendment 2 (008624) revises various provisions of this bill, including the following: (1) Requires the Tennessee higher education commission to submit an annual report to the education committees of the senate and house detailing, for each labor education alignment program, the academic credit attainment of participants and an overview of each program. This replaces a present law requirement that the commission submit an annual report on job placement to the commerce and labor committee of the senate and the consumer and human resources committee of the house; (2) Removes this bill's provision that would have created an exemption to the Child Labor Act, as described in (3) of the Bill Summary; (3) Revises this bill and present law regarding liability and insurance coverage, as described in (2) of the Bill Summary. This amendment removes present law that exempts from liability the employer of a student who is participating in work-based learning coordinated through the student's LEA or a state institution of higher education for actions relating to that student unless the employer acted willfully or with gross negligence. This amendment removes present law that authorizes an employer to elect to cover a participating student under a workers' compensation policy, although this amendment does not create any new exception to the coverage requirements under the Workers' Compensation Law. This amendment also removes the present law requirement that a participating student's LEA or higher education institution maintain liability insurance and instead requires each LEA implementing work-based learning to maintain student accident insurance coverage; (4) Requires the department of education, in coordination with the department of labor and workforce development, the bureau of workers' compensation, and the department of economic and community development, to make information available to employers and LEAs on applicable labor laws and insurance; (5) Requires a program operator administering a work-based learning program to establish a formal process and deadline for receiving an employer's application to participate in such a program. This replaces the present law annual deadline date of July 15; (6) Defines "work-based learning" to mean the application of academic and technical knowledge in a work setting that involves actual work experience, for purposes of the qualified work-based learning grant program; and (7) Redefines "qualified work-based learning student" for purposes of identifying students the acceptance or hiring of which makes an employer eligible to apply for a qualified work-based learning grant. Present law defines "qualified work-based learning student" to mean a student who: (A) Is enrolled in a secondary or postsecondary work-based learning course coordinated through the student's LEA or a state institution of higher education, including, but not limited to, Tennessee colleges of applied technology; (B) Is receiving academic credit or credit toward completion of a career and technical education program for the work-based learning course; (C) Is performing the duties associated with the work-based learning course in this state; and (D) Is supervised by a teacher, faculty member, or staff member of the LEA or state institution of higher education. This amendment defines "qualified work-based learning student" to mean a student who is 16 years of age or older, enrolled in a Tennessee public high school, and participating in a work-based learning course for academic credit or credit toward completion of a career and technical education program.s.

*Senate Status:* 05/01/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 05/01/19 - House passed with amendment 2 (008624).

*Executive Status:* 05/28/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0468 effective July 1, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC468.pdf

**SB1379/HB745 Increases middle college scholarship.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Yager, Ken , Rep. Powers, Dennis  
*Summary:* Increases the Tennessee Middle College Scholarship from \$600 to \$1,000 for full-time attendance for each semester.  
*Senate Status:* 05/01/19 - Senate passed.  
*House Status:* 04/30/19 - House passed.  
*Executive Status:* 05/28/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0469 effective May 24, 2019.  
*Public Chapter:* PC469.pdf

**SB1398/HB1374 Decreases amount of days for check of school bus.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Bell, Mike , Rep. Sexton, Jerry  
*Summary:* Decreases the amount of time a change in the designated person to check a school bus utilized for transportation of children with disabilities must be reported to an LEA, from 10 days to seven days.  
*Amendment Summary:* Senate amendment 1 (005334) rewrites the bill requires each LEA to notify students and parents of students enrolled in grades nine through twelve of all early college and career experiences offered by the LEA for the upcoming school year. Orders each LEA to provide notification related to all early college and career experiences offered by the LEA to all applicable students and parents by January 1st or a least one week before students in grades 9-12 register for classes. Requires each LEA to provide a list of all early college and career experiences offered by the LEA on the LEA's website. Encourages each LEA to advise applicable students and parents of the benefits of participating in early college and career experiences.  
*Senate Status:* 03/25/19 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (005334).  
*House Status:* 04/18/19 - House passed.  
*Executive Status:* 05/08/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0274 effective July 1, 2019.  
*Public Chapter:* PC274.pdf

**SB1530/HB1524 Tuition discount for children of teachers who have died.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Rose, Paul , Rep. Moody, Debra  
*Summary:* Extends a 25 percent discount on the tuition to any state institution of higher education to every child under 24 years of age whose parent died while employed as a full-time certified teacher in a public school in Tennessee or as a full-time technology coordinator in an LEA in Tennessee.  
*Amendment Summary:* Senate amendment 1 (008200) deletes all language after the enacting clause and rewrites the bill such that the only substantive change is to name the legislation Michelle's Law. House amendment 2 (009234) changes "credible service" to "creditable service."  
*Senate Status:* 05/01/19 - Senate concurred in House amendment 2 (009234).  
*House Status:* 05/01/19 - House passed with amendment 2 (009234).  
*Executive Status:* 05/16/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0402 effective May 10, 2019.  
*Public Chapter:* PC402.pdf

**ESTATES & TRUSTS**

**SB76/HB392 Transfer of wills and marriage licenses from clerk's office.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Haile, Ferrell , Rep. Garrett, Johnny  
*Summary:* Allows marriage documentation to be held be in a suitable facility that stores local government records securely against theft and natural disasters rather than only the clerk's

office. Permits the clerk to transfer wills after three years since the final settlement of the estate or final disposition of all actions involving the will. Specifies a will must be transferred to a county archive facility or any other suitable facility approved by the judge of the respective court and the county public records commission. Requires the clerk to keep record of each transferred will.

*Senate Status:* 02/11/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 03/14/19 - House passed.

*Executive Status:* 04/08/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0079 effective April 3, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC79.pdf

**SB542/HB675 Trustee who has resigned or been removed.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Gardenhire, Todd , Rep. Garrett, Johnny

*Summary:* Permits a revocable living trust that becomes irrevocable upon the death of the settlor to refer to a written statement of personal property not otherwise disposed of by the revocable trust. Gives a trustee who has resigned or been removed the right and authority to petition the court for a release and discharge from all liability related to the trust. Make other revisions regarding estates and trusts.

*Amendment Summary:* Senate amendment 1 (005328) removes language requiring the clerk deliver to the affiant small estate letters of authority, specifying disclaimers in probate estate assets, and requiring a trustee who has been removed have the right and authority to petition the court for a release and discharge from all liability related to a trust.

*Senate Status:* 04/01/19 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (005328).

*House Status:* 04/15/19 - House passed.

*Executive Status:* 04/30/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0197 effective April 25, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC197.pdf

**FAMILY LAW**

**SB12/HB3 Granting of custody to a relative caregiver.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Briggs, Richard , Rep. Staples, Rick

*Summary:* Requires a court that issues orders granting custody or guardianship of children to relative caregivers to inform the relative caregiver that resources and funding may be available through the department of children's services. Also requires the department and the administrative office of the courts to distribute resource information to courts that issue such court orders. Permits resource information to be distributed by electronic means.

*Amendment Summary:* Senate amendment 1 (003327) changes this bill's requirement for the distribution of information to courts. This amendment requires the department of children's services to distribute information on available relative caregiver resources to the administrative office of the courts, and the administrative office of the courts to distribute the information to each court within the state that issues orders regarding child custody or guardianship.

*Senate Status:* 03/14/19 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (003327).

*House Status:* 03/21/19 - House concurred in Senate amendment 1 (003327).

*Executive Status:* 04/15/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0130 effective April 9, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC130.pdf

**SB207/HB288 Allows the modification of post-adoption contact contracts between certain parties.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Haile, Ferrell , Rep. Carter, Mike

*Summary:* A prospective adoptive parent or an adoptive parent and a biological parent, and a child who is or has been adopted aged 14 or older may enter into a written contract for post-adoption contact that permits continued contact between legal relatives and the child. Unless expressly designated as a moral agreement only, a written agreement is an enforceable contract for post-adoption contact. Unless otherwise stated, a contract for post-adoption is enforceable until the adopted child is 18. This contract can allow, but is not limited to, visitation, contact, sharing information about the child. Provides for the procedure for petition of modification of post-adoption contracts through mediation.

*Amendment Summary:* Senate amendment 1 (004544) changes this bill's effective date from July 1, 2019, to upon becoming a law.

*Senate Status:* 02/25/19 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (004544).

*House Status:* 03/07/19 - House passed.

*Executive Status:* 03/26/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0035 effective March 22, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC35.pdf

**SB208/HB287 Revises adoption statutes concerning parental rights.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Haile, Ferrell , Rep. Carter, Mike

*Summary:* Requires surrendering party to complete a social and medical history form as promulgated by the department of children's services and attach the completed form to the surrendering party's pre-surrender information form. Removes language that specifies that failure to pay prenatal, natal, and postnatal expenses involving the birth of the child as ground for termination of parental rights. Clarifies the definition of "notice" as it relates to the termination of parental rights and also clarifies definition of "putative father." Revises language related to withholding of material information concerning the status of the parents of a child to include the putative father and clarifies requirements for checking putative father registry. Adds existing abuse offenses to the definition of "severe child abuse" and makes other revisions to sections regarding parental rights and adoption.

*Amendment Summary:* Senate amendment 1 (004194) corrects a typographical error and removes a cross reference that would have classified the offense soliciting sexual exploitation of a minor - exploitation of a minor by electronic means as severe child abuse for purposes of initiating termination of parental or guardianship rights against a child's parent or guardian.

*Senate Status:* 02/21/19 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (004194).

*House Status:* 03/07/19 - House passed.

*Executive Status:* 03/26/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0036 effective July 1, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC36.pdf

**SB209/HB509 Changes the date for children's services review of its policies.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Haile, Ferrell , Rep. Littleton, Mary

*Summary:* Changes the date the department of children's services must appear before the judiciary committee of the senate and the civil justice committee of the house of representatives for a review of its policies from before March 1 to before March 31 of each year. Broadly captioned.

*Amendment Summary:* House amendment 1 (007898) deletes all language after the enacting clause. Requires the DCS to investigate the nature and extent of any previous allegations, complaints, or petitions of abuse or dependency and neglect against the parent or person responsible for the care of the child when conducting an investigation into a report of child abuse. Requires DCS to interview and physically observe the child and any other children in the child's home and

interview the child's parent or parents or other custodians when conducting a home visit to investigate a report of child abuse. Requires the DCS to review the case of any child within 12 months of entering state custody and determine if reunification with the child's family is feasible, and if not, whether to pursue termination of parental rights. Expands the definition of severe child abuse to include knowingly or grossly negligently allowing a child under eight years of age to ingest an illegal substance or a controlled substance that results in the child testing positive on a drug screen, except as legally prescribed to the child. House amendment 5 (008998) adds a change to present law concerning the use of detention for juveniles that are adjudicated delinquent. Present law authorizes a court to order a child adjudicated delinquent to be placed in an institution, camp, or other facility for delinquent children operated under the direction of the court or other local public authority. Effective July 1, 2019, detention may no longer be ordered as a disposition for a juvenile in conjunction with a finding of delinquency, unless detention is specifically authorized for the particular act that the juvenile engaged in. This amendment removes the prohibition against use of detention as a disposition for children adjudicated delinquent and adds to present law authorization for placement in an institution, camp, or other facility by specifying that the court may order detention for a maximum of 10 days for the delinquent child that must be served only on weekends between hours specified by the court. The court may order the delinquent child to participate in programming at a nonresidential facility for delinquent children operated under the direction of the court or other local public authority after the period of detention. This amendment adds a requirement that the court report each disposition of detention to the administrative office of the courts. Senate amendment 3 (009044) removes the changes made by House Amendment #5.

*Senate Status:* 05/02/19 - Senate adopted conference committee report (009267).

*House Status:* 05/02/19 - House adopted conference committee report (009267).

*Executive Status:* 06/05/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0510 effective June 3, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC510.pdf

**SB326/HB674 Revises stepparent visitation rights.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Johnson, Jack , Rep. Garrett, Johnny

*Summary:* Declares that in the event a stepparent or former petitions for visitation with the stepchild or former stepchild, the court shall set a hearing for visitation if a parent of custodian opposes the visitation, by the circumstance of a divorce or court of another state declares visitation, amongst others. The court has the responsibility to determine the rule on visitation by examining emotional ties and presence of danger, amongst others.

*Amendment Summary:* Senate Judiciary Committee amendment 1, House amendment 1 (004907) specifies that this bill authorizes courts to order stepparent visitation under certain circumstances, in extraordinary cases. **GROUND FOR A HEARING** This amendment revises one of the circumstances that supports setting a petition for stepparent visitation for a hearing, as described in (5) of the Bill Summary, to: "the child and petitioner maintained a significant relationship for a period of 12 months or more immediately preceding severance or severe reduction of the relationship, the relationship was severed or severely reduced by the parent or custodian for reasons other than abuse or presence of danger of substantial mental, emotional, or physical harm to the child, and the severance or severe reduction of this relationship is likely to cause substantial mental, emotional, or physical harm to the child. **PRESENCE OF DANGER OF SUBSTANTIAL HARM** Under this bill, a court may base the presence of a danger of substantial mental, emotional, or physical harm to the child upon cessation or severe reduction of the relationship between an unmarried minor child and the stepparent if the court determines, upon sufficient evidence to prompt a reasonable person to believe, that the harm

will occur more likely than not, and that: (1) The child had a significant existing relationship with the stepparent and that loss or severe reduction of the relationship is likely to occasion severe mental, emotional, or physical harm to the child or presents the danger of other direct and substantial harm to the child; or (2) The stepparent functioned as the full-time or primary caretaker such that cessation or severe reduction of the relationship could interrupt provision of the child's daily needs and thus occasion severe mental, emotional, or physical harm to the child or presents the danger of other direct and substantial harm to the child. Under this bill, a stepparent has a significant existing relationship with the child if: (1) The child resided with the stepparent for at least six consecutive months; or (2) The stepparent was the full-time or primary caregiver of the child for a period of not less than six consecutive months. This bill specifies that a stepparent has functioned as primary caregiver if the child resided with the petitioner more than one-half of the days each month before the relationship was severely reduced or terminated and the stepparent provided material support of the child. This bill specifies that a stepparent is not required to present the testimony or affidavit of an expert witness in order to establish a significant existing relationship with a child or that the loss or severe reduction of the relationship is likely to occasion substantial mental, emotional, or physical harm to the child. Instead, this bill require a court to consider whether the facts of the particular case would lead a reasonable person to believe that there is a significant existing relationship between the stepparent and child or that the loss or severe reduction of the relationship is likely to cause substantial mental, emotional, or physical harm to the child. This amendment rewrites this bill's provisions concerning determining the presence of a danger of substantial harm to a child when considering a petition or motion for stepparent visitation. This amendment clarifies that the purpose of a determination of the presence of a danger of substantial harm to the child is to consider the effect of what may occur if the requested visitation is not permitted by the court. Under this amendment, a finding of substantial harm may be based upon cessation or severe reduction of the contact between a minor child and the stepparent only if the court determines by a preponderance of the evidence that the child had a significant existing relationship with the stepparent, and that loss of or severe reduction in contact is likely to occasion severe mental, emotional, or physical harm to the child or presents the danger of other direct and substantial harm to the child. Like this bill, this amendment specifies that a stepparent is not required to present an expert witness to establish a significant existing relationship with a child or that the loss or severe reduction of the contact is likely to cause substantial mental, emotional, or physical harm to the child. **BEST INTEREST OF THE CHILD** The full text of this bill includes a nonexclusive list of 12 factors for a court to consider when determining the child's best interest when considering a petition or motion for stepparent visitation, one of which is any unreasonable deprivation of the petitioner's opportunity to visit with the child by the child's parent or custodian, including denying visitation of the child to the petitioner for a period exceeding 90 days. This amendment removes denial of visitation for a period exceeding 90 days by a parent or custodian as a specific example of unreasonable deprivation of a stepparent's opportunity to visit with a child.

*Senate Status:* 04/30/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 04/15/19 - House passed with amendment 1 (004907).

*Executive Status:* 05/24/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0431 effective July 1, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC431.pdf

**SB402/HB169 Child custody - designation as joint primary residential parents.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Stevens, John , Rep. Lamberth, William

*Summary:* Permits designation of joint primary residential parents between parents when the child resides an equal amount of time with both parents and allows the address of either parent to be used to determine school zoning.

*Senate Status:* 03/04/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 03/14/19 - House passed.

*Executive Status:* 04/08/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0083 effective July 1, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC83.pdf

**SB559/HB628 Requires equal division of guardian ad litem fees in adoptions.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Johnson, Jack , Rep. Russell, Lowell

*Summary:* Requires that guardian ad litem fees in a pending adoption matter be divided equally between the parties and requires billing of the indigent party's fees to the administrative office of the courts claims and payment system and bill the remaining parties at the same rate. Limits guardian ad litem's hourly rate to \$200 per hour when an indigent party is not involved.

*Amendment Summary:* Senate amendment 1 (006508) rewrites this bill to provide that if a court appoints a guardian ad litem in a pending adoption proceeding, there will be a rebuttable presumption that the guardian ad litem's fees will be divided equally between the parties, excluding the person being adopted. However, if a party is found by the court to be indigent, the guardian ad litem will charge that party's portion of the fees to the state through the administrative office of the courts claims and payment system, and bill the remaining parties at the same hourly rate as paid by the administrative office of the courts claims and payment system.

*Senate Status:* 04/30/19 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (006508).

*House Status:* 05/02/19 - House passed.

*Executive Status:* 05/23/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0409 effective May 21, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC409.pdf

**SB788/HB932 Priority of orders of income assignment against an individual for child, medical, or spousal support.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Johnson, Jack , Rep. Lamberth, William

*Summary:* Clarifies priority of orders of income assignment against an individual for child, medical, or spousal support. Removes references to the terminated Tennessee Judicial Council.

*Amendment Summary:* Senate amendment 1, as amended, (004273; 004598) requires the department of human services consult with the Tennessee judicial conference, instead of the judicial council, when promulgating forms. This amendment also corrects a typographical error.

*Senate Status:* 02/28/19 - Senate passed with previously adopted amendment 1, as amended.

*House Status:* 03/14/19 - House passed.

*Executive Status:* 04/08/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0085 effective April 3, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC85.pdf

**SB1359/HB917 Altering a child's school enrollment with intent to hinder an active child abuse investigation.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Yager, Ken , Rep. Keisling, Kelly

*Summary:* Creates the Class A misdemeanor offense of withdrawing, transferring, or altering a child's school enrollment with intent to hinder an active child abuse or child neglect investigation creates the Class E felony offense of moving a child in such circumstances out of state.

*Amendment* Senate amendment 1 (005251) clarifies that it is a defense to prosecution if the parent,

*Summary:* guardian, or legal custodian received written confirmation that the investigating agency has been notified of the child's change in enrollment and has confirmed that the change in enrollment would not hinder the agency's investigation.

*Senate Status:* 03/11/19 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (005251).

*House Status:* 04/30/19 - House passed.

*Executive Status:* 05/16/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0398 effective July 1, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC398.pdf

**SB1376/HB189 Revises certain provisions for issuing marriage licenses to minors.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Yager, Ken , Rep. Carter, Mike

*Summary:* Sets minimum age for marriage licenses at 17, defines "parent" for purposes of parental consent to marriage of a minor as parent on the birth certificate or adjudicated to be the legal parent of the child by a court, deletes requirement that marriage license application for minors be mailed to minor's parent and held for three days before issuance of license.

*Senate Status:* 03/14/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 03/07/19 - House passed.

*Executive Status:* 04/08/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0093 effective July 1, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC93.pdf

**SB1377/HB213 Allows members of the general assembly to solemnize matrimony.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Yager, Ken , Rep. Travis, Ron

*Summary:* Allows members and former members of the general assembly to solemnize the rite of matrimony.

*Amendment Summary:* House amendment 1 (006264) authorizes duly appointed law enforcement chaplains and members of the legislative body of any municipality to solemnize marriages. Under present law, in order to solemnize the rite of matrimony, a minister, preacher, pastor, priest, rabbi or other spiritual leader must be ordained or otherwise designated in conformity with the customs of a church, temple or other religious group or organization; and such customs must provide for such ordination or designation by a considered, deliberate, and responsible act. Present law deems as valid a marriage officiated by a minister prior to June 1, 1999, where the minister's ordination failed to meet these requirements. This amendment prohibits persons receiving online ordinations from solemnizing the rite of matrimony and revises the above-described grandfathering provision to deem as valid a marriage that was officiated before July 1, 2019, by a minister who does not meet the above-described ordination requirements of present law or this amendment. Senate Judiciary Committee amendment 1, House amendment 2 (008116) requires members of the general assembly who want to solemnize marriage to opt in by filing notice of the member's intention with the office of vital records. This amendment also removes the authorization for former members of the general assembly to solemnize marriage.

*Senate Status:* 04/30/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 04/11/19 - House passed with previously adopted amendment 1 (006264) and amendment 2 (008116).

*Executive Status:* 05/24/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0415 effective May 21, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC415.pdf

**SB1403/HB867 Reporting of child abuse.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Bell, Mike , Rep. Deberry Jr., John

*Summary:* Requires a local investigation be launched immediately if the department receives a report indicating a child is at risk of further harm. Orders physical contact be made with the child in order to give the greatest protection possible to the child's physical safety. Once physical contact is made with the child, the investigator must assess the child for any injuries, assess the child's level of safety, inquire about whether the alleged perpetrator will have access to the child after the initial interview, implement a safety plan with the child, determine whether there is a history of interactions with the department, communicate to local law enforcement and the juvenile court judge commencement of the investigation, and present the results of the immediate investigation to the child protective investigation team. Directs district attorney for the judicial district in which the child was located to receive a report of any fatality or near fatality.

*Amendment Summary:* House amendment 2 (008753) rewrites this bill to require that the district attorney for the judicial district in which a child was located, in addition to the appropriate legislative members, also be given a copy of the report of the fatality or near fatality of: a child in the custody of the department; a child who is the subject of an investigation by the department; or a child whose fatality or near fatality resulted in an investigation into the safety of another child in the home. This amendment adds that the district attorney may communicate with the appropriate legislators about the report and its contents or about any other otherwise confidential information that legislators may have acquired pursuant to the present law.

*Senate Status:* 05/01/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 05/01/19 - House passed with amendment 2 (008753).

*Executive Status:* 05/28/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0472 effective May 24, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC472.pdf

## **GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATION**

### **SB22/HB16 Codifies the acts of the 2018 regular session.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Johnson, Jack , Rep. Lamberth, William

*Summary:* Codifies the acts of the 2018 regular session.

*Senate Status:* 02/04/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 02/04/19 - House passed.

*Executive Status:* 02/25/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0001 effective February 22, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC1.pdf

### **SB96/HB428 Sunset - board of physical therapy.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Roberts, Kerry , Rep. Daniel, Martin

*Summary:* Extends the board of physical therapy to June 30, 2025.

*Senate Status:* 02/21/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 03/04/19 - House passed.

*Executive Status:* 03/26/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0014 effective March 22, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC14.pdf

### **SB98/HB430 Sunset - board for professional counselors, marital, family, and clinical pastoral therapists.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Roberts, Kerry , Rep. Daniel, Martin

*Summary:* Extends board for professional counselors, marital and family therapists, and clinical pastoral therapists to June 30, 2023.

*Senate Status:* 02/21/19 - Senate passed.  
*House Status:* 03/18/19 - House passed.  
*Executive Status:* 04/05/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0046 effective March 28, 2019.  
*Public Chapter:* PC46.pdf

**SB99/HB431 Sunset - board of alcohol and drug abuse counselors.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Roberts, Kerry , Rep. Daniel, Martin  
*Summary:* Extends the board of alcohol and drug abuse counselors to June 30, 2025.  
*Senate Status:* 02/21/19 - Senate passed.  
*House Status:* 03/04/19 - House passed.  
*Executive Status:* 03/26/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0015 effective March 22, 2019.  
*Public Chapter:* PC15.pdf

**SB100/HB432 Sunset - board of appeals for the department of human resources.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Roberts, Kerry , Rep. Daniel, Martin  
*Summary:* Extends the board of appeals for the department of human resources to June 30, 2023.  
*Senate Status:* 02/25/19 - Senate passed.  
*House Status:* 03/18/19 - House passed.  
*Executive Status:* 04/05/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0047 effective March 28, 2019.  
*Public Chapter:* PC47.pdf

**SB101/HB433 Sunset - board of occupational therapy.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Roberts, Kerry , Rep. Daniel, Martin  
*Summary:* Extends the board of occupational therapy to June 30, 2025.  
*Senate Status:* 02/21/19 - Senate passed.  
*House Status:* 03/04/19 - House passed.  
*Executive Status:* 03/26/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0016 effective March 22, 2019.  
*Public Chapter:* PC16.pdf

**SB106/HB438 Sunset - board of osteopathic examination.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Roberts, Kerry , Rep. Daniel, Martin  
*Summary:* Extends the board of osteopathic examination to June 30, 2025.  
*Senate Status:* 02/21/19 - Senate passed.  
*House Status:* 03/04/19 - House passed.  
*Executive Status:* 03/26/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0019 effective March 22, 2019.  
*Public Chapter:* PC19.pdf

**SB107/HB439 Sunset - board of trustees of the college savings trust fund program.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Roberts, Kerry , Rep. Daniel, Martin  
*Summary:* Extends the board of trustees of the college savings trust fund program to June 30, 2023.  
*Senate Status:* 03/04/19 - Senate passed.  
*House Status:* 03/18/19 - House passed.  
*Executive Status:* 04/05/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0050 effective March 28, 2019.  
*Public Chapter:* PC50.pdf

**SB108/HB440 Sunset - child care agency licensing board of review.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Roberts, Kerry , Rep. Daniel, Martin  
*Summary:* Extends the child care agency licensing board of review to June 30, 2024  
*Senate Status:* 02/25/19 - Senate passed.  
*House Status:* 03/18/19 - House passed.  
*Executive Status:* 04/05/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0051 effective March 28, 2019.  
*Public Chapter:* PC51.pdf

**SB109/HB441 Sunset - department of human resources.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Roberts, Kerry , Rep. Daniel, Martin  
*Summary:* Extends the department of human resources to June 30, 2023.  
*Senate Status:* 02/25/19 - Senate passed.  
*House Status:* 04/22/19 - House passed.  
*Executive Status:* 05/13/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0286 effective May 8, 2019.  
*Public Chapter:* PC286.pdf

**SB110/HB442 Sunset - board of claims.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Roberts, Kerry , Rep. Daniel, Martin  
*Summary:* Extends the board of claims to June 30, 2025.  
*Senate Status:* 03/04/19 - Senate passed.  
*House Status:* 03/18/19 - House passed.  
*Executive Status:* 04/05/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0052 effective March 28, 2019.  
*Public Chapter:* PC52.pdf

**SB113/HB445 Sunset - consolidated retirement system, board of trustees.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Roberts, Kerry , Rep. Daniel, Martin  
*Summary:* Extends the consolidated retirement system, board of trustees to June 30, 2023.  
*Senate Status:* 03/04/19 - Senate passed.  
*House Status:* 03/18/19 - House passed.  
*Executive Status:* 04/05/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0054 effective March 28, 2019.  
*Public Chapter:* PC54.pdf

**SB119/HB451 Sunset - department of labor and workforce development.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Roberts, Kerry , Rep. Daniel, Martin  
*Summary:* Extends the department of labor and workforce development to June 30, 2020.  
*Senate Status:* 04/24/19 - Senate passed.  
*House Status:* 04/22/19 - House passed.  
*Executive Status:* 05/14/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0334 effective May 10, 2019.  
*Public Chapter:* PC334.pdf

**SB125/HB457 Sunset - department of health.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Roberts, Kerry , Rep. Daniel, Martin  
*Summary:* Extends the department of health to June 30, 2023.  
*Senate Status:* 02/21/19 - Senate passed.  
*House Status:* 03/18/19 - House passed.

*Executive Status:* 04/05/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0056 effective March 28, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC56.pdf

**SB126/HB458 Sunset - advisory committee for children's special services.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Roberts, Kerry , Rep. Daniel, Martin

*Summary:* Extends the advisory committee for children's special services to June 30, 2025.

*Senate Status:* 02/21/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 03/04/19 - House passed.

*Executive Status:* 03/26/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0023 effective March 22, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC23.pdf

**SB128/HB460 Sunset - perinatal advisory committee.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Roberts, Kerry , Rep. Daniel, Martin

*Summary:* Extends the perinatal advisory committee to June 30, 2025.

*Senate Status:* 02/21/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 03/04/19 - House passed.

*Executive Status:* 03/26/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0024 effective March 22, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC24.pdf

**SB129/HB461 Sunset - Tennessee Medical Examiner Advisory Council.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Roberts, Kerry , Rep. Daniel, Martin

*Summary:* Extends the Tennessee Medical Examiner Advisory Council to June 30, 2025.

*Senate Status:* 02/21/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 03/04/19 - House passed.

*Executive Status:* 03/26/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0025 effective March 22, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC25.pdf

**SB130/HB462 Sunset - traumatic brain injury advisory council.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Roberts, Kerry , Rep. Daniel, Martin

*Summary:* Extends the traumatic brain injury advisory council to June 30, 2025.

*Senate Status:* 02/21/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 03/04/19 - House passed.

*Executive Status:* 03/26/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0026 effective March 22, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC26.pdf

**SB131/HB463 Sunset - Tennessee Council on Autism Spectrum Disorder.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Roberts, Kerry , Rep. Daniel, Martin

*Summary:* Extends the Tennessee Council on Autism Spectrum Disorder to June 30, 2021.

*Senate Status:* 03/11/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 03/18/19 - House passed.

*Executive Status:* 04/05/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0057 effective March 28, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC57.pdf

**SB132/HB471 Sunset - department of finance and administration.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Roberts, Kerry , Rep. Daniel, Martin

*Summary:* Extends the bureau of TennCare within the department of finance and administration to June 30, 2022.

*Amendment Summary:* House amendment 1 (008180) extends the bureau of TennCare within the department of finance and administration to June 30, 2021, instead of June 30, 2022. House amendment 2 (008330) adds a requirement that the bureau of TennCare appear before the government operations joint evaluation committee on education, health and general welfare and the TennCare subcommittee of the house of representatives no later than December 31, 2019, to update the committees on the bureau's progress in addressing the findings set forth in the comptroller's December 2018 performance audit report and on the six month follow-up report. This amendment also requires the bureau to respond to questions by the committees about the bureau, including, but not limited to, its authority, duties, operation, programs, and services. Senate amendment 1 (008909) rewrites this bill to extend the bureau of TennCare within the department of finance and administration to June 30, 2022.

*Senate Status:* 05/01/19 - Senate adopted conference committee report (009059).

*House Status:* 05/01/19 - House adopted conference committee report (009059).

*Executive Status:* 05/28/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0493 effective May 24, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC493.pdf

**SB133/HB464 Sunset - TennCare pharmacy advisory committee.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Roberts, Kerry , Rep. Daniel, Martin

*Summary:* Extends the state TennCare pharmacy advisory committee from June 30, 2020 to June 30, 2022.

*Amendment Summary:* House amendment 1 (008326) changes the sunset date for the TennCare Pharmacy Advisory Committee from 2022 to 2021.

*Senate Status:* 04/24/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 04/22/19 - House passed with amendment 1 (008326).

*Executive Status:* 05/14/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0335 effective May 10, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC335.pdf

**SB140/HB472 Sunset - Tennessee Peace Officers Standards and Training Commission.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Roberts, Kerry , Rep. Daniel, Martin

*Summary:* Extends the Tennessee peace officers standards and training commission to June 30, 2025.

*Senate Status:* 02/25/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 03/21/19 - House passed.

*Executive Status:* 04/15/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0114 effective April 9, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC114.pdf

**SB141/HB473 Sunset - private probation services council.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Roberts, Kerry , Rep. Daniel, Martin

*Summary:* Extends the private probation services council to June 30, 2021.

*Amendment Summary:* Senate amendment 1 (006243) adds a requirement for fingerprint-based background checks to be a licensed probation officer in the state. House amendment 2 (008358) changes and adds to the duties of the private probation services council as follows: (1) Present law requires the council to establish 20 hours of annual continuing education for private probation officers. This amendment reduces the annual continuing education requirement to eight hours; (2) This amendment authorizes the council to reinstate a license upon payment of a late renewal fee, as

set by the council; and (3) This amendment requires the council to establish a late renewal fee equal to 25 percent of the registration fee.

*Senate Status:* 05/01/19 - Senate concurred in House amendment 2 (008358).

*House Status:* 04/30/19 - House passed with amendment 2 (008358).

*Executive Status:* 05/15/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0369 effective May 10, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC369.pdf

**SB142/HB474 Sunset - department of education.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Roberts, Kerry , Rep. Daniel, Martin

*Summary:* Extends the department of education to June 30, 2022. Requires the department to appear before sunset review committee in 2019 to discuss progress made in addressing findings in its 2018 audit.

*Senate Status:* 04/24/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 04/22/19 - House passed.

*Executive Status:* 05/14/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0336 effective May 10, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC336.pdf

**SB143/HB475 Sunset - state board of education.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Roberts, Kerry , Rep. Daniel, Martin

*Summary:* Extends the state board of education to June 30, 2024.

*Senate Status:* 03/18/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 04/22/19 - House passed.

*Executive Status:* 05/13/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0292 effective May 8, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC292.pdf

**SB145/HB477 Sunset - child care advisory council.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Roberts, Kerry , Rep. Daniel, Martin

*Summary:* Extends the child care advisory council to June 30, 2027.

*Senate Status:* 02/11/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 03/04/19 - House passed.

*Executive Status:* 03/26/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0030 effective March 22, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC30.pdf

**SB146/HB478 Sunset - Tennessee Public Television Council.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Roberts, Kerry , Rep. Daniel, Martin

*Summary:* Extends the Tennessee Public Television Council to June 30, 2025.

*Amendment Summary:* Senate amendment 1 (006636) adds language to the original bill to require the Council to submit certain reports with the House and Senate Government Operations Committees.

*Senate Status:* 04/01/19 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (006636).

*House Status:* 04/10/19 - House concurred in Senate amendment 1 (006636).

*Executive Status:* 04/30/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0212 effective April 23, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC212.pdf

**SB157/HB490 Sunset - standards committee, department of children's services.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Roberts, Kerry , Rep. Daniel, Martin

*Summary:* Extends the standards committee, department of children's services to June 30, 2024.  
*Senate Status:* 02/25/19 - Senate passed.  
*House Status:* 03/04/19 - House passed.  
*Executive Status:* 03/26/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0033 effective March 22, 2019.  
*Public Chapter:* PC33.pdf

**SB158/HB489 Sunset - standards committee, department of human services.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Roberts, Kerry , Rep. Daniel, Martin  
*Summary:* Extends the standards committee, department of human services to June 30, 2025.  
*Senate Status:* 02/25/19 - Senate passed.  
*House Status:* 03/04/19 - House passed.  
*Executive Status:* 03/26/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0034 effective March 22, 2019.  
*Public Chapter:* PC34.pdf

**SB272/HB322 Membership of the TN Medical Examiner Advisory Council.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Gardenhire, Todd , Rep. Hakeem, Yusuf  
*Summary:* Increases members of the Tennessee medical examiner advisory council from 15 to 17, from the addition of the speaker of the house and senate as permanent ex officio voting members.  
*Senate Status:* 03/07/19 - Senate passed.  
*House Status:* 04/30/19 - House passed.  
*Executive Status:* 05/15/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0353 effective July 1, 2019.  
*Public Chapter:* PC353.pdf

**SB961/HB1139 Report submitted by nonprofit Books to Birth partner on its operation.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Johnson, Jack , Rep. Lamberth, William  
*Summary:* Extends the time from 90 to 120 days after the end of the fiscal year in which a nonprofit Books to Birth partner has to annually submit to the governor and the speakers of the senate and the house a complete and detailed report setting forth its operation and accomplishments. Broadly captioned.  
*Amendment Summary:* House amendment 1 (006053) rewrites this bill and establishes the governor's Office of Faith-Based and Community Initiatives to, among other things: (1) Promote and foster the development of relationships and coordination between state government and faith-based and community initiatives and serve as a resource for and liaison between state government and such initiatives; (2) Coordinate activities designed to mobilize public support for faith-based and community initiatives through volunteerism, special projects, and public-private partnerships; and (3) Work with state, local, and community policymakers, volunteers, and public officials to facilitate coordination with and empowerment of faith-based and other community organizations where doing so would improve such groups' service to the communities involved. For administrative purposes, the office will be attached to the department of finance and administration. This amendment authorizes the office to partner with a 501(c)(3) nonprofit public benefit corporation that is organized to maximize the effectiveness of faith-based and community initiatives in serving Tennesseans with respect to public purposes, in order to carry out the purposes of the office. The governor will select the members of the board and executive director of the nonprofit partner. The nonprofit partner's board may select its own chair. The nonprofit partner may receive and solicit funds from the general public. Costs to underwrite the nonprofit partner's activities related to the office must

be borne from revenues of the nonprofit partner, and state employees are prohibited from benefiting from such proceeds. The office may enter into such contractual and promotional agreements necessary to maximize the effectiveness of state government through collaboration with faith-based and community initiatives to serve Tennesseans with respect to public purposes. The nonprofit partner will be eligible to be a participating employer in the Tennessee consolidated retirement system upon passage of a resolution by the nonprofit's board of directors authorizing an actuarial study and participation, and accepting the liability as a result of the participation, by its full-time employees. The employees of the nonprofit partner must make the same contributions, participate in the same manner, and are eligible for the same benefits as employees of local governments participating in the retirement system. All costs associated with retirement coverage, including administrative costs, will be the responsibility of the nonprofit partner. The nonprofit partner may participate, the same as an eligible quasi-governmental organization, in the health insurance plan authorized under present law for the group insurance plan for employees of local governments and quasi-governmental organizations, as long as such nonprofit partner meets present law requirements to participate in such insurance plan. This amendment requires the nonprofit partner to annually submit to the governor and the speakers of the senate and the house, within 90 days after the end of its fiscal year, a report setting forth its operation and accomplishments. The nonprofit partner will be subject to examination and audit by the comptroller of the treasury in the same manner as prescribed for departments and agencies of the state.

*Senate Status:* 04/11/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 04/04/19 - House passed with amendment 1 (006053).

*Executive Status:* 04/30/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0218 effective July 1, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC218.pdf

#### **SB1234/HB1230 Updates references to house committee names.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Roberts, Kerry , Rep. Casada, Glen

*Summary:* Updates references and acknowledgements of house committee names, such as "criminal justice" to "judiciary", and "business and utilities" to "commerce". Requires that speaker of the house must be given a copy of all reports required to be submitted to the general assembly, the house of representatives, or a house committee. Clarifies the rules of reporting in each appropriate committee.

*Senate Status:* 04/24/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 04/10/19 - House passed.

*Executive Status:* 05/14/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0345 effective May 10, 2019. (10 pages)

*Public Chapter:* PC345.pdf

#### **GOVERNMENT REGULATION**

#### **SB759/HB252 Requires accommodations for dyslexic applicants for certain licenses.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Yarbrow, Jeff , Rep. Freeman, Bob

*Summary:* Requires reasonable accommodations to be made for a person applying for a license to engage in an occupation, trade, or profession who is diagnosed with dyslexia.

*Amendment Summary:* House amendment 1 (006297) rewrites this bill to require agencies to ensure the provision of appropriate accommodations in accordance with the Americans with Disabilities Act, if the agency requires a person applying for a license to engage in an occupation, trade, or profession in this state to take an examination. A state agency that administers a required examination for licensure must promulgate rules to implement this amendment, which rules

must establish the eligibility criteria that a person must meet for an accommodation to be provided pursuant to this amendment. This amendment specifies that it does not apply to an examination mandated and administered pursuant to federal law. For purposes of promulgating rules and carrying out any administrative duties necessary to effectuate the provisions and intent of this bill, this bill as amended will take effect upon becoming law. For all other purposes, this bill as amended will take effect on July 1, 2020.

*Senate Status:* 04/17/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 04/15/19 - House passed with amendment 1 (006297).

*Executive Status:* 05/07/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0243 effective May 2, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC243.pdf

### **SB1384/HB1360 Requires prescription of naloxone in certain cases.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Yager, Ken , Rep. Calfee, Kent

*Summary:* Requires a prescriber to also prescribe naloxone when prescribing opioids or benzodiazepines to a patient.

*Amendment Summary:* House amendment 1 (007915) rewrites this bill. Under present law, the commissioner of health develops recommended treatment guidelines for prescribing opioids that can be used by prescribers as a guide for caring for patients. This amendment requires the commissioner, by January 1, 2020, to: study instances when co-prescribing of naloxone with an opioid is beneficial and publish the results to each prescribing board that licenses healthcare professionals who can legally prescribe controlled substances and the board of pharmacy; and include the findings in the treatment guidelines for prescribing opioids.

*Senate Status:* 04/22/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 04/18/19 - House passed with amendment 1 (007915).

*Executive Status:* 05/14/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0327 effective May 8, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC327.pdf

## **HEALTH CARE**

### **SB194/HB150 Defines alternatives to opioid treatments.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Watson, Bo , Rep. Sexton, Cameron

*Summary:* Defines alternatives to opioid treatments available to patients from prescribing physicians as including chiropractic care, physical therapy, acupuncture, and other treatments that relieve pain.

*Senate Status:* 03/04/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 03/21/19 - House passed.

*Executive Status:* 04/15/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0117 effective April 9, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC117.pdf

### **SB281/HB774 Chronic Disease Prevention Act.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Kurita, Rosalind , Rep. Ramsey, Bob

*Summary:* Requires the speaker of the senate and the speaker of the house to establish a task force to study methods on how best to prevent chronic diseases in this state and what funding is available to assist with chronic disease prevention. Specifies membership of task force and requires task force to complete its findings and make a report to the speakers by December 15, 2020.

*Amendment* Senate amendment 1 (006525) deletes all language after the enacting clause and rewrites the

*Summary:* bill such that the only substantive change is to reconstitute the task force to consist of 11 members. Requires six legislative members, three subject matter experts, one certified medical professional, and one person who possesses experience in the subject of health to serve on the task force.

*Senate Status:* 04/08/19 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (006525).

*House Status:* 05/01/19 - House passed.

*Executive Status:* 05/15/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0372 effective May 10, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC372.pdf

**SB566/HB1293 Date of reporting on the outcome of the controlled substances database program.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Bowling, Janice , Rep. Faison, Jeremy

*Summary:* Changes the annual date by which the commissioner of health must file a report with the appropriate committees of the senate and house on the outcome of the controlled substances database program with respect to its effect on distribution and abuse of controlled substances from March 1 to March 15.

*Amendment Summary:* Senate amendment 1 (007754) rewrites the bill. Requires Commissioner of the Department of Health or the Controlled Substance Database Committee to release confidential information from the Controlled Substance Database to the Attorney General upon request. Authorizes the AG to disclose the confidential data to various designees associated with an investigation or litigation, for the purpose of reviewing, querying, or otherwise using the data in conjunction with investigating or litigating a civil action involving controlled substances.

*Senate Status:* 04/17/19 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (007754).

*House Status:* 04/18/19 - House passed.

*Executive Status:* 05/08/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0264 effective April 30, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC264.pdf

**SB614/HB711 Reporting data on persons presenting at emergency rooms after invasive surgical procedures.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Reeves, Shane , Rep. Terry, Bryan

*Summary:* Requires the department of health to study the feasibility of requiring emergency rooms to report data on incidences of persons presenting at the emergency room within 30 days of an invasive surgical procedure that was performed at a non-hospital facility. Requires the department to submit a report of findings and its recommendations no later than January 1, 2020.

*Amendment Summary:* Senate amendment 1 (007745) rewrites this bill and requires the department of health to include data related to complications of induced abortions, including the number of complications and the types of complications, in its annual report of selected induced termination of pregnancy data. This amendment prohibits the department from releasing any data pursuant to this amendment in a manner that could identify individual patients.

*Senate Status:* 04/22/19 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (007745).

*House Status:* 04/22/19 - House passed.

*Executive Status:* 05/13/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0307 effective May 8, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC307.pdf

**SB620/HB1005 Manner of death determinations by county medical examiner.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Hensley, Joey , Rep. VanHuss, James

*Summary:* Provides for alternative system of manner of death determination review in counties where the chief medical examiner of the regional forensic center acts as the county medical examiner. Allows next of kin to hire independent forensic pathologist for review; clarifies that next of kin do not need to complete mediation prior to seeking judicial relief.

*Amendment Summary:* House amendment 1 (007388) rewrites this bill to revise the present law reconsideration process available to the deceased's next of kin. Under present law, if a county medical examiner suspects that suicide may be a potential manner of death, the medical examiner is encouraged to consult the decedent's treating mental health professional, if known or applicable, prior to determination of manner of death. This amendment requires an examiner to consult with the decedent's treating mental health professional or primary care physician, if known and reasonably able to be identified through the decedent's next of kin, if the examiner suspects that suicide may be a potential manner of death. Under present law, if, after inquiry by the county medical examiner, the medical examiner determines a decedent's manner of death to be suicide and the deceased's next of kin disputes the manner of death determination on the death certificate, the next of kin may seek reconsideration of the manner of death determination, as described above in the bill summary. Under this amendment, if the manner of death is suicide and the next of kin disagrees with the manner of death determination, then the next of kin may contact the county medical examiner who performed the autopsy to request a meeting. The county medical examiner must meet with the next of kin within 30 calendar days of that initial contact by the requesting next of kin or, if more time is needed to gather documentation, on a mutually acceptable date. The meeting must be either in person or via teleconference, at the discretion of the requesting next of kin. At the meeting, each party must present the reasons supporting their position with respect to the manner of death, including any relevant documentation. This amendment requires the county medical examiner to make a written determination on the manner of death and notify the next of kin within 30 calendar days of the meeting with the next of kin. The notification must address the next of kin's specific bases for disagreement, inform the next of kin of the right to seek reconsideration from the office of the state chief medical examiner (OSCME), and include information on how to request the reconsideration. The notification must also inform the next of kin of their right to seek judicial review. Under this amendment, the next of kin may request reconsideration from the OSCME within 120 calendar days of the notification of the manner of death from the county medical examiner. The OSCME will notify the county medical examiner of the request and will request all records and documentation from the county medical examiner and the next of kin. Upon receipt of the records and documentation, the state chief medical examiner will convene a peer review panel to conduct the reconsideration. The peer review panel will consist of the state chief medical examiner and all chief medical examiners of the regional forensic centers except for the chief medical examiner of the regional forensic center for the region in which the autopsy was performed. The state chief medical examiner will serve as chair of the peer review panel but will not vote except in case of a tie. Generally, the peer review panel must complete the reconsideration within 90 calendar days of the date the OSCME receives the records and documentation from the county medical examiner. The state chief medical examiner will: (1) Prepare a written report of the peer review panel's findings and decision and must detail in the report the panel's reasoning for its decision and an explanation of any additional investigation that was done; and (2) Send a copy of the report to the next of kin and the county medical examiner within 15 calendar days of the completion of the investigation. Under present law, if, after review by the chief medical examiner of the regional forensic center, the determination of manner of death is unchanged, then the requesting next of kin may seek mediation with the chief medical examiner of the regional forensic center. Under this amendment, if the findings of a

reconsideration from the OSCME support the original manner of death determination made by the county medical examiner, then the next of kin may appeal that decision to a court of competent jurisdiction. This amendment requires, if the findings of a reconsideration from the OSCME support a manner of death determination other than suicide, the state chief medical examiner to amend the manner of death no later than 15 calendar days after the date of the written report. Present law requires a county medical examiner or chief medical examiner to file an affidavit within 30 days directing the office of vital records to issue an amended death certificate to reflect the updated findings as to manner of death. Next of kin may terminate a reconsideration process requested pursuant to this amendment at any time and for any reason. Next of kin may also seek judicial review at any time during the reconsideration process following the receipt of the original death certificate. By requesting reconsideration under this amendment, the next of kin will authorize the release of any medical records, hospital records, investigative reports, or other documentary evidence of the deceased that the peer review panel deems necessary to complete the reconsideration. A physician who acts in good faith to comply with this amendment will be immune from individual civil liability in the absence of gross negligence or willful misconduct for actions authorized by this amendment. This amendment requires the OSCME to maintain statistics on the number of reconsideration requests, the number of manner of death determinations that are upheld or overturned, and the number of next of kin terminations of a reconsideration process before the issuance of final findings. The OSCME may also maintain additional information relative to the reconsideration requests that may assist in carrying out other functions of the office.

*Senate Status:* 04/24/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 04/18/19 - House passed with amendment 1 (007388).

*Executive Status:* 05/14/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0343 effective May 10, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC343.pdf

### **SB972/HB1135 Review of charts for practice site visits at a community mental health center.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Jackson, Ed , Rep. Sherrell, Paul

*Summary:* Allows physicians assistants authorized to prescribe drugs and advanced practice registered nurses with a certificate of fitness to arrange for the required personal review of the advanced practice registered charts by a collaborating physician in the office, practice site, or a remote site. Authorizes HIPAA-compliant electronic means rather than at the site of the clinic as an option of collaborating physicians by both means as well. Specifies both the physicians assistant and the advanced practice registered nurse must provide services in a community mental health center to be eligible to arrange for the required personal review.

*Amendment Summary:* Senate amendment 1 (004610) corrects an incorrect statutory reference from "45 C.F.R. § 64.312" to "45 C.F.R. § 164.312" without making any substantive changes to the legislation. Senate amendment 3 (005579) specifies that a physician must have the authority to make the prescriptions that the advanced practice registered nurse or physician assistant, as applicable, can make in order to be a collaborating physician for purposes of this bill's authorization for collaborating physicians to review charts in-person or via HIPAA-compliant electronic means.

*Senate Status:* 03/11/19 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (004610) and amendment 3 (005579).

*House Status:* 04/08/19 - House passed.

*Executive Status:* 04/30/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0183 effective April 23, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC183.pdf

### **SB1022/HB1367 Joint report regarding current status of emergency medical services for children.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Reeves, Shane , Rep. Tillis, Rick  
*Summary:* Authorizes the joint report regarding the current status of emergency medical services for children prepared by the board for licensing health care facilities and the emergency medical services board to be submitted electronically. Broadly captioned.  
*Amendment Summary:* House amendment 1 (005272) rewrites this bill to authorize a person who is licensed, registered, or certificated to provide emergency medical services in this state and who is required by statute or rule to keep proof of their license, registration, or certification on their person to satisfy that requirement by providing the proof by electronic means.  
*Senate Status:* 04/22/19 - Senate passed.  
*House Status:* 04/10/19 - House passed with amendment 1 (005272).  
*Executive Status:* 05/14/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0328 effective May 8, 2019.  
*Public Chapter:* PC328.pdf

**SB1214/HB1148 Post-Traumatic Stress Injury Awareness Day.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Crowe, Rusty , Rep. Ragan, John  
*Summary:* Designates June 27 of each year as "Post-Traumatic Stress Injury Awareness Day," a day of special observance.  
*Senate Status:* 03/18/19 - Senate passed.  
*House Status:* 02/25/19 - House passed.  
*Executive Status:* 04/15/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0137 effective April 9, 2019.  
*Public Chapter:* PC137.pdf

**SB1389/HB966 Commemorative certificates of nonviable birth.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Bell, Mike , Rep. Cochran, Mark  
*Summary:* Authorizes that a practitioner who diagnosis nonviable birth will advise a patient who experiences a nonviable birth that the patient may request a commemorative certificate and a letter verifying the nonviable birth to the patient. Requires the department to complete the request within 60 days of receipt. Declares that the certificate is not proof of a live birth.  
*Amendment Summary:* Senate amendment 1 (005917) makes permissive this bill's requirement that a practitioner advise a patient who experiences a nonviable birth that the patient may request a commemorative certificate from the department of health. Under this amendment, the practitioner may so advise the patient based on the practitioner's best medical judgment and knowledge of the patient. This amendment removes a letter from a practitioner or practitioner's designee as a type of documentation that a patient may submit to the department of health in order to obtain a commemorative certificate of nonviable birth. Under this amendment, all such requests must be accompanied by a form that will be provided on the department's website and which must be signed by the practitioner or the practitioner's designee. This amendment replaces "gender" with "sex" with regard to a fetal attribute to be noted on a commemorative certificate, if known. This amendment specifies that a commemorative certificate of nonviable birth is not a public record.  
*Senate Status:* 03/21/19 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (005917).  
*House Status:* 04/01/19 - House passed.  
*Executive Status:* 04/22/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0156 effective April 18, 2019.  
*Public Chapter:* PC156.pdf

**SB1468/HB1315 Training program for certified nurse practitioners in treating victim of sexual offense.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Bailey, Paul , Rep. Windle, John  
*Summary:* Requires the health department seek a grant from the federal health and human services' health resources department and services administration, or any other applicable entity, to develop a training program for nurse practitioners in treating and processing a minor who is a victim of certain sexual offenses. Requires the training program to be free of charge for participants. Broadly captioned.  
*Amendment Summary:* Senate amendment 1 (005544) deletes and rewrites all language after the enacting clause such that the only substantive change is authorizing, as opposed to requiring, the department of health to seek a federal grant for the purpose of developing a training program for certified nurse practitioners in treating and processing a minor who is a victim of certain sexual offenses.  
*Senate Status:* 03/25/19 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (005544).  
*House Status:* 04/17/19 - House passed.  
*Executive Status:* 05/08/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0275 effective April 30, 2019.  
*Public Chapter:* PC275.pdf

### **SB1470/HB1388 Adds neonatal care to department of health's plan.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Bailey, Paul , Rep. Williams, Ryan  
*Summary:* Obligates the department of health in developing their plan to consider the feasibility of assisting in the regional development, expansion, and maintenance of specialty level II birthing centers in every health region with certified obstetricians and pediatricians available who are trained in the prevention, early diagnoses, treatment, and stabilization of complications of pregnancy and childbirth. Requires the bureau of TennCare, in consultation with the perinatal advisory committee and with the assistance of relevant state agencies, to report on quality and outcomes in perinatal care for the last two available fiscal years or calendar years to the health committee of the house of representatives and the health and welfare committee of the senate on or before March 1 of each year. Specifies the report must include a description of any initiatives by the managed care organizations to improve key performance indicators of perinatal care outcomes and a determination of the effectiveness of organizations' initiatives toward improving perinatal care outcomes to residents in each health region.  
*Senate Status:* 04/15/19 - Senate passed.  
*House Status:* 04/08/19 - House passed.  
*Executive Status:* 05/07/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0240 effective April 30, 2019.  
*Public Chapter:* PC240.pdf

## **INSURANCE HEALTH**

### **SB195/HB184 Proton Therapy Access Act.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Massey, Becky , Rep. Smith, Robin  
*Summary:* Enacts the "Proton Therapy Access Act," which requires health insurance coverage to cover hypofractionated proton therapy in the same manner as it covers intensity modulated radiation therapy under certain conditions, including patients being a part of a clinical trial or registry.  
*Amendment Summary:* Senate amendment 2 (006727) requires the state group insurance program to cover a physician prescribed hypofractionated proton therapy protocol to deliver a biological effective dose by paying the same aggregate amount as would be paid for the delivery of the same biological effective dose with a standard radiation therapy treatment protocol delivered with IMRT for the same indications, upon the following conditions being satisfied: coverage is provided to an

eligible patient who is being treated as part of a clinical trial or registry, is diagnosed with a cancer type or indication that can be treated with a hypofractionated proton therapy protocol, the radiation oncologist prescribing the hypofractionated proton therapy protocol is board certified or board eligible in the specialty of radiation oncology, and the hypofractionated proton therapy protocol is administered in a facility in this state. If these conditions are met, a course of hypofractionated proton therapy may be provided; however, the aggregate cost to provide such therapy must be equal to the average cost actually paid by the state group insurance program for standard IMRT treatment radiation therapy protocol required to deliver the prescribed biological effective dose for the particular indication. Requires that aggregate amounts be established by reference to the amount paid for a course of IMRT treatment under a standard IMRT radiation therapy protocol for the indication under the state group insurance program. Subjects such coverage to annual deductible and co-insurance payments; however, such payments may not exceed the annual deductible and co-insurance established for all other similar benefits within a policy or contract of insurance. Prohibits the aggregate amount chargeable to or payable by an eligible patient for a covered course of hypofractionated proton therapy by an out-of-network provider from exceeding the aggregate amount that would otherwise be chargeable to or payable by the eligible patient for a course of treatment under a standard IMRT radiation therapy protocol that is covered by the state group insurance program for the delivery of the same biological dose by an out-of-network provider. States the patient is not responsible for amounts above the allowable maximum charge. The provisions of this legislation shall only apply to the state group insurance program. Clarifies that the act is repealed on January 1, 2023.

*Senate Status:* 04/04/19 - Senate passed with amendment 2 (006727).

*House Status:* 04/10/19 - House passed.

*Executive Status:* 04/30/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0193 effective January 1, 2020.

*Public Chapter:* PC193.pdf

## **JUDICIARY**

### **SB214/HB168 Disposal of juvenile court records.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Haile, Ferrell , Rep. Lamberth, William

*Summary:* Authorizes juvenile court clerks to dispose of delinquent and unruly juvenile court records and documents after a period of ten years following the juvenile reaching 18 years of age.

*Amendment Summary:* Senate amendment 1 (006933) deletes and replaces all language after the enacting clause such that the only substantive change is to require a court to notify the District Attorney General (DAG) of the proposed order prior to ordering the clerk to dispose of original documents, and provide the DAG reasonable time to file a notice of opposition to the proposed order.

*Senate Status:* 04/11/19 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (006933).

*House Status:* 04/17/19 - House concurred in Senate amendment 1 (006933).

*Executive Status:* 05/07/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0242 effective May 2, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC242.pdf

### **SB452/HB513 Review of records retention policy by Tennessee board of judicial conduct.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Bell, Mike , Rep. Curcio, Michael

*Summary:* Increases the frequency with which the Tennessee board of judicial conduct must review its records retention policy to determine if changes should be made to such policy from once a year to once every six months

*Amendment* House amendment 1 (005269) deletes the Tennessee Board of Judicial Conduct from list of

*Summary:* Governmental Entities terminated in 2018. Adds the Tennessee Board of Judicial Conduct as entities to be terminated in 2021. Reorganizes the Tennessee Board of Judicial Conduct, its members, and certain changes to its operations. Flips the membership ratio of members of public members to judges. State that only unanimous votes of investigative panels of the Board to close a case will not be sent to be heard before the full Board. Creates an annual legislative review of the Board of Judicial Conduct files, consisting of three members of each chamber. Information must remain confidential. Members of the review panel will be appointed by their respective Speaker, with two members from the majority party and one member from the minority party. Allows for temporary suspension of Board members who are judges should they be subject to an investigation by the Board. Creates an automatic dismissal of a judge Board member who are found guilty of allegations in a Court. Allows for new Board members terms to be staggered when seats are vacated. Requires for Board members to recuse themselves from an investigation should there be a conflict of interest. Senate amendment 1 (008342) deletes all language after the enacting clause. Reconstitutes the Board of Judicial Conduct (Board). Revises various provisions regarding the Board.

*Senate Status:* 05/02/19 - Senate adopted conference committee report (009242).

*House Status:* 05/02/19 - House adopted conference committee report (009242).

*Executive Status:* 05/28/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0496 effective May 24, 2019. (15 pages)

*Public Chapter:* PC496.pdf

**SB540/HB995 Civil liability for treatment of mental health disorders by unlicensed persons.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Lundberg, Jon , Rep. Beck, Bill

*Summary:* Defines "mental health disorder" to mean a serious psychological condition, including, but not limited to, major depressive disorder, anxiety disorder, bipolar disorder, personality disorder, and post-traumatic stress disorder. Requires an unlicensed person who provides mental health psychotherapy services to provide to the client for the client's review and signature, a statement acknowledging the unlicensed status of the provider. Creates civil liability for an unlicensed person providing mental health psychotherapy services for treatment of a mental health disorder.

*Amendment Summary:* Senate amendment 1 (008111) deletes and replaces all language after the enacting clause such that the only substantive change is removing the requirement for an unlicensed person who provides mental health psychotherapy services to provide to the client for the client's review and signature, a statement acknowledging the unlicensed status of the provider. House amendment 2 (008506) changes references from "diagnosed mental illness" to "mental health disorder" and specifies that it is illegal for an unlicensed person to provide services that fall within any scope of practice for which a license is required for treatment of a mental health disorder.

*Senate Status:* 04/24/19 - Senate concurred in House amendment 2 (008506).

*House Status:* 04/22/19 - House passed with amendment 2 (008506).

*Executive Status:* 05/15/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0359 effective July 1, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC359.pdf

**SB562/HB760 Hearing to either extend or dissolve an ex parte order of protection.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Johnson, Jack , Rep. Garrett, Johnny

*Summary:* Decreases from 15 to 10 the number of days in which a hearing must be held to either extend or dissolve an ex parte order of protection after the issuance of such order of protection by the court. Broadly captioned.

*Amendment Summary:* House amendment 1 (006732) rewrites the bill to only include courts in counties having a population of not less than 260,000 nor more than 800,000.  
*Senate Status:* 04/30/19 - Senate passed.  
*House Status:* 04/18/19 - House passed with amendment 1 (006732).  
*Executive Status:* 05/24/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0433 effective May 21, 2019.  
*Public Chapter:* PC433.pdf

**SB611/HB973 Class A misdemeanor to intentionally influence a witness in a case involving a domestic abuse victim.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Massey, Becky , Rep. Littleton, Mary  
*Summary:* Creates a Class A misdemeanor offense of persuading or influencing a witness or prospective witness, in a manner that does not meet the definition of coercion, to testify falsely, withhold truthful information, or to elude legal process in a case involving a domestic abuse victim. The sentence for the misdemeanor created by this bill must run consecutively to the sentence for any other offense that is based in whole or in part on the factual allegations about which the person was seeking to influence a witness. It will not be a defense to this violation that an order of protection has been served on the defendant.

*Amendment Summary:* Senate amendment 1 (004573) changes the effective date to July 1, 2019. Senate amendment 2 (005095) deletes and replaces language in the bill. Creates a Class A misdemeanor offense for a defendant in a criminal case involving domestic assault or a person acting at the direction of the defendant in a criminal domestic assault case to persuade or influence, by means other than coercion, a witness or prospective witness to testify falsely, withhold truthful testimony information, or elude legal process.

*Senate Status:* 03/11/19 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (004573) and amendment 2 (005095).  
*House Status:* 04/01/19 - House passed.  
*Executive Status:* 04/15/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0104 effective July 1, 2019.  
*Public Chapter:* PC104.pdf

**SB641/HB1165 Hearing to extend or dissolve an ex parte protection order.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Kelsey, Brian , Rep. White, Mark  
*Summary:* Decreases the number of days in which a hearing must be held to either extend or dissolve an ex parte order of protection after the issuance of such order of protection from 15 to 10. Broadly captioned.

*Amendment Summary:* House amendment 1 (007578) deletes all language after the enacting clause. Authorizes court clerks to process passport applications, take photographs for the passports, and charge a reasonable fee for such service.

*Senate Status:* 04/24/19 - Senate passed.  
*House Status:* 04/22/19 - House passed with amendment 1 (007578).  
*Executive Status:* 05/14/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0344 effective May 10, 2019.  
*Public Chapter:* PC344.pdf

**SB649/HB1047 Makes various changes to zero to three courts.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Haile, Ferrell , Rep. White, Mark  
*Summary:* Adds to the zero to three court program by establishing five zero to three court programs in addition to others throughout the state, letting the department of children's services and the council of juvenile and family court judges determine each location, extending the courts to

January 1, 2025, presenting an annual report to the house and senate judiciary committees, and the ability of the courts to reinstate a revoked or suspended driver license of a party to an action before the court and waive unpaid fines and fees based on the party's satisfactory progress toward meeting the goals of the court.

*Amendment  
Summary:*

Senate amendment 2 (007253) deletes all the language after the enacting clause. Extends the "Tennessee Zero to Three Court Initiative" from January 1, 2022, to January 1, 2025. Establishes five safe baby courts through the state on January 1, 2020. Authorizes the establishment of additional safe baby courts as funding permits. Requires the Administrative Office of the Courts (AOC), in consultation with the Department of Children's Services (DCS), the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services (DMHSAS), and the Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges to determine the location of each program. Requires the DCS, in consultation with the AOC, DMHSAS, and the Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges to establish at least one program within the three grand divisions and seek to serve both rural and urban populations. Authorizes a juvenile court matter that meets the safe baby court program criteria be referred to a safe baby court program at any time during the pendency of the proceeding. Requires any juvenile matter with a permanency plan already in place when transferred to a safe baby court program be scheduled for a review hearing by the court within 30 days of the transfer. Authorizes safe baby courts to apply for and receive matching monetary grants in addition to funds allotted to safe baby court programs from the DCS, DMHSAS, and the AOC. Creates a Safe Baby Court Advisory Committee to develop non-regulatory strategies to address issues related to the operation of safe baby courts and to facilitate necessary changes. Committee members must be named by the Director of the AOC, the Commissioner of the DCS and the Commissioner of the DMHSAS. Requires the Commissioner of DCS to chair the Committee. Requires each zero to three court program and safe baby court established on or before January 1, 2018 to submit program data and an annual report by February 1 of each year to the DCS, AOC, DMHSAS, and the Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges. Requires each safe baby court established on January 1, 2020, to submit program data and an annual report by February 1, 2021, and each following February 1 to the DCS, AOC, DMHSAS, and the Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges. Requires the DCS to create and disseminate an annual report from the annual reports from each zero to three court program and safe baby court program to the Director of the AOC, the Commissioner of the DMHSAS, the Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges, the Chair of the Judiciary Committee of the Senate and the Chair of the Judiciary Committee of the House of Representatives summarizing the results of the programs' operation. Establishes all zero to three court programs and safe baby court programs cease to be effective January 1, 2025.

*Senate Status:* 04/30/19 - Senate passed with amendment 2 (007253).

*House Status:* 04/30/19 - House passed.

*Executive Status:* 05/16/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0383 effective May 10, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC383.pdf

**SB667/HB729 Court reporter compensation.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Haile, Ferrell , Rep. Lamberth, William

*Summary:* Sets minimum compensation payable to officially designated and auxiliary court reporters at the rates of \$350 per full-day appearance and \$175 per half-day appearance.

*Amendment  
Summary:* House amendment 1 (005599) clarifies that the minimum compensation rates are set for court reporters with either 10 years of full time experience, or reporters holding the designated licensed court report issued by the board of court reporting.

*Senate Status:* 05/01/19 - Senate passed.  
*House Status:* 04/30/19 - House passed with amendment 1 (005599).  
*Executive Status:* 05/28/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0467 effective July 1, 2019.  
*Public Chapter:* PC467.pdf

**SB719/HB854 Court allowed to exercise domestic relations jurisdiction.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Gardenhire, Todd , Rep. Carter, Mike  
*Summary:* Allows a court to exercise domestic relations jurisdiction regardless of the nature of the allegations until a pleading is filed or relief is sought in a juvenile court invoking its exclusive original jurisdiction.

*Senate Status:* 04/01/19 - Senate passed.  
*House Status:* 03/18/19 - House passed.  
*Executive Status:* 04/22/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0167 effective April 18, 2019.  
*Public Chapter:* PC167.pdf

**SB1324/HB864 Defines a guardian for purposes of criminal injuries compensation.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Bowling, Janice , Rep. Deberry Jr., John  
*Summary:* Defines guardian for purposes of criminal injuries compensation. Broadly captioned.  
*Amendment* Senate amendment 1 (005135) rewrites this bill to define "guardian" or "legal guardian" as "a person having the legal authority to provide for the care, supervision, and control of a minor child as established by law or court order" for purposes of criminal injuries compensation.  
*Summary:*

*Senate Status:* 04/15/19 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (005135).  
*House Status:* 04/22/19 - House passed.  
*Executive Status:* 05/13/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0311 effective May 8, 2019.  
*Public Chapter:* PC311.pdf

**SB1325/HB1319 Judicial diversion for juvenile offenders under certain circumstances.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Bowling, Janice , Rep. Eldridge, Rick  
*Summary:* Specifies that if a child pleads guilty or no contest before the magistrate in a delinquency or unruly proceeding, the child waives the right to request an adjudicatory hearing. If the plea includes an agreement as to disposition, the child also waives the right to request a hearing before the judge regarding disposition. Adds that attachment and detention of a child are not authorized for violation of a pretrial diversion agreement. Establishes home placement of a child not be issued if there is risk of sexual assault or danger to self. Requires a child not be placed on judicial diversion if the matter is dismissed after a hearing on the merits. Adds aggravated burglary and commission of an act of terrorism or carjacking to the list of offenses by juvenile offenders where the length of the commitment cannot be greater than the sentence for an adult convicted of the same crime. Allows the court to place the child on probation for a traffic violation.

*Senate Status:* 04/08/19 - Senate passed.  
*House Status:* 04/22/19 - House passed.  
*Executive Status:* 05/13/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0312 effective May 8, 2019.  
*Public Chapter:* PC312.pdf

**LABOR LAW**

**SB569/HB1087 Revises Public Employee Political Freedom Act of 1980.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Bowling, Janice , Rep. Bricken, Rush  
*Summary:* Revises the present law description of the types of actions that constitute retaliation by a public employer against an employee because the employee communicated with an elected public official. Makes it unlawful for a public employer to terminate or otherwise discriminate against an employee with respect to compensation, terms, conditions, or privileges of employment solely because such employee exercised that employee's right to communicate with an elected public official. Under present law, in an action based on a discriminatory practice that is within the jurisdiction of the Tennessee human rights commission, the amount of compensatory damages awarded for future pecuniary losses, emotional pain, suffering, inconvenience, mental anguish, loss of enjoyment of life, and other nonpecuniary losses, for each complaining party, is capped. The amount of the cap on damages depends on the number of employees that an employer employs. The cap ranges from \$25,000 for employers with less than eight employees to \$300,000 for employers with 501 or more employees. Replaces authorization to award treble damages under the Public Employee Political Freedom Act of 1980 with the present law caps on compensatory damages that apply to an action based on a discriminatory practice that is within the jurisdiction of the Tennessee human rights commission. Adds that, if a court of competent jurisdiction determines that a party has filed a frivolous lawsuit under the Public Employee Political Freedom Act of 1980, including a suit to harass or economically harm an employer, the court must fine the employee in an amount not to exceed \$5,000, at the discretion of the court, and may award reasonable attorneys' fees and costs to the employer.

*Amendment Summary:* House amendment 1 (006712) deletes all language after the enacting clause. Revises the Public Employee Political Freedom Act of 1980 by changing from treble damages to compensatory damages as what an employee is entitled, if such employee was disciplined, threatened to be disciplined or otherwise discriminated against by the public employer because such employee exercised that employee's right to communicate with an elected public official.

*Senate Status:* 04/30/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 04/08/19 - House passed with amendment 1 (006712).

*Executive Status:* 05/24/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0446 effective May 22, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC446.pdf

### **SB815/HB856 Employers subject to the requirements of the Healthy Workplace Act.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Akbari, Raumesh , Rep. Parkinson, Antonio

*Summary:* Adds private employers to the types of employers subject to the requirements of the Healthy Workplace Act.

*Amendment Summary:* House amendment 1 (005595) clarifies it is permissive for an employer to adopt or not adopt the model policy created by TACIR and there is no cause of action that can be taken against an employer regarding this issue as a result.

*Senate Status:* 04/08/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 03/25/19 - House passed with amendment 1 (005595).

*Executive Status:* 04/30/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0214 effective April 23, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC214.pdf

### **MEDIA & PUBLISHING**

### **SB185/HB983 Allows online posting of department of education's annual report.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Jackson, Ed , Rep. Todd, Chris

*Summary:* Allows the department of education to post its annual report on its website.

*Amendment Summary:* Senate amendment 1 (006749) rewrites the bill. Allows a local of education member, or appointed to fill a vacancy, to be removed from office by the registered voters of the county. Permits a resident of the county to file a petition with the county election commission that demands a recall of the local board of education member. Requires the petition to be signed by at least 66 percent of the total votes cast for the candidate of the local board of education that received the highest number of votes at the last regular election. Orders those who sign to be registered voters. The petition must include a reason for removal and a sworn affidavit. The county election commission must determine the sufficiency of the petition signatures within 15 days of receipt of the petition and attach a certificate to the petition with the results. Requires a separate petition to be filed for each member sought to be removed. The county election commissioner must call an election on the question of whether to recall a local board of education member if the petition is sufficient, however, no election for the purpose of recall can be held within a period beginning 90 days before and ending 90 days after a regular election. House amendment 8 (009232) limits this bill to Madison County.

*Senate Status:* 05/02/19 - Senate concurred in House amendment 8 (009232).

*House Status:* 05/01/19 - House passed with amendment 8 (009232), which limits the bill to Madison County.

*Executive Status:* 05/15/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0350 effective May 10, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC350.pdf

## **MISCELLANEOUS**

### **SB233/HB87 Financial Literacy Week in Tennessee.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Lundberg, Jon , Rep. Zachary, Jason

*Summary:* Designates the week beginning on the first Sunday in April as Financial Literacy Week in Tennessee.

*Senate Status:* 02/21/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 03/04/19 - House passed.

*Executive Status:* 03/26/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0037 effective March 22, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC37.pdf

### **SB1100/HB247 Orders daylight savings time as the standard time of the state.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Dickerson, Steven , Rep. Tillis, Rick

*Summary:* Requires daylight savings time as the standard time of the state. Specifies the new time will go into effect on the first Sunday of November after the United States Congress repeals or amends current law to authorize states to observe daylight saving time year-round. Orders the commissioner of transportation to monitor and certify in writing to the executive secretary of the Tennessee code commission the date of the changed legislation.

*Amendment Summary:* House amendment 1 (007993) rewrites this bill to provide that the state will observe daylight saving time throughout the year as the standard time for the state upon the following conditions being met: (1) The United States congress authorizing states to observe daylight saving time year round; (2) The commissioner of transportation certifying in writing to the speakers of the senate and the house of representatives the congressional action described in (1); and (3) The general assembly, by joint resolution, confirming the congressional action described in (1) and authorizing the implementation of the state's observation of daylight saving time year round. Under this amendment, the observation of year-round daylight saving time will begin the first Sunday of November following compliance with the three above-

described requirements.

*Senate Status:* 04/30/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 04/22/19 - House passed with amendment 1 (007993).

*Executive Status:* 05/24/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0416 effective May 21, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC416.pdf

## **PROFESSIONS & LICENSURE**

### **SB204/HB36 Suicide prevention training program required for social workers, therapists.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Briggs, Richard , Rep. Whitson, Sam

*Summary:* Requires social workers, marriage and family therapists, professional counselors, pastoral counselors, alcohol and drug abuse counselors, and occupational therapists to complete an approved suicide prevention training program once every four years. Current law requires the completion of the training program every five years.

*Senate Status:* 03/18/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 03/14/19 - House passed.

*Executive Status:* 04/15/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0131 effective April 9, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC131.pdf

### **SB807/HB951 Licensure exemptions - direct care services.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Johnson, Jack , Rep. Lamberth, William

*Summary:* Exempts from licensure requirements a person providing direct care services at most four people receiving services through consumer direction in a Medicaid home and community-based services program.

*Amendment Summary:* Senate amendment 1 (004801) replaces this bill's exemption from licensure for a person providing direct care services to no more than four people receiving services through consumer direction in a medicaid home and community-based services program. This amendment instead adds to present law an exemption for a person providing direct care services to no more than three people receiving services through consumer direction in a medicaid home- and community-based services program. This amendment specifies that the exemption it adds does not apply to an individual who holds out to the public as being in the business of providing personal support services for compensation.

*Senate Status:* 02/28/19 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (004801).

*House Status:* 03/14/19 - House passed.

*Executive Status:* 04/08/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0089 effective April 4, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC89.pdf

### **SB1084/HB868 Qualifications for the supervision of prospective clinical pastoral therapists.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Dickerson, Steven , Rep. Deberry Jr., John

*Summary:* Removes certain qualifications for the supervision of prospective clinical pastoral therapists. Authorizes the board of clinical pastoral therapists to establish its own qualifications for supervisors

*Senate Status:* 04/15/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 03/18/19 - House passed.

*Executive Status:* 05/07/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0233 effective April 30, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC233.pdf

## **PROPERTY & HOUSING**

**SB1393/HB1190 Misrepresentation of a service or support animal.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Bell, Mike , Rep. Terry, Bryan

*Summary:* Creates the new Class B misdemeanor offense "misrepresentation of a service or support animal." A person commits misrepresentation of a service or support animal who knowingly: (1) Misrepresents, as a part of a request to maintain a service or support animal in residential rental property, that the person has a disability or disability-related need for the use of a service or support animal; or (2) Provides documentation to a landlord that falsely states an animal is a service or support animal. This bill authorizes a landlord who receives a request for an exception to a pet policy from a tenant or prospective tenant with a disability that is not readily apparent who requires the use of a service or support animal to ask that the individual submit reliable documentation of a disability and the disability-related need for a service or support animal. If the disability is readily apparent or known but the disability-related need for the service or support animal is not, this bill authorizes the landlord to ask the individual to submit reliable documentation of the disability-related need for a service or support animal. This bill authorizes a landlord who receives reliable documentation of a disability and/or the disability-related need for a service or support animal to authenticate the reliable documentation. If a tenant or prospective tenant fails to provide accurate, reliable documentation of a disability and/or the disability-related need for a service or support animal, after the landlord requests the reliable documentation, this bill authorizes the landlord to deny the request for an exception to the landlord's pet policy. This bill defines "service animal" to mean a dog or miniature horse that has been individually trained to work or perform tasks for an individual with a disability. This bill defines "support animal" to mean an animal selected to accompany an individual with a disability that has been prescribed or recommended by a healthcare provider to work, provide assistance, or perform tasks for the benefit of the individual with a disability, or provide emotional support that alleviates one or more identified symptoms or effects of the individual's disability. The full text of this bill defines "reliable documentation," which definition includes a list of persons and entities who are reliable sources of such documentation. Under this bill, it is material noncompliance and default by a tenant with the rental agreement, if the tenant: (1) Misrepresents that there is a disability or disability-related need for the use of a service or support animal; or (2) Provides documentation to a landlord in support of a request for an exception to a pet policy that falsely states an animal is a service or support animal. In the event of default under (1) or (2), this bill authorizes the landlord to terminate the tenancy and recover damages, including, but not limited to, reasonable attorney's fees. This bill specifies that a landlord is not liable for injuries by a person's service or support animal permitted on the premises as a reasonable accommodation to assist the person with a disability pursuant to any federal, state, or local law. Only to the extent of any conflict with federal or state law, the provisions of this bill concerning residential rental agreements do not apply to public housing units owned by a governmental entity.

*Amendment Summary:* House amendment 1 (005842) revises this bill, as follows: (1) Specifies that the offense is committed if a person "fraudulently represents," instead of "misrepresents," that the person has a disability or disability-related need for the use of a service or support animal; (2) Authorizes a landlord who receives reliable documentation of a disability and the disability related need for a service animal or support animal to "verify," instead of "authenticate," such reliable documentation and specifies that this bill does not authorize a landlord to obtain confidential or protected medical records or confidential or protected medical information concerning a tenant's or prospective tenant's disability; and (3) Extends this bill's applicability to rental agreements amended on or after July 1, 2019.

*Senate Status:* 04/15/19 - Senate passed.  
*House Status:* 04/04/19 - House passed with amendment 1 (005842).  
*Executive Status:* 05/07/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0236 effective July 1, 2019.  
*Public Chapter:* PC236.pdf

## **PUBLIC EMPLOYEES**

### **SB578/HB642 Creates the district public defender appellate division.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Gardenhire, Todd , Rep. Carter, Mike  
*Summary:* Creates the district public defender appellate division, establishes protocols for representation of indigent persons upon appeal from criminal or circuit courts, authorizes hiring for six appellate attorney positions.

*Senate Status:* 04/29/19 - Senate passed.  
*House Status:* 04/10/19 - House passed.  
*Executive Status:* 05/24/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0428 effective July 1, 2019.  
*Public Chapter:* PC428.pdf

### **SB579/HB643 Removes law enforcement as mental health department transportation method for people with certain conditions.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Gardenhire, Todd , Rep. Carter, Mike  
*Summary:* Removes law enforcement as a transportation option provided by the mental health and substance abuse services department for people with developmental disabilities, mental illness, or serious emotional disturbance.

*Amendment Summary:* House amendment 1 (008322) deletes all language after the enacting clause. Creates a grant program through the Department of Finance and Administration, in consultation with the Department of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services and the Division of TennCare, to assist sheriffs required to transport persons to a hospital or treatment resource for emergency mental health transport under this section. Prohibits assistance from the grant program for emergency mental health transports where a physician, psychologist, or designated professional determines that the person can be transported by friends, neighbors, or other mental health professionals familiar with the person, relatives, or member of the clergy. Authorizes a sheriff to contract with one or more third parties or other law enforcement agencies to transport persons to a hospital or treatment resource. Sheriffs may use grant funds to pay for the services. Authorizes hospitals or treatment resources to conduct an evaluation for admission through telehealth if such services are available and offered.

*Senate Status:* 05/01/19 - Senate passed.  
*House Status:* 04/22/19 - House passed with amendment 1 (008322).  
*Executive Status:* 06/05/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0512 effective July 1, 2019.  
*Public Chapter:* PC512.pdf

### **SB789/HB933 Background checks on human services contractors working with disabled individuals.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Johnson, Jack , Rep. Lamberth, William  
*Summary:* Authorizes state and national criminal history background checks and investigations of employees and contractors of the human services department who are likely to have access to individuals with disabilities.

*Amendment Summary:* Senate amendment 1 (004343) authorizes a person who is contracted with the department of human services division of rehabilitation services or employed by or subcontracted with a

company that is contracted with the department of human services division of rehabilitation services who is likely to have access to individuals with disabilities to undergo a criminal background investigation by a state-licensed private investigation company in lieu of undergoing criminal history background checks and investigations conducted by the TBI and FBI.

*Senate Status:* 02/25/19 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (004343).

*House Status:* 03/18/19 - House passed.

*Executive Status:* 04/05/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0071 effective March 28, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC71.pdf

**SB799/HB943 Service credits and salary increases for assistant public defenders and district attorneys. Part of Administration Package.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Johnson, Jack , Rep. Lamberth, William

*Summary:* Reinstates service credits and salary increases suspended during 2003-2004 and 2009-2010 for assistant public defenders and assistant district attorneys. Part of Administration Package.

*Senate Status:* 03/28/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 04/11/19 - House passed.

*Executive Status:* 04/30/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0202 effective July 1, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC202.pdf

**PUBLIC FINANCE**

**SB662/HB1270 Reports on the effects of and plans for reductions in federal funding.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Watson, Bo , Rep. Holt, Andy

*Summary:* Requires certain state agencies and political subdivisions prepare and submit reports to the department of finance and administration regarding the effects of and plans for reductions in federal funding.

*Amendment Summary:* House amendment 2 (005971) removes the requirements for a political subdivision developing a contingency plan; specifies that the required reports must be prepared in 2019, 2021, and 2023; and provides that this bill as amended will be repealed on July 1, 2024.

*Senate Status:* 05/01/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 03/18/19 - House passed with amendment 2 (005971).

*Executive Status:* 05/28/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0480 effective May 24, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC480.pdf

**SB1235/HB1233 Impact statements by fiscal review committee.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Gardenhire, Todd , Rep. Casada, Glen

*Summary:* Clarifies that impact to commerce statements that are required for general bills or resolutions will be referred to the commerce committee of the house, the insurance committee of the house, and the commerce and labor committee of the senate.

*Amendment Summary:* House amendment 1 (006389) deletes all language after the enacting clause. Requires the Speaker of the Senate and the Speaker of the House to appoint an Executive Director of the Fiscal Review Committee and other such personnel, upon a recommendation of the Executive Director, as the Speakers determine is necessary. Requires the Speakers to determine the compensation of the Executive Director and other personnel. Senate amendment 1 (008077) deletes all language after the enacting clause. Requires the Speaker of the Senate and the Speaker of the House of Representatives to appoint an Executive Director of the Fiscal

Review Committee (FRC) for a four-year term to begin January 31, 2020 and every four years thereafter. Requires an executive director whose term has expired to serve until a new director is appointed. Requires the Speakers to determine the compensation of the executive director. Beginning January 1, 2021, reduces the number of committee members being elected by each respective house of the General Assembly to 14 members.

*Senate Status:* 05/02/19 - Senate adopted conference committee report (009060).

*House Status:* 05/02/19 - House adopted conference committee report (009060).

*Executive Status:* 05/28/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0476 effective May 24, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC476.pdf

### **SB1516/HB1510 Statutory revisions required for implementation of the annual appropriations act.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Johnson, Jack , Rep. Lamberth, William

*Summary:* Specifies that grant payments under the Grant Assistance Program for Nursing Home Care are to be made to the individual monthly or quarterly and forwarded to such person at the place of such individual's residence. Current law specifies monthly. Broadly captioned.

*Amendment Summary:* House amendment 1 (006500) rewrites this bill and revises certain present law provisions governing the distribution of revenue under the Business Tax Act. Under present law, the tax levied by an incorporated municipality under the Act is distributed as follows: (1) \$7.00 per return is paid to the appropriate city official with respect to each tax return filed by a taxpayer that is either located within the municipality or otherwise obtains a license; (2) After the distribution provided in (1), an amount equal to 5 percent of the remaining proceeds of the tax are paid to the appropriate city official in the case of returns by taxpayers located or otherwise licensed within the municipality; (3) After the distributions provided in (1) and (2), 43 percent of the remaining proceeds of the tax are earmarked and allocated specifically to a fund held by the state to be used for purposes of the municipality that levied the tax. The fund are preserved for these purposes and do not revert to the general fund at the end of a budget year if unexpended; (4) After the distributions provided in (1)-(3), an administration fee of 1.125 percent of the remaining proceeds of the tax are allocated to the department to cover the expenses of administration and collection; and (5) After the distributions provided in (1)-(4), the remaining proceeds of the tax collected is distributed to the municipality that levied the tax. This amendment revises the distribution of the proceeds described above in (3) to requires that those funds be allocated to the general fund and to specify that any allocation or distribution of amounts from the general fund for local purposes will be deemed first derived from the proceeds directed into the general fund under that provision. This amendment will apply to tax years beginning on or after July 1, 2014. House amendment 2 (008701) adds, in regard to the present law provisions governing financing under the Development District Act of 1965, that appropriations to the Department of Economic and Community Development for economic development district grants may be reduced in the amount of \$174,000 (recurring) for the transfer of such amount to the Tennessee Commission on Children and Youth for the sole purpose of making a grant in such amount to the Tennessee Court Appointed Special Advocate Association.

*Senate Status:* 04/30/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 04/24/19 - House passed with amendment 1 (006500) and amendment 2 (008701)

*Executive Status:* 05/20/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0404 effective May 17, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC404.pdf

### **SB1517/HB1509 Bond issuance.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Johnson, Jack , Rep. Lamberth, William  
*Summary:* Authorizes and empowers the state to issue and sell direct general obligation bonds of the state of Tennessee in amounts not to exceed \$124,000,000. Specifies that the proceeds of such bonds are to be allocated to the department of transportation to be used for the construction of highways and the acquisition of equipment and sites. Also authorizes the funding board to sell bonds in amounts not to exceed 2.5 percent of the amounts specified above for the purpose of funding discount and costs of issuance. Specifies that bonds may be issued and sold in one block or in several installments and separately or together with other general obligation bonds of the state of Tennessee as the board may determine, either at public or private sale as provided by law.  
*Amendment Summary:* House amendment 1 (004567) corrects an internal cross-reference in this bill.  
*Senate Status:* 04/30/19 - Senate passed.  
*House Status:* 04/24/19 - House passed with amendment 1 (004567).  
*Executive Status:* 05/20/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0403 effective May 17, 2019.  
*Public Chapter:* PC403.pdf

### **SB1518/HB1508 Appropriations - FY 2018 and FY 2019.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Johnson, Jack , Rep. Lamberth, William  
*Summary:* Make appropriations for the purpose of defraying the expenses of the state government for the fiscal years beginning July 1, 2018, and July 1, 2019, in the administration, operation and maintenance of the legislative, executive and judicial branches of the various departments, institutions, offices and agencies of the state. Also make appropriations for certain state aid and obligations, for capital outlay, and for the service of the public debt. Repeals certain appropriations and any acts inconsistent herewith. Establishes certain provisions, limitations and restrictions under which appropriations may be obligated and expended.  
*Amendment Summary:* Senate amendment 2, House amendment 2 (004500) makes appropriations from the general fund and the education fund in the amount of \$17,982,000 recurring and \$86,553,500 non-recurring for various departments and organizational units of state government, including the department of economic and community development for economic and community development grants for making rural and community grants for capital expenditures, repairs, maintenance, or operations to local governments or non-profit public education, public safety, library, community, or recreational service entities. Also appropriates amounts to implement the cited legislative bills, including the JuJuan Latham Act. Further, specifies earmarked appropriations and capital outlay additional provisions. Also, specifies program expansions from federal and other departmental revenue and specifies annual hospital coverage assessment. House amendment 3 (005000) is the legislative amendment to the appropriations bill.  
*Senate Status:* 04/30/19 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (008574), amendment 2 (004500), and amendment 3 (009019).  
*House Status:* 04/30/19 - House concurred in Senate amendment 1 (008574), amendment 2 (004500), and amendment 3 (009019).  
*Executive Status:* 05/20/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0405 effective July 1, 2019. (114 pages)  
*Public Chapter:* PC405.pdf

### **TAXES BUSINESS**

#### **SB423/HB494 Tax on ammunition.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Hensley, Joey , Rep. Doggett, Clay  
*Summary:* Eliminates the special privilege tax on ammunition.  
*Senate Status:* 05/01/19 - Senate passed.  
*House Status:* 04/30/19 - House passed.  
*Executive Status:* 06/05/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0509 effective July 1, 2019.  
*Public Chapter:* PC505.pdf

## **TAXES PROPERTY**

### **SB408/HB280 Exemptions for certain non-profits.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Stevens, John , Rep. Cepicky, Scott  
*Summary:* Authorizes property tax exemption for certain nonprofit entities that occupy and use real property owned by another tax-exempt institution, including property occupied by an exempt institution that originated as part of a single exempt institution and continues to use the property for the same purpose or property occupied and actually used by the U.S. government, the state, or any agency or political subdivision of the state. Makes other revisions related to property tax exemptions for nonprofit entities.  
*Senate Status:* 03/18/19 - Senate passed.  
*House Status:* 04/30/19 - House passed.  
*Executive Status:* 05/15/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0355 effective May 10, 2019.  
*Public Chapter:* PC355.pdf

## **TAXES SALES**

### **SB450/HB331 Statewide automated victim information and notification system fund.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Bell, Mike , Rep. Lynn, Susan  
*Summary:* Removes restriction on size of grant the department of finance and administration is authorized to make to the Tennessee sheriffs' association from statewide automated victim information and notification system fund for management of system and corrects language regarding deposits into such fund.  
*Senate Status:* 04/01/19 - Senate passed.  
*House Status:* 04/17/19 - House passed.  
*Executive Status:* 05/08/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0261 effective April 30, 2019.  
*Public Chapter:* PC261.pdf

### **SB787/HB931 Delays effective date of streamlined sales tax provision.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Johnson, Jack , Rep. Lamberth, William  
*Summary:* Delays effective date of certain streamlined sales tax provisions until from July 1, 2019, to July 1, 2021.  
*Senate Status:* 03/28/19 - Senate passed.  
*House Status:* 03/18/19 - House passed.  
*Executive Status:* 04/22/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0157 effective April 12, 2019.  
*Public Chapter:* PC157.pdf

### **SB925/HB899 Sales tax exemptions on certain periodicals.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Watson, Bo , Rep. Sparks, Mike  
*Summary:* Expands the exemption from sales tax to periodicals distributed no less frequently than

monthly. Broadly captioned.

*Senate Status:* 05/01/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 04/04/19 - House passed.

*Executive Status:* 05/28/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0473 effective July 1, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC473.pdf

## **TENNCARE**

### **SB474/HB771 Enacts Annual Coverage Assessment Act.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Haile, Ferrell , Rep. Hazlewood, Patsy

*Summary:* Enacts "Annual Coverage Assessment Act," which requires each covered hospital carry out an annual coverage assessment of four and fifty-two hundredths percent of a covered hospital's annual coverage assessment base.

*Amendment Summary:* House amendment 1 (006210) deletes all language after the enacting clause. Enacts the Annual Coverage Assessment Act of 2019, which establishes an annual coverage assessment on hospitals of 4.87 percent of a covered hospital's annual coverage assessment base.

*Senate Status:* 04/30/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 04/22/19 - House passed with amendment 1 (006210).

*Executive Status:* 05/24/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0434 effective June 30, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC434.pdf

### **SB476/HB498 Reduces time for mailing documentation - TennCare applications.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Roberts, Kerry , Rep. Whitson, Sam

*Summary:* Reduces from 30 to 15 days the time for a medical assistance applicant to mail documentation of a material change affecting their TennCare application. Broadly captioned.

*Amendment Summary:* House amendment 1 (006388) deletes all language after the caption of the proposed legislation. Directs the Commissioner of the Department of Finance and Administration, no later than 120 days after the effective date of this act, to submit a waiver or waivers pursuant to Section 1115 of the Social Security Act to the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) for the purpose of establishing a distinct Katie Beckett program. Requires the program to be designed in consultation with the Commissioner of the Department of Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities. House amendment 2 (008921) deletes the provision in 006388 that requires Part A and Part B to be approved by CMS for the Katie Beckett program to be administered and replaces it with the provision to authorize the approval of either Part A or Part B by CMS for the program to be administered without the other part.

*Senate Status:* 05/01/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 04/30/19 - House passed with amendment 1 (006388) and amendment 2 (008921).

*Executive Status:* 05/28/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0494 effective May 24, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC494.pdf

### **SB1286/HB616 TennCare enrollees' eligibility for federal supplemental security income due to disability.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Pody, Mark , Rep. Kumar, Sabi

*Summary:* Requires the Bureau of TennCare to establish a program that identifies child enrollees in TennCare who are likely to be eligible for federal supplemental security income due to disability upon reaching 18 years of age. Also requires the program to initiate counseling with and provide enrollment assistance to the child and the child's parent or guardian to prevent a

gap in TennCare eligibility upon the child reaching 18 years of age.

*Senate Status:* 04/15/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 04/22/19 - House passed.

*Executive Status:* 05/13/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0310 effective May 8, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC310.pdf

**SB1428/HB1280 TennCare II funding by means of a block grant indexed for inflation and population growth.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Bailey, Paul , Rep. Hill, Timothy

*Summary:* Requires the governor acting through the commissioner of finance and administration to submit to the federal centers for medicare and medicaid services a waiver amendment to the existing TennCare II waiver, or to submit a new waiver in order to provide medical assistance to the TennCare II waiver population by means of a block grant no later than 120 days after the effective date of this act. Orders the block grant to convert the federal share of all medical assistance funding into an allotment that is tailored to meet the needs of the state and that is indexed for inflation and population growth. Broadly captioned.

*Amendment Summary:* House amendment 1 (004786) requires any negotiated agreement between the federal government and the finance and administration commissioner be approved by a general assembly joint resolution. Senate amendment 1 (008269) increases the number of days after the effective date of this act for the submission of a waiver amendment to the existing TennCare II waiver, or for the submission of a new waiver, from 120 days to 180 days. Adds that the block grant authorized must convert the federal share of all medical assistance funding for this state into an allotment that excludes from the block grant financing amount any expenses that are not included in the state's existing 1115 demonstration waiver, factors the current inaccurate reflection of the state's labor costs in the state's Medicare Wage Index, excludes administrative costs from the block grant financing amount, permits the state to continue to draw federal matching funds for administrative costs, provides the state with minimum flexibility with regard to existing federal mandates, provides the state with maximum flexibility regarding pharmacy benefits, provides the state with maximum flexibility to serve other needy populations with distinct financial needs, and remains at the level set according to the block grant without any decrease in the federal share of all medical assistance funding for this state based on deflation or a reduction in population.

*Senate Status:* 05/02/19 - Senate adopted conference committee report (009338).

*House Status:* 05/02/19 - House adopted conference committee report (009338).

*Executive Status:* 05/28/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0481 effective May 24, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC481.pdf

**TORT LIABILITY**

**SB1262/HB594 Settlement agreements - claim of sexual harassment.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Gresham, Dolores , Rep. Beck, Bill

*Summary:* Declares settlement agreement provisions that have purpose or effect of concealing details relating to claim of sexual harassment or sexual assault as void and unenforceable and contrary to public policy of this state if settlement agreement is entered into by governmental entity. Specifies that identifying information concerning a person who is a victim of sexual harassment or sexual assault is confidential until such person authorizes the disclosure of the information.

*Amendment* House amendment 1 (005285) deletes and rewrites all language after the enacting clause such

*Summary:* that the only substantive change would make the proposed language applicable only to provisions of a settlement agreement which conceal the identity of certain persons.

*Senate Status:* 04/30/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 04/01/19 - House passed with amendment 1 (005285).

*Executive Status:* 05/24/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0425 effective May 21, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC425.pdf

## **TRANSPORTATION GENERAL**

### **SB205/HB268 Allows school bus cameras to record unlawful passing of stopped buses.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Briggs, Richard , Rep. Hill, Matthew

*Summary:* Permits cameras on school buses to record vehicles that unlawfully pass stopped school buses and allows evidence to be reviewed by law enforcement officers after evidence is submitted to an LEA by a school bus driver. Establishes citations for first and subsequent offenses.

*Amendment Summary:* House amendment 1 (006301) specifies that any photograph or video recorded by a camera can be used as evidence as long as it meets the standards of the Tennessee Rules of Evidence. Requires 100 percent of the proceeds from any fine imposed that is based solely upon evidence from a school bus camera be allocated to the LEA without being designated for any particular purpose. Allows the LEA to use the proceeds towards defraying the costs of purchasing, installing, operating or maintaining the camera and the costs of compensating the vendor of the cameras. Orders LEAs to develop procedures and keep record if they choose to compensate vendors with the proceeds. Deletes requirement that an LEA not submit evidence from a camera to local law enforcement officers without the information provided by a bus driver. Eliminates only POST-certified or state-commissioned law enforcement officers are authorized to review evidence from a camera and make a determination as to whether a violation has occurred. Removes the limitation that footage of the alleged violation occurring at the date and time provided by a bus driver is only time that can be reviewed for evidence.

*Senate Status:* 04/30/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 04/22/19 - House passed with amendment 1 (006301).

*Executive Status:* 05/24/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0418 effective May 21, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC418.pdf

### **SB225/HB529 Authorizes off-highway vehicle operation on certain state highway segments in Johnson County.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Lundberg, Jon , Rep. Hill, Timothy

*Summary:* Authorizes off-highway vehicle operation on certain state highway segments in Johnson County.

*Amendment Summary:* Senate amendment 1 (006192) deletes and replaces all language after the enacting clause such that the only substantive changes are: (1) deletes all references to State Routes 67, 167, and 91, and (2) adds a new segment of State Route 167.

*Senate Status:* 04/08/19 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (006192).

*House Status:* 04/11/19 - House passed.

*Executive Status:* 04/30/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0175 effective April 23, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC175.pdf

### **SB1383/HB1142 Authorizes off-highway vehicles on State Route 116.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Yager, Ken , Rep. Ragan, John

*Summary:* Authorizes off-highway vehicles to be operated on a certain segment of State Route 116 in Anderson County.

*Amendment Summary:* House amendment 1 (005343) deletes all language after the enacting clause. Authorizes any all-terrain vehicle operation on certain segments of State Route 116 in Anderson County.

*Senate Status:* 04/15/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 04/01/19 - House passed with amendment 1 (005343).

*Executive Status:* 05/07/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0235 effective July 1, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC235.pdf

## **TRANSPORTATION VEHICLES**

### **SB46/HB62 Dynamic Accessibility Act.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Massey, Becky , Rep. Jernigan, Darren

*Summary:* Enacts the "Dynamic Accessibility Act," which requires the commissioner of general services to designate a new symbol of access for disabled persons for use on state property. Also requires the department of revenue to designate a new symbol of access for disabled drivers and disabled passengers for use on registrations, placards, decals, and license plates. Describes new symbol and logo to be used.

*Amendment Summary:* House amendment 1 (004604) deletes and replaces all language after the enacting clause such that substantive changes include: Removes \$10,000 renovation threshold; Delays the date the sign must be used to designate access points for state buildings, structures, and real property, from July 1, 2019 to July 1, 2020; Establishes that a state government entity that receives documentation from a federal agency that compliance with a provision of this act may jeopardize federal funding or grant money for the state governmental entity is not required to comply with such provision; provided, that the state governmental entity shall comply with each provision of this act that does not jeopardize such federal funding or grant money. Requires any person requesting to replace an existing registration, placard, decal, or license plate with another which features the symbol of access, to pay the fee otherwise due for the initial issuance of such registration, placard, decal, or license plate; Establishes that the requirement to utilize the symbol of access for registrations, placards, decals, or license plates only applies upon the exhaustion of the supply of existing registration, placards, decals, and license plates; Specifies that personalized plates for disabled drivers may bear the stylized wheelchair symbol in addition to the symbol of access; Authorizes, rather than requires, that parking spaces owned or leased by state and local entities use the symbol of access and delays such authority until July 1, 2020, rather than July 1, 2019; and delays the effective date of this Act from July 1, 2019 to July 1, 2020.

*Senate Status:* 03/25/19 - Senate concurred in House amendment 1 (004604).

*House Status:* 03/18/19 - House passed with amendment 1 (004604).

*Executive Status:* 04/15/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0112 effective April 9, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC112.pdf

### **SB846/HB1332 Perry County - operation of off-highway vehicles.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Hensley, Joey , Rep. Haston, Kirk

*Summary:* Authorizes off-highway vehicles to be operated on all segments of state highways in Perry County.

*Amendment Summary:* Senate amendment 1 (006716) authorizes off-highway vehicle operation on a certain segment of State Route 13 from the Perry County boundary to its intersection with Turnbo Lane within the jurisdiction of Perry County.

*Senate Status:* 04/08/19 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (006716).  
*House Status:* 04/15/19 - House passed.  
*Executive Status:* 04/30/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0206 effective April 25, 2019.  
*Public Chapter:* PC206.pdf

**SB1107/HB1220 Establishes requirements for the operation of electric foot scooters.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Dickerson, Steven , Rep. Potts, Jason

*Summary:* Defines an electric foot scooter as a device weighing less than 100 pounds, with two or three wheels, a flatboard to ride on, powered by electricity or human movement, with a max speed of 20 mph. Excludes electric foot scooters from the definition of motor vehicle, and from the definition of motor-driven cycle. Clarifies the penalties and requirements of an electric foot scooter in accordance with an electric bicycle. Defines the limitations of use in accordance of weight, transportation, and operation of electric foot scooters. (pp 7),

*Amendment Summary:* Senate amendment 1 (007736) rewrites this bill to generally provide the following: (1) That the requirements and laws that apply to the operation of bicycles and electric bicycles apply to electric scooters. Accordingly, an electric scooter will not be subject to requirements or laws applicable to motor vehicles, including the Tennessee Financial Responsibility Law of 1977, the Uniformed Classified and Commercial Driver License Act of 1988, and provisions relating to titling and registration; and (2) That this amendment does not preempt a county, municipality, or metropolitan form of government, by ordinance of its legislative body, from regulating, controlling, or banning the use and operation of electric scooters. The ordinance must be reasonably related to promotion and protection of the health, safety, and welfare of riders, operator, pedestrians, and motorists. House amendment 2 (008754) deletes and rewrites all language after the enacting clause such that the substantive changes are as follows: (1) Defines “electric scooter” as a device weighing less than 100 pounds, with handlebars and an electric motor, and is solely powered by an electric motor or human power or both, and whose maximum speed is 20 miles per hour; (2) Removes the provision of the original bill which authorized electric bicycles and electric foot scooters to be parked on a sidewalk in a manner not impeding the normal or reasonable movement of pedestrian or other traffic; (3) Removes the provision of the original bill which prohibited the operation of an electric foot scooter for those under the age permitted to operate a motor vehicle under the Uniform Classified and Commercial Driver License Act; (4) Removes the provision of the original bill which prohibited any person operating an electric foot scooter at a speed higher than 15 miles per hour. (5) Specifies that that this legislation does not preempt a county, municipality, or metropolitan government, by ordinance of its legislative body, from regulating, controlling, or banning use and operation of electric scooters; and (6) Adds language to define electric scooters as motor-driven vehicles for purposes of driving under the influence (DUI) law.

*Senate Status:* 05/01/19 - Senate concurred in House amendment 2 (008754).  
*House Status:* 04/30/19 - House passed with previously adopted amendment 2 (008754).  
*Executive Status:* 05/16/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0388 effective July 1, 2019.  
*Public Chapter:* PC388.pdf

**SB1143/HB839 Suspension of a driver license for failure to pay fines.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Akbari, Raumesch , Rep. Lamberth, William

*Summary:* Prevents driver's license suspension for failure to pay fines or costs imposed for a driving offense if the person is indigent or enters into payment plan. Requires person be issued restricted driver license until moneys owed the court are fully paid.

*Amendment  
Summary:*

House amendment 2 (007899) deletes all language after the enacting clause. Requires every licensee who is convicted of a driving offense and who does not pay the assessed fines and costs in full on the date of the disposition to make a payment plan with the court. Requires a person who has been issued a Tennessee license and who has not paid all litigation taxes, courts costs, and fines assessed as a result of a disposition of any offense under criminal law, within one year of the date of completion of the sentence, to enter into an installment payment plan with the court clerk. Authorizes a person to request modifications to a payment plan and is authorized to offer proof of proper payment, if notified by the courts of untimely payments. Requires the court clerks to notify a person and the Department of Safety (DOS) on any default on a payment plan. Requires DOS to notify a person who has defaulted on a payment plan of the pending suspension of their license and instruct the person to contact the appropriate court clerk, allowing 30 days for which the person must reestablish compliance with the payment plan, petition the court or show that they have, in fact, complied with the payment plan. Requires the court, upon failure to reestablish compliance, to order the suspension of the person's driver license. Authorizes a person who fails to reestablish compliance with a payment plan or demonstrate to the court clerk's satisfaction that the person complied and whose license is suspended to apply to the court for the issuance of a restricted license, which the court is required to order the issuance. Authorizes such a person, upon presenting the order and an application fee of \$65 to DOS, the issuance of a restricted license. Specifies that a restricted license issued under the proposed legislation is not subject to the requirement that the licensee gives and maintains proof of financial responsibility prior to the issuance of the license. Requires the court clerks to notify a person who is issued a restricted license and DOS on any default on a payment plan. Requires DOS to notify a person who has defaulted on a payment plan of the pending revocation of their license and instruct the person to contact the appropriate court clerk, allowing 30 days for which the person must reestablish compliance with the payment plan, petition the court or show that they have, in fact, complied with the payment plan. Requires the court, upon failure of compliance, to order the revocation of the person's restricted driver license by notifying DOS. Authorizes a person, within 6 months of revocation, whose license has been revoked to apply with the court clerks for certification of eligibility to be reissued a restricted license, provided that the person is actively participating in a payment plan. Specifies that the suspended, revoked, or issuance of a restricted license applies until the person fully pays the moneys owed or are waived by the court. Authorizes persons whose driver licenses were suspended or revoked prior to July 1, 2019 for unpaid traffic citations or unsatisfied criminal offenses to apply with the court of original jurisdiction for an order reinstating their driver license, upon entering into a payment plan. Authorizes such a person, upon presenting the order to DOS, to be issued a driver license at no cost.

*Senate Status:*

04/30/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:*

04/15/19 - House passed with amendment 2 (007899).

*Executive Status:*

05/24/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0438 effective July 1, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC438.pdf

**SB1375/HB221 Operation of off-highway vehicles in Morgan County.**

*Sponsors:*

Sen. Yager, Ken , Rep. Windle, John

*Summary:*

Authorizes off-highway vehicles to be used in certain highway locations of Morgan County.

*Amendment*

Senate amendment 1 (004898) removes language permitting U.S. Highway 27 from 7840

*Summary:*

Morgan County Highway to 8869 Morgan County Highway, within the jurisdiction of the City of Sunbright in Morgan County and State Route 62 from its junction with Redmon Road

westward to its junction with U.S. Highway 27, then northward on U.S. Highway 27 to its junction with Gobey Road, within the jurisdiction of Morgan County as highway sections where off-highway motor vehicles usage would be permitted.

*Senate Status:* 04/04/19 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (004898).

*House Status:* 04/17/19 - House passed.

*Executive Status:* 05/08/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0273 effective April 30 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC273.pdf

**SB1387/HB426 Authorizes Class I registration of certain off-highway vehicles.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Bell, Mike , Rep. Crawford, John

*Summary:* Authorizes registration of certain off-highway vehicles at most four passengers as Class I vehicles for operation on county roads.

*Senate Status:* 03/07/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 04/04/19 - House passed.

*Executive Status:* 04/22/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0155 effective April 18, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC155.pdf

**VETERANS & MILITARY AFFAIRS**

**SB1219/HB1416 Possession of portable electronics in emergency management camps.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Niceley, Frank , Rep. Towns Jr., Joe

*Summary:* Declares that a person being housed in a camp or shelter maintained by the federal, Tennessee, or local emergency management agency is authorized to possess personal items and portable electronic devices including phones and laptops.

*Amendment Summary:* House amendment 1 (006310) rewrites the bill to permit mobile telephones in camps or shelters organized or maintained by federal or Tennessee emergency management agencies, or local emergency management agencies.

*Senate Status:* 04/30/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 04/15/19 - House passed with amendment 1 (006310).

*Executive Status:* 05/24/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0457 effective May 22, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC457.pdf

**WELFARE**

**SB1419/HB1406 Annual report from Tennessee Council for the Deaf, Deaf-Blind, and Hard of Hearing.**

*Sponsors:* Sen. Dickerson, Steven , Rep. Powell, Jason

*Summary:* Allows the Tennessee Council for the Deaf, Deaf-Blind, and Hard of Hearing to submit their annual report electronically to the governor, lieutenant governor, and speaker of the house of representatives. Broadly captioned.

*Amendment Summary:* House amendment 1 (006075) deletes all language after the enacting clause. Changes the definition of a “deaf person” to mean a person whose hearing loss is total, as opposed to totally impaired, or whose hearing loss with or without amplification is so significant, as opposed to so seriously impaired, that the primary means of receiving spoken language is through visual input, including but not limited to, speechreading, sign language, finger spelling, or writing. Changes the language “hearing impaired” to “deaf or hard of hearing” throughout Tennessee Code Annotated.

*Senate Status:* 04/22/19 - Senate passed.

*House Status:* 04/01/19 - House passed with amendment 1 (006075).

*Executive Status:* 05/14/19 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0329 effective May 8, 2019.

*Public Chapter:* PC329.pdf

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