

Bills Filed in 2024 Session

(4/18/2024)

ALCOHOLIC BEVERAGES

SB2355/HB2658 Establishing fines and regulations for serving alcohol to minors.

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Summary: Requires the commission to levy certain fines and suspend the server permit of a person for certain violations, including the sale of alcohol or beer to a person who is under 21 years of age.

- AmendmentHouse Departments & Agencies Subcommittee amendment 1 (014766) prohibits the Alcoholic Beverage Commission (ABC) from revoking or
suspending the license of an establishment for a server who sells, furnishes, disposes of, gives, or causes to be sold, furnished, disposed of, or given,
any alcoholic beverage or beer to any person under 21 years old, and instead authorizes ABC to impose a fine up to \$1,000 for a violation if the
licensee does not have such a violation in the previous 12 months and the licensee has not violated an employment restriction in the previous 12
months prior to that time period. Requires ABC to suspend the server permit of a server with a violation for a minimum of seven consecutive days.
Requires a server permit to be suspended for at least 12 months if the server commits a violation more than once during a 12-month period. Prohibits a
server who does not obtain the appropriate licensure after 61 days from their hiring date and sells, furnishes, disposes of, or gives any alcoholic
beverage to any person under 21 years old from obtaining a server permit for 24 months from the date of such violation. Effective January 1, 2025.Fiscal Note:(Dated March 3, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
- Senate Status:
 03/27/24 Taken off notice in Senate State & Local Government Committee.

 House Status:
 03/27/24 Taken off notice in House State Government Committee.

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SB2714/HB2552 Report on underage and other high-risk alcohol consumption.

Sponsors:	Sen. Walley, Page, Rep. Gant, Ron
Summary:	Requires that beginning in 2025 the commission to compile and submit to the general assembly a biennial report on underage and other high-risk
	alcohol consumption, including incidents of accidents, injuries, death, and citations relating to such consumption.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated March 22, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	02/05/24 - Referred to Senate State & Local Government Committee.
House Status:	02/06/24 - Referred to House Department & Agencies Subcommittee.

COVID-19

SB2329/HB2354 **Prohibition of mask mandates related to COVID-19.**

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Pody, Mark , Rep. Zachary, Jason

 Summary:
 Prohibits a government entity, school, or local education agency from implementing a mask mandate related to COVID-19 or from requiring an employee of a government entity to wear a face covering as a condition of employment.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated March 8, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 03/27/24 - Taken off notice in Senate State & Local Government Committee.

 House Status:
 04/03/24 - Taken off notice in House State Government Committee.

CAMPAIGNS & LOBBYING

SB1836/HB1649 Closure of schools on presidential primary election days.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Johnson, Jack , Rep. McCalmon, Jake

 Summary:
 Requires LEAs and public charter schools of a county to be closed for instruction on presidential primary election days if the county election commission uses such schools as a polling place.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated January 24, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 03/07/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.

 House Status:
 03/06/24 - Signed by House speaker.

 Executive Status:
 04/03/24 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0573 effective March 15, 2024.

SB2634/HB2716 Filling of vacancies in the general assembly by local legislative bodies.

Sponsors:Sen. Haile, Ferrell , Rep. Garrett, JohnnySummary:Prohibits a local legislative body from electing a member, who was expelled for disorderly behavior, to fill a vacancy in the general assembly that was
created because of the member's expulsion.

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 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated February 7, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 03/27/24 - Senate State & Local Government Committee deferred to summer study.

 House Status:
 02/26/24 - House passed.

SB2649/HB1852 General assembly member prohibited from engaging in private business with a lobbyist.

Sponsors:	Sen. Kyle, Sara , Rep. Hemmer, Caleb
Summary:	Prohibits a candidate for a seat in the general assembly during candidacy or a member of the general assembly during their term from engaging in
	business with, or providing goods or services for consideration to, a lobbyist or an employer of a lobbyist. Broadly captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated January 27, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	03/19/24 - Taken off notice in Senate State & Local Government Committee.
House Status:	01/20/24 Beforred to House Bublic Service Subcommittee

House Status: 01/30/24 - Referred to House Public Service Subcommittee.

SB2868/HB2401 Selection of candidates for US senator.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Niceley, Frank , Rep. Lynn, Susan

 Summary:
 Creates a process for the majority and minority party caucuses of the general assembly to nominate candidates for United States senator. Provides that such process becomes operable for each respective senatorial seat when the respective incumbent declines to run for re-election, loses a re-election bid, or a vacancy is created in the office.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated March 14, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 03/20/24 - Failed in Senate State & Local Government Committee.

 House Status:
 03/27/24 - Taken off notice in House Elections & Campaign Finance Subcommittee.

SB2903/HB2948 Selection of candidates for United States senator.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Bailey, Paul , Rep. Williams, Ryan

 Summary:
 Establishes that for a person to be nominated for the United States senate and be placed upon the appropriate general election November ballot, one candidate will be nominated by a joint caucus for the majority party in the house and senate, one candidate will be nominated by a joint caucus for the majority party in the house and senate, one candidate will be nominated by a joint caucus for the majority party in the house and senate, one candidate will be nominated by a joint caucus for the majority party in the house and senate, one candidate will be nominated by a joint caucus for the minority party in the house and senate, and one candidate may be nominated by a recognized minor party.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated March 14, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 03/19/24 - Taken off notice in Senate State & Local Government Committee.

 House Status:
 02/07/24 - Referred to House Elections & Campaign Finance Subcommittee.

COMMERCIAL LAW

SB1651/HB2823 TACIR study on approaches to the regulation of artificial intelligence.

Sponsors:	Sen. Campbell, Heidi , Rep. Camper, Karen
Summary:	Requires TACIR to conduct a study on approaches to the regulation of artificial intelligence and submit a report of such study, Requires TACIR to
	submit a report of its findings, including recommended legislative approaches, to the speakers of the house and senate and the legislative librarian no
	later than January 1, 2025. Broadly captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated January 24, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	03/12/24 - Taken off notice in Senate Commerce & Labor Committee.
House Status:	03/19/24 - Taken off notice in House Business & Utilities Subcommittee.

SB1661/HB1707 Charitable Solicitations Act.

Sponsors:	Sen. Swann, Art , Rep. McCalmon, Jake
Summary:	Revises various provisions regarding the regulation of charitable solicitations regarding the age of organization to be regulated, public contributions, and
	tax exemption status. Allows a civil penalty to be assessed if violations occur.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated January 20, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	02/28/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.
House Status:	02/28/24 - Signed by House speaker.
Executive Status:	03/07/24 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0533 effective July 1, 2024.

SB2042/HB2160 Websites blocked through internet or cellular service by request.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Rose, Paul , Rep. Barrett, Jody

 Summary:
 Requires commercial entities that knowingly publish materials that are harmful to minors to allow for subscribers to request the website access through the subscriber's internet or cellular service subscription to be blocked without charge with the ability to rescind a prior request once an adult's age has been verified.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated February 5, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 03/12/24 - Failed in Senate Commerce & Labor Committee.

 House Status:
 03/12/24 - Taken off notice in House Banking & Consumer Affairs Subcommittee.

SB2097/HB1891 Protecting Children from Social Media Act.

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

Summary: Enacts the "Protecting Children from Social Media Act," which requires a social media company to verify the age of an individual who attempts to become an account holder or is an account holder. Requires the social media company to obtain parental consent if the individual is a minor in order for the individual to obtain an account or to continue as an account holder. Requires a social media company to allow a parent to revoke consent for a minor to become or continue as an account holder. Prohibits a social media company or third party from retaining personally identifying information that was used to verify age or parental consent. Part of Administration Package.

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Amendment Summary: House amendment 1 (015588) makes the following changes: (1) Revises the definition of "account holder" to, instead, mean a person who has an account or profile to use a social media company's platform, with such account or profile having been created on or after January 1, 2025; (2) Clarifies that, as used in the bill, "content" means text, image, or video, but does not include interactive gaming or educational entertainment; (3) Clarifies that, as used in the bill, a "social media platform" does not include an online shopping service, if the interaction with other account holders or users is limited to the ability to send, receive, request, or settle funds, comment on transactions, display goods for sale, engage as consumers about products and reviews, or post a wish list; (4) Clarifies that, as used in the bill, a "social media platform" does not include an internet service, internet application, or website that primarily provides career development opportunities; and (5) Changes the effective date to January 1, 2025. Senate Amendment 1 (015722) requires a social media company to verify the age of an individual before the individual can become an account member. Requires parental consent for a minor to become an account holder.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated February 5, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 04/08/24 - Senate passed with amendment 2 (015722).

 House Status:
 04/15/24 - House concurred in Senate amendment 2 (015722).

 Executive Status:
 04/15/24 - Sent to the speakers for signatures.

SB2372/HB2709 Social media company required to obtain parental consent before allowing minor to create an account.

Sponsors:	Sen. Watson, Bo , Rep. Garrett, Johnny
Summary:	Requires a social media company to obtain parental consent before allowing a minor to create an account or access an already existing account.
	Prohibits a social media company from using practices, designs, or features on the social media platform that the social media company knows or
	should know to cause minors to develop an addiction to the social media platform. (12 pp.). Broadly captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated March 2, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	03/12/24 - Taken off notice in Senate Commerce & Labor Committee.
House Status:	02/07/24 - Referred to House Banking & Consumer Affairs Subcommittee.

SB2460/HB2340 Intent to damage a reputation using synthetic media.

Sponsors:	Sen. Akbari, Raumesh, Rep. Pearson, Justin
Summary:	Creates a violation under the Tennessee Consumer Protection Act of 1977 for a person or entity that alters the appearance, action, or speech of an
	individual through the use of synthetic media in a communication that is knowingly distributed publicly with the intent to malign, slander, defame, or
	otherwise intentionally mislead the public and damage the reputation of the individual. Broadly captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated March 7, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	03/13/24 - Taken off notice in Senate Commerce & Labor Committee.
House Status:	03/19/24 - Taken off notice in House Banking & Consumer Affairs Subcommittee.

CORRECTIONS

SB1771/HB2808 Makes the state responsible for paying for HIV medication for inmates.

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

Summary: Requires a county jail or workhouse to provide HIV medication for an inmate if the inmate is known or determined to be HIV positive or if the inmate previously received prescription medication to treat the condition through a state department, agency, or program, including TennCare. The state may use federal funding to pay the medication expenses.

Amendment House State Government Committee amendment 1 (014686) requires the Department of Correction (DOC) to provide payment to county legislative Summary: bodies for the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) medication for inmates committed to a county jail or workhouse who previously received prescription medication to treat HIV or AIDS through a state department, agency, or program, including the Division of TennCare. Excludes the Ryan White HIV/AIDS program administered by the Department of Health (DOH). Requires a sheriff or the sheriff's designee to file a claim to receive such payment or reimbursement. Authorizes the DOC to use federal funding to pay the medication expenses. Authorizes a sheriff or sheriff's designee to transport an inmate housed in a local jail who was participating in the Ryan White HIV/AIDS program immediately prior to incarceration to the location of the healthcare provider that was treating the patient immediately prior to incarceration for HIV treatment under the Ryan White HIV/AIDS program. Requires the healthcare provider to continue HIV treatment for the inmate for the duration of the inmate's incarceration in a county jail or workhouse. Authorizes the healthcare provider to treat the inmate via telemedicine upon request. House Finance Committee amendment 1 (016012) requires the Department of Correction (DOC) to provide payment to county legislative bodies for the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) medication for inmates committed to a county jail or workhouse who previously received prescription medication to treat HIV or AIDS through a state department, agency, or program, including the Division of TennCare. Excludes the Ryan White HIV/AIDS program administered by the Department of Health (DOH). Requires a sheriff or the sheriff's designee to file a claim to receive such payment or reimbursement. Authorizes the DOC to use federal funding to pay the medication expenses. Authorizes a sheriff or sheriff's designee to transport an inmate housed in a local jail who was participating in the Ryan White HIV/AIDS program immediately prior to incarceration to the location of the healthcare provider that was treating the patient immediately prior to incarceration for HIV treatment under the Ryan White HIV/AIDS program. Requires the healthcare provider to continue HIV treatment for the inmate for the duration of the inmate's incarceration in a county jail or workhouse. Authorizes the healthcare provider to treat the inmate via telemedicine upon request. Excludes the state sponsored health insurance plans unless an inmate is an enrolled member under such a plan. Specifies that an inmate is required to be a currently enrolled member of the TennCare program in order for the Division of TennCare to be liable for the cost of HIV medications. Senate Judiciary Committee amendment 1 (015323) requires the Department of Correction (DOC) to provide payment to county legislative bodies for the human immunodeficiency virus (HIV) medication for inmates committed to a county jail or workhouse who previously received prescription medication to treat HIV or AIDS through a state department, agency, or program, including the Division of TennCare. Requires a sheriff or the sheriff's designee to file a claim to receive such payment or reimbursement. Authorizes the DOC to use federal funding to pay the medication expenses. Authorizes a sheriff or sheriff's designee to transport an inmate housed in a local jail who was participating in the Ryan White HIV/AIDS program immediately prior to incarceration to the location of the healthcare provider that was treating the patient immediately prior to incarceration for HIV treatment under the Ryan White HIV/AIDS program. Requires the healthcare provider to continue HIV treatment for the inmate for the duration of the inmate's incarceration in a county jail or workhouse. Authorizes the healthcare provider to treat the inmate via telemedicine upon request. Excludes the state sponsored health insurance plans unless an inmate is an enrolled member under such a plan.

Fiscal Note:

(Dated February 17, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$98,400/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years Decrease Local Expenditures \$98,400/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years Other Fiscal Impact The extent and timing of any decrease in state expenditures associated with additional federal funding cannot reasonably be determined.

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Senate Status: 04/16/24 - Set for Senate Finance, Ways & Means Committee 04/16/24. House Status: 04/17/24 - Set for House Floor 04/18/24

SB1871/HB2407 Creates the select oversight committee on corrections.

Sponsors: Sen. Yarbro, Jeff , Rep. Thompson, Dwayne

- Summary:
 Creates the select oversight committee on corrections to oversee the department of corrections. Also details the member and meeting requirements, the authority of the committee, the duties and responsibilities of the committee, and the reports and ultimate termination of the committee.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated April 1, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$15,600/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years
- Senate Status: 01/31/24 Referred to Senate Government Operations Committee.
- House Status: 02/06/24 Referred to House Public Service Subcommittee.

SB2459/HB2339 Report on diversion and educational programs provided for justice-involved youth.

Sponsors: Sen. Akbari, Raumesh , Rep. Pearson, Justin

Summary: Requires the department of correction, the department of children's services, the Tennessee Council of Juvenile and Family Court Judges, and state and local law enforcement agencies to each submit a separate report to the general assembly listing all diversion and educational programs provided by the entity for justice-involved youth. Requires the report to include program participation demographics and to be submitted to the general assembly by no later than July 1, 2024. Broadly captioned.

Fiscal Note: (Dated January 31, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

Senate Status: 04/02/24 - Taken off notice in Senate Judiciary Committee.

House Status: 02/01/24 - Caption bill held on House clerk's desk.

SB2756/HB2832 Tennessee Reconciliation Sentencing Act.

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

 Summary:
 Enacts the "Tennessee Reconciliation Sentencing Act" which allows inmates upon completion of 50% of the inmate's incarcerated sentence to file a motion to reduce their incarcerated sentence and allows for inmates to request a review of their incarcerated sentence with proof of extraordinary and compelling circumstances which may result in a reduced sentence. Also requires the department of correction to promulgate rules to effectuate this part and make the request forms to effectuate this part available to inmate in all correctional facilities in the state. Broadly captioned.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated March 7, 2024) Other Fiscal Impact Any increase in expenditures to the court system is dependent upon multiple unknown factors and cannot be reasonably quantified. To the extent a hearing is held and an inmates sentence is reduced, there will be a reduction in state incarceration expenditures. The timing and amount of any sentence reduction is unknown and unable to be determined with reasonable certainty.

 Senate Status:
 02/05/24 - Referred to Senate Judiciary Committee.

 House Status:
 03/26/24 - Failed in House Criminal Justice Subcommittee.

SB2879/HB2959 Creates a committee to study the establishment of incarcerated parenting plans.

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

 Summary:
 Creates a committee to study the establishment of incarcerated parenting plans to facilitate the ongoing relationships between incarcerated parents and their children within this state. Requires the committee to report its findings and recommendations to the civil justice committee of the house of representatives and the judiciary committee of the senate by December 1, 2024, including any model incarcerated parenting plan and any proposed legislation. Broadly captioned.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated March 7, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$5,700/FY24-25

 Senate Status:
 04/01/24 - Senate passed.

 House Status:
 04/17/24 - Set for House Floor 04/18/24.

CRIMINAL LAW

SB1577/HB1602 Audio or video recording required for interrogation of juvenile.

Sponsors:Sen. Lamar, London , Rep. Chism, JesseSummary:Requires an audio or video recording to be made of any formal interview or interrogation of a child who has been taken into custody on suspicion that
the child committed a delinquent act or unruly conduct unless a technical issue with the equipment or exigent circumstances prevents the recording.Fiscal Note:(Dated December 19, 2023) NOT SIGNIFICANTSenate Status:03/06/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.House Status:03/06/24 - Signed by House speaker.Executive Status:04/03/24 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0565 effective July 1, 2024.

SB1578/HB1827 Detaining of a child alleged to be unruly.

Sponsors: Sen. Lowe, Adam , Rep. Martin, Brock

Summary: Extends the period of time during which a child who is alleged to be unruly may be detained prior to a detention hearing from no more than 24 hours excluding nonjudicial days or 72 hours total to no more than 72 hours excluding nonjudicial days or 96 hours total. Broadly captioned.

Amendment Senate amendment 1 and House Criminal Justice committee amendment 1 (014156) rewrites the bill to revise the present law prohibiting children alleged to be unruly from being detained for more than 24 hours, excluding nonjudicial days unless there has been a detention hearing and a judicial determination that there is probable cause to believe the child has violated a valid court order, and in no event must such a child be detained for more than 72 hours exclusive of nonjudicial days prior to an adjudicatory hearing. This amendment replaces the present law and, instead, encourages the court to make reasonable efforts to ensure that a child alleged to be unruly is not detained for more than 24 hours, excluding nonjudicial days, unless there has been a detention hearing and a judicial determination that there is probable cause to believe the child has violated a valid court order. In no event must a child be detained for more than 72 hours, excluding nonjudicial days, unless there has been a detention hearing and a judicial determination that there is probable cause to believe the child has violated a valid court order. In no event must a child be detained for more than 72 hours, excluding nonjudicial days, unless there has been a detention hearing and a judicial determination that there is probable cause to believe the child has violated a valid court order.

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 Fiscal Note: (Dated January 31, 2024) Other Fiscal Impact Any increase in state and local expenditures cannot be determined with reasonable certainty. Additionally, the proposed legislation is out of compliance with 34 United States Code 11133(a)(23), and 28 Code of Federal Regulations 31.303(f)(2) as it relates to the Juvenile Justice and Delinquency Prevention Act; therefore, federal funding to the Commission on Children and Youth may be jeopardized.
 Senate Status: 03/14/24 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (014156).
 House Status: 04/17/24 - Taken off notice in House Finance, Ways & Means Subcommittee.

SB1583/HB2363 Ledford's Law.

Sponsors: Sen. Lowe, Adam , Rep. Carringer, Michele Summary: Enacts "Ledford's Law," which requires a prisoner convicted of vehicular homicide involving intoxication or aggravated vehicular homicide to attend substance abuse treatment as a condition of parole. Specifies that failure to attend required treatment shall be punished as a violation of the conditions of the defendant's parole. Broadly captioned. Senate amendment 1 (013120) adds behavioral counseling as an alternative to substance-abuse treatment. House amendment 1 (014380) removes Amendment Summary: behavioral counseling as an alternative to substance-abuse treatment, and requires the terms and conditions of parole for a prisoner convicted of vehicular homicide or aggravated vehicular homicide to specifically include that the prisoner, upon release is prohibited from possessing or consuming alcohol or a controlled substance for which the prisoner does not have a valid prescription for the duration of any period of parole. Possession or consumption of alcohol or a controlled substance for which the prisoner does not have a valid prescription during parole must be punished as a violation of the conditions of the prisoner's parole. Fiscal Note: (Dated January 12, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT 03/27/24 - Signed by Senate speaker. Senate Status: House Status: 03/28/24 - Signed by House speaker. Executive Status: 04/11/24 - Signed by governor.

SB1584/HB2810 Time frame for warden to report certain offenses to the district attorney general.

Sponsors:	Sen. Lowe, Adam , Rep. Hulsey, Bud
Summary:	Changes the deadline, from five to three business days, for a warden or chief administrative officer to report certain offenses, including aggravated
	assault, sexual batter, aggravated rape, and first degree murder to the district attorney general. Broadly captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated December 15, 2023) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	01/10/24 - Referred to Senate Judiciary Committee.
House Status:	02/05/24 - Caption bill held on House clerk's desk.

SB1587/HB1727 Leaving a minor child in the care of a sexual offender.

Sponsors:	Sen. Haile, Ferrell, Rep. Gant, Ron
Summary:	Specifies that a parent or guardian who knowingly allows their minor child to be under the care or supervision of a person who is required to register as
	a sexual offender commits a Class A misdemeanor. Broadly captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated January 24, 2024) Increase Local Expenditures \$900/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years*
Senate Status:	03/04/24 - Senate passed.
House Status:	04/17/24 - Set for House Floor 04/18/24.

SB1645/HB1620 Use of drones by law enforcement.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Massey, Becky , Rep. Gillespie, John

 Summary:
 Deletes the July 1, 2024, termination date for Chapter 462 of the Public Acts of 2021, allowing a law enforcement agency to continue to use a drone to search for and collect evidence or obtain information with the consent of a private property owner, in case of a natural emergency, or to investigate a crime that is occurring or has occurred.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated January 16, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 02/17/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.

 House Status:
 02/20/24 - Signed by House speaker.

 Executive Status:
 03/15/24 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0524 effective March 1, 2024.

SB1649/HB1845 Creates the Tennessee violence intervention program.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Campbell, Heidi , Rep. Clemmons, John

 Summary:
 Creates the Tennessee violence intervention program within the department of finance and administration's office of criminal justice programs. Specifies that the purpose of the program is to invest in effective, evidence-based violence reduction initiatives focused on the highest-risk individuals in communities disproportionately impacted by community violence.

Fiscal Note: (Dated February 18, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$335,400/FY24-25 \$332,400/FY25-26 and Subsequent Years Other Fiscal Impact The Office of Criminal Justice Programs currently receives approximately \$28,194,500 in federal Victims of Crime Acts Assistance (VOCA) funding and it is assumed that at least five percent or \$1,409,700 would be needed to fund the Tennessee Violence Intervention Program. However, the extent to which VOCA funds or funding from federal, private, or other sources is available and the timing of such funds being received is unknown. Should sources not become available, additional state funds will be necessary or current program funds will be reduced, resulting in an increase in state expenditures of an unknown amount. To the extent this legislation results in an increase in grants provided to municipalities and local law enforcement agencies, there will be an increase in local revenue and local expenditures. Based upon multiple unknown variables, any such impact cannot be determined with reasonable certainty.

Senate Status: 01/10/24 - Referred to Senate Judiciary Committee.

House Status: 03/12/24 - Taken off notice in House Criminal Justice Committee.

SB1652/HB1712 Issuance of risk protection order.

Sponsors: Sen. Campbell, Heidi , Rep. Freeman, Bob

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Summary:	Permits a court to issue a risk protection order upon a finding by clear and convincing evidence that a person poses a significant danger of causing
	personal injury to the person or others if allowed to possess or purchase a firearm. Specifies that a petition for a risk protection order must be filed in the
	county where the petitioner's law enforcement office is located, as applicable, or the county where the respondent resides. Authorizes a law
	enforcement officer to petition for the risk protection order (17 pp.).
Fiscal Note:	(Dated March 11, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$605,000/FY24-25 \$248,800/FY25-26 and Subsequent Years \$127,000 Incarceration SB 1652 -
	HB 1712
Senate Status:	01/10/24 - Referred to Senate Judiciary Committee.
House Status:	04/02/24 - Failed in House Civil Justice Subcommittee for lack of a second.

SB1654/HB1713 Offense of knowingly transferring a firearm to a person prohibited from possessing a firearm.

Sponsors: Summary:	Sen. Campbell, Heidi, Rep. Freeman, Bob Creates the Class A misdemeanor offense of knowingly giving, selling, lending, delivering, or otherwise transferring a firearm to a person when the transferor knows or reasonably should know that the person receiving the firearm is prohibited from purchasing or possessing a firearm under state or federal law.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated January 17, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	02/27/24 - Failed in Senate Judiciary Committee.
House Status:	01/11/24 - Referred to House Criminal Justice Committee.

SB1655/HB1714 Dispossession of firearm by a domestic assault offender.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Campbell, Heidi , Rep. Freeman, Bob

 Summary:
 Requires a domestic assault offender who transferred possession of a firearm to a third party in order to dispossess the firearm to submit to the court an affidavit of firearms receipt in which the third party attests that the third party may lawfully possess a firearm, has received the firearm from the defendant, and accepts responsibility for possession of the firearm. Requires the administrative office of the courts to develop the affidavit of firearms receipt form.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated January 17, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 04/02/24 - Failed in Senate Judiciary Committee.

 House Status:
 01/11/24 - Referred to House Civil Justice Subcommittee.

SB1664/HB1698 Suspension of driver license for juveniles found to have made a threat to commit mass-violence at school.

Sponsors:	Sen. White, Dawn, Rep. Stevens, Robert
Summary:	Requires the juvenile court to include in the disposition for a juvenile who has been found to have made a threat to commit mass violence on school
	property or at a school-related activity, in addition to any other disposition authorized by law, the suspension of the juvenile's driving privileges or ability
	to obtain a driver license for a period of one year. Broadly captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 19, 2024) Increase State Revenue \$300/Driver Services/FY25-26 and Subsequent Years
Senate Status:	04/08/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.
House Status:	04/08/24 - Signed by House speaker.
Executive Status:	04/09/24 - Sent to governor.

SB1693/HB2824 Creation of an office of gun violence prevention.

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

Summary:Creates an office of gun violence prevention within the department of safety with the goal of collecting and analyzing gun violence data in this state to
develop and implement strategies to prevent gun violence and mass shootings. Places the office in sunset review in 2027. Broadly captioned.AmendmentSenate Government Operations Committee amendment 1 (017099) establishes an office of gun violence prevention within the department of finance
and administration, office of criminal justice programs to be staffed by a director and staff as deemed necessary by the director. Requires the director to
develop a plan to collect gun violence data, develop and implement strategies to address various types of gun violence and prevent mass shootings,
and seek funding and resources from federal, state, and local governments. Requires the director to submit a report to the governor by January 15 of
each year beginning in 2025 that includes from the previous calendar year information of gun violence trends, recommendations for policy initiatives,
and a description of the efforts carried out by the director.Fiscal Note:(Dated March 9, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$1,071,500/FY24-25 \$951,200/FY25-26 and Subsequent Years

Senate Status: 04/02/24 - Failed in Senate Judiciary Committee.

House Status: 04/03/24 - Taken off notice in House Criminal Justice Subcommittee.

SB1697/HB1823 Firearm hold agreement.

Sponsors: Sen. Walley, Page , Rep. Farmer, Andrew

Summary: Defines "firearm hold agreement" as a private transaction between a licensed federal firearms dealer and a firearm owner under which the dealer takes possession of the owner's firearm at the owner's request, holds the firearm for an agreed period of time, and then returns the firearm. States that a person does not have a cause of action against a licensed federal firearms dealer for any act or omission arising from a firearm hold agreement and resulting in personal injury or death of any natural person unless the action was the result of unlawful conduct by the licensed federal firearms dealer. Broadly captioned.

- Fiscal Note: (Dated January 17, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
- Senate Status: 03/12/24 Failed in Senate Judiciary Committee.
- House Status: 04/02/24 Taken off notice in House Civil Justice Subcommittee.

SB1700/HB1638 Extension of a search warrant return date.

Sponsors: Sen. Jackson, Ed , Rep. Barrett, Jody

 Summary:
 Extends the time a search warrant must be executed and returned to the magistrate from five days to seven days. Broadly captioned.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated January 8, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

Senate Status: 01/29/24 - Referred to Senate Judiciary Committee.

House Status: 01/25/24 - Withdrawn in House.

SB1703/HB1979 Transfer of juvenile to criminal court for firearm theft.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Hensley, Joey, Rep. Capley, Kip

 Summary:
 Requires the transfer of a juvenile to criminal court for the offense of theft of a firearm from a motor vehicle if the child was 14 years of age or more but younger than 17 years of age. Increases from a Class E felony to a Class D felony theft of a firearm worth less than \$2,500. Broadly captioned.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated February 21, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$1,098,000 Incarceration

 Senate Status:
 03/05/24 - Taken off notice in Senate Judiciary Committee.

 House Status:
 01/30/24 - Referred to House Criminal Justice Subcommittee.

SB1704/HB1978 Offense of burglary of a conveyance.

Sponsors: Sen. Hensley, Joey , Rep. Capley, Kip

Summary: Increases from a Class E felony to a Class D felony the offense of burglary of a conveyance. Broadly captioned.

Fiscal Note: (Dated January 15, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$610,600 Incarceration

Senate Status:04/16/24 - Set for Senate Finance, Ways & Means Committee 04/16/24.

House Status: 04/17/24 - Taken off notice in House Finance, Ways & Means Subcommittee.

SB1709/HB1628 Creates new criminal offense of assault within a healthcare facility.

Sponsors:	Sen. Hensley, Joey, Rep. Cepicky, Scott
Summary:	Creates Class A misdemeanor offense of assault within a healthcare facility and specifies that the offense shall be punished by a mandatory fine of
	\$5,000 and a mandatory minimum sentence of 30 days incarceration. Also creates a Class A felony offense of aggravated assault within a healthcare
	facility and specifies that such offense shall be punished by a mandatory \$15,000 fine and a mandatory minimum sentence of 90 days incarceration.
	Broadly captioned.
Amendment	House Criminal Justice Committee amendment 1, Senate amendment 1 (012403) enacts the "Dr. Benjamin Mauck Act." Creates the offenses of assault
Summary:	and aggravated assault committed within a healthcare facility.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated January 18, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$1,700 Incarceration Increase Local Expenditures \$119,200/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years*
Senate Status:	04/15/24 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (012403), which enacts the "Dr. Benjamin Mauck Act." Creates the offenses of assault and aggravated
	assault committed within a healthcare facility.
House Status:	04/17/24 - Set for House Floor 04/18/24.

SB1719/HB1624 Brittany's Law.

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

 Summary:
 Enacts "Brittany's Law," which creates a Class B misdemeanor offense of knowingly failing to seek medical assistance for an individual who the person knows or reasonably should know is experiencing a drug-related overdose. Specifies that the sentencing court may order the defendant to complete a clinical substance abuse assessment and participate in a substance abuse treatment program licensed or certified by the department of mental health and substance abuse services, including aftercare recommended by the treatment program.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated February 22, 2024) Increase Local Expenditures - Exceeds \$2,300/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years*

 Senate Status:
 02/27/24 - Taken off notice in Senate Judiciary Committee.

House Status: 02/27/24 - Failed in House Criminal Justice Subcommittee.

SB1728/HB1729 Abortion - pregnancy resulting from rape or incest.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Lamar, London , Rep. Hakeem, Yusuf

 Summary:
 Specifies that the offense of criminal abortion does not include an abortion that was necessary due to a medical emergency affecting the physical or mental health of the pregnant person or performed on a patient whose pregnancy was the result of rape or incest. Requires the physician performing the abortion to verify that the patient reported the offense to the appropriate law enforcement agency prior to the procedure. Broadly captioned.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated January 12, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 01/29/24 - Referred to Senate Judiciary Committee.

House Status: 02/05/24 - Withdrawn in House.

SB1729/HB1728 Expands the offense of aggravated stalking.

Sponsors: Sen. Lamar, London , Rep. Hakeem, Yusuf

- Summary:
 Expands the offense of aggravated stalking to include persons who purchase a semi-automatic rifle or attempt to use a semi-automatic rifle for the course and furtherance of stalking.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated January 17, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$24,600 Incarceration Decrease Local Expenditures \$1,900/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years
- Senate Status: 01/29/24 Referred to Senate Judiciary Committee.
- House Status: 04/03/24 Taken off notice in House Criminal Justice Subcommittee.

SB1731/HB2288 Creation of Class D felony for an offense other than a dangerous felony.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Walley, Page , Rep. Hale, Michael

 Summary:
 Creates the Class D felony employing a firearm during the commission of, attempt to commit, or flight or escape from an offense other than a dangerous felony. Requires a person convicted of the offense to be sentenced to a mandatory minimum sentence of five years imprisonment. Broadly captioned.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated February 22, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$291,500 Incarceration

 Senate Status:
 03/19/24 - Taken off notice in Senate Judiciary Committee.

 House Status:
 03/26/24 - Taken off notice in House Criminal Justice Committee.

SB1746/HB2014 Tennessee Voluntary Do Not Sell Firearms Act.

Sponsors: Sen. Campbell, Heidi , Rep. Whitson, Sam

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Summary:	Allows a person to voluntarily waive their firearm rights through filing a waiver with the clerk of the circuit court in the county of the person's residence or with their healthcare provider. Specifies procedures the clerk, healthcare provider, TBI, and department of health must follow upon receipt of a waiver.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated March 20, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$50,000/FY24-25 Other Fiscal Impact Any increase in expenditures to the Department of Safety is estimated to be not significant. However, if the scope of work required by this and other legislation subsequently enacted exhausts the relevant A-List
0	contract provision, the proposed legislation could result in an increase in state expenditures estimated to be \$20,000 in FY24-25.
Senate Status: House Status:	04/02/24 - Taken off notice in Senate Judiciary Committee. 04/02/24 - Taken off notice in House Civil Justice Subcommittee.
SB1754/HB19	47 Makes various changes to criminal offenses involving fentanyl.
Sponsors:	Sen. Lowe, Adam , Rep. Howell, Dan
Summary:	Increases the penalty one classification higher for criminal offenses involving fentanyl if the defendant crossed county lines in the course of manufacturing, delivering, selling, or possessing the substance. Defines "incapacitating agent" for purposes of the "Terrorism Prevention and Response Act of 2002" to mean a mixture or substance containing a detectable amount of fentanyl, including its derivatives, analogues, isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers. Requires certain drug offenses to be punished as second-degree murder if the substance involved is a Schedule I or II
	controlled substance and the offense resulted in the death of another person. Creates a new Class C felony offense of aggravated assault on a first responder by exposing the first responder to fentanyl and specifies that such offense is to be punished by a mandatory fine of \$15,000 and a mandatory minimum sentence of 90 days incarceration. Broadly captioned.
Amendment Summary:	Senate Judiciary Committee amendment 1 (015049) enhances the punishment one classification for the sale, manufacture, delivery of, and possession with intent to sell, manufacture, or deliver fentanyl or any other fentanyl analogue or derivative, if the defendant crossed county lines in the course of the criminal offense. Requires certain drug offenses to be punished as second-degree murder if the substance involved is a Schedule I or II controlled substance and the offense resulted in the death of another person. Establishes fentanyl, including its derivatives, analogues, isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, is an incapacitating agent, and is considered a weapon of mass destruction. Adds incapacitating agent to the offense of distributing or delivering, as an act of terrorism or as a hoax, any substance that is intended to, or that such person has reason to believe may, create a fear or apprehension on the part of any other person that such substance may be an incapacitating agent. Expands the offense of aggravated assault on a first responder to include exposing the first responder to fentanyl, carfentanil, remifentanil, alfentanil, niafentanyl analogue, while the first responder is discharging or attempting to discharge the first responder's official duties resulting in serious bodily injury or death of the first responder. House Criminal Justice Subcommittee amendment 1 (017152) enhances the punished as second-degree murder if the substance involved is a Schedule I or II controlled substance and the offense resulted in the death of another person. Establishes fentanyl, including its derivative, if the defendant crossed county lines in the course of the criminal offense. Requires certain drug offenses to be punished as second-degree murder if the substance involved is a Schedule I or II controlled substance and the offense resulted in the death of another person. Establishes fentanyl, including its derivative, analogues, isomers, esters, ethers, salts, and salts of isomers, is an incapacitati

Fiscal Note:(Dated February 25, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$5,113,900 IncarcerationSenate Status:04/16/24 - Set for Senate Finance, Ways & Means Committee 04/16/24.

House Status: 04/17/24 - Set for House Criminal Justice Committee 04/23/24.

SB1775/HB1858 Home address confidentiality program for victims.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Swann, Art , Rep. Davis, Elaine

 Summary:
 Expands the ways in which applicants may apply for the home address confidentiality program to include moving to a new address unknown to the offender and not previously identified in a public record.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated February 3, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 03/18/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.

 House Status:
 03/14/24 - Signed by House speaker.

 Executive Status:
 04/02/24 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0620 effective March 27, 2024.

SB1781/HB1856 Criminal impersonation - use of blue flashing lights or flashing emergency lights on vehicle.

Sponsors:	Sen. Swann, Art , Rep. Moon, Jerome
Summary:	Defines "law enforcement activity" for the offense of criminal impersonation to include operating a motor vehicle that displays logos or decals that give
	the appearance of being operated by a law enforcement officer or the use of blue flashing lights, flashing emergency lights, or a siren, unless certain
	vehicle identification requirements have been met. Specifies that the motor vehicle being purchased from a law enforcement agency is not a defense to
	criminal impersonation. Broadly captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated March 30, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	01/29/24 - Referred to Senate Judiciary Committee.
House Status:	01/30/24 - Referred to House Criminal Justice Committee.

SB1782/HB2068 Increases penalties for certain animal cruelty offenses involving a cock.

Sponsors:	Sen. Lundberg, Jon , Rep. Jernigan, Darren
Summary:	Raises the penalty, from a Class A misdemeanor to a Class E felony, for certain offenses involving a cock. Requires the fine to be between \$1,000 and
	\$2,500 for the offense of being a spectator at a cock fight.
Amendment	House Criminal Justice Committee amendment 1 (017271) requires a mandatory fine of \$2,500 in addition to any sentence imposed by the court for the
Summary:	offense of being a spectator at a cock fight. Establishes that is not an offense to own, possess, or keep cocks, or aid or abet the ownership, possession,
	or keeping of cocks, for the purpose of breeding, exhibiting, or showing cocks.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated January 23, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	03/28/24 - Senate passed.
House Status:	04/18/24 - Set for House Regular Calendar 1 04/18/24.

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SB1785/HB2199 MaKayla's Law.

Sen. Campbell, Heidi , Rep. Mitchell, Bo Sponsors:

Summary: Expands offense of reckless endangerment to include a person failing to lock, secure, or otherwise store or make unavailable a firearm and ammunition for the firearm as a Class E felony if a child younger than 13 years of age obtains possession of the firearm, discharges the firearm, and the discharge results in bodily injury or serious bodily injury to the child or to another. Specifies where a child is younger than 13 years of age obtains possession of the firearm, discharges the firearm, and the discharge results in the death of the child or another then the offense is a Class C felony. Fiscal Note: (Dated February 28, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$163,900 Incarceration Decrease Local Expenditures \$9,600/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years Senate Status: 03/26/24 - Failed in Senate Judiciary Committee.

House Status: 01/31/24 - Referred to House Criminal Justice Subcommittee.

SB1792/HB1614 Protect Tennessee Minors Act.

Sponsors: Sen. Massey, Becky , Rep. Hazlewood, Patsy

Summary: Enacts the Protect Tennessee Minors Act, which requires an individual or commercial entity that publishes or distributes in this state a website that contains a substantial portion of material harmful to minors to perform reasonable age-verification methods to verify the age of individuals attempting to access the material. Requires a website owner, commercial entity, or third party that executes a required age-verification method to (1) retain at least seven years of historical anonymized age-verification data; and (2) not retain any personally identifying information of the active user after access to the content harmful to minors has been granted. Specifies that a violation of age-verification or data retention requirements is a Class C felony.

Amendment House Criminal Justice Committee amendment 1 (016023) enacts the Protect Tennessee Minors Act. Requires an individual or commercial entity that Summary: publishes or distributes in Tennessee a website that contains a substantial portion of content defined by the legislation as harmful to minors to verify that a user attempting to access the website is at least 18 years of age. Requires such entities to retain at least seven years of historical anonymized age-verification data; prohibits them from retaining any personally identifying information of the user after access to the content has been granted. Establishes that an entity that fails to comply with the age-verification requirement is liable to an individual for damages resulting from a minor's accessing the content deemed harmful, including court costs and reasonable attorney fees. Establishes that an entity that is found to have knowingly retained personally identifying information of an active user after access to the content has been granted is liable to the user for damages resulting from retention of the identifying information, including court costs and reasonable attorney fees. Creates Class C felony offenses for violations of the proposed requirements and prohibitions. Authorizes the Attorney General and Reporter (AG) to bring appropriate action or proceeding against a commercial entity for violations of the requirements. Effective January 1, 2025, and applies to conduct occurring on or after that date. Senate amendment 2 (016023) makes the following changes: (1) Changes the definition of "substantial portion," as used in the bill, from 10 percent or more of the total amount of data available on a website to 33 1/3 percent or more of the total amount of data available on a website; (2) Changes the entity responsible for enforcement of the bill from the department of safety to the attorney general, who is authorized to bring any appropriate action or proceeding in a court of competent jurisdiction against a commercial entity that fails to comply with the bill; and (3) Changes the effective date to January 1, 2025

Fiscal Note: (Dated March 1, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$29,900 Incarceration \$4,139,800/FY24-25/General Fund \$2,020,000/FY25-26 and Subsequent Years/ General Fund

Senate Status: 04/09/24 - Senate passed with amendment 2 (016023). House Status: 04/17/24 - Set for House Floor 04/18/24.

SB1809/HB1735 Dr. Benjamin Mauck Act.

Sponsors: Sen. Rose, Paul , Rep. Vaughan, Kevin Summary: Enacts the "Dr. Benjamin Mauck Act," which expands the offenses of assault against a first responder or nurse and aggravated assault against a first responder or nurse to apply to assaults committed against licensed physicians and osteopathic physicians, and to hospital employees who are discharging or attempting to discharge their official duties in a hospital emergency department. Fiscal Note: (Dated January 15, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$7,700 Incarceration Increase Local Expenditures \$1,900/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years* Senate Status: 01/31/24 - Referred to Senate Judiciary Committee. 01/25/24 - Withdrawn in House. House Status:

SB1811/HB2943 Expands offense of indecent exposure and increases penalties.

Sponsors: Summary:	Sen. Kyle, Sara , Rep. Towns Jr., Joe Increases the penalty for indecent exposure if the victim is between 13 and 17 years of age. Broadly captioned.
Amendment	Senate amendment 1, House Criminal Justice Committee amendment 1 (014445) rewrites the bill to, instead, revise indecent exposure law, as follows:
Summary:	(1) Provides that a person commits the offense of indecent exposure who knowingly invites, entices, or fraudulently induces a minor into the person's residence for the purpose of attaining sexual arousal or gratification by intentionally engaging in the following conduct in the presence of the minor without the consent of the minor: (i) exposure of such person's genitals, buttocks, or female breasts; or (ii) masturbation; (2) Provides that a person commits the offense of indecent exposure who knowingly engages in the person's own residence, in the intended presence of any minor, without the consent of the minor, for the defendant's sexual arousal or gratification the following intentional conduct: (i) exposure of the person's genitals, buttocks,
	or female breasts; or (ii) masturbation; and (3) Clarifies that for (1) and (2) above to apply, the defendant must be 18 or older and the child victim must be at least 13 but no more than 17.
Fiscal Note: Senate Status:	(Dated February 21, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$416,500 Incarceration Increase Local Expenditures \$13,700/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years* 03/18/24 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (014445).
House Status:	04/10/24 - House Criminal Justice Committee recommended with amendment 1 (014445). Sent to House Calendar & Rules.

SB1818/HB2036 Possession of a firearm while under indictment for a crime.

Sponsors: Sen. Rose, Paul, Rep. Leatherwood, Tom Summary: Creates a Class D felony offense for a person to unlawfully possess a firearm, or firearm ammunition, while under indictment for a crime punishable by imprisonment for a term of one year or more. Fiscal Note: (Dated January 24, 2024) Other Fiscal Impact Due to a number of unknown factors, the extent and timing of any fiscal impact resulting from the proposed legislation cannot be quantified. Senate Status: 01/31/24 - Referred to Senate Judiciary Committee.

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House Status: 01/31/24 - Withdrawn in House.

SB1819/HB2037 Penalty for the unlawful purchase by or unlawful sale to a person prohibited from owning or possessing a firearm.

- Sponsors: Sen. Rose, Paul , Rep. Leatherwood, Tom
- Summary: Increases from a Class A misdemeanor to a Class C felony the offenses of unlawful purchase by or unlawful sale to a person who is prohibited by state or federal law from owning, possessing, or purchasing a firearm. Prohibits the purchase or sale of ammunition by or to such a person. Prohibits the transfer or sale of a firearm or ammunition to a person receiving treatment at a treatment resource for mental illness or serious emotional disturbance and not just when the person is receiving inpatient treatment.
- Senate Status: 01/31/24 Referred to Senate Judiciary Committee.

House Status: 02/01/24 - Withdrawn in House.

SB1826/HB1884 Offense of criminal abortion - exception for health of pregnant person.

- Sponsors: Sen. Lamar, London , Rep. Hakeem, Yusuf
- Summary: Provides an exemption to a Class C felony for criminal abortion if the abortion was necessary to protect the physical or mental health of the pregnant woman or if the pregnancy was the result of rape or incest. Broadly captioned.
- Fiscal Note: (Dated January 28, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
- Senate Status:
 01/29/24 Referred to Senate Judiciary Committee.

 House Status:
 02/06/24 Failed in House Population Health Subcommittee.

SB1830/HB1821 Enhanced handgun permit or a concealed handgun carry permit to carry a handgun in Shelby County.

- Sponsors: Sen. Lamar, London , Rep. Miller, Larry
- Summary: Requires a person to obtain an enhanced handgun permit or a concealed handgun carry permit to carry a handgun in Shelby County. Requires the department of safety to create a three-year pilot program in Shelby County that waives the application and processing fee for an enhanced handgun carry permit and a concealed handgun carry permit for applicants residing in those counties.
- Fiscal Note: (Dated February 11, 2024) Decrease State Revenue \$258,800/FY24-25/Handgun Permit Division \$517,600/FY25-26/Handgun Permit Division \$517,600/FY26-27/Handgun Permit Division \$258,800/FY27-28/Handgun Permit Division Other Fiscal Impact To the extent that the required modifications to the Department of Safetys A-List system can be accomplished within available resources provided under the current vendor contract, the proposed legislation will not result in a significant increase in state expenditures. Otherwise, those modifications could result in a one-time increase in state expenditures of up to \$40,000 in FY24-25.
- Senate Status: 04/01/24 Failed in Senate Judiciary Committee.
- House Status: 04/02/24 Taken off notice in House Civil Justice Subcommittee.

SB1834/HB1663 Authorization of the death penalty as a punishment for rape of a child.

Sponsors:	Sen. Johnson, Jack , Rep. Lamberth, William
Summary:	Authorizes the death penalty as a punishment for rape of a child, aggravated rape of a child, or especially aggravated rape of a child.
Amendment	Senate amendment 1, House Finance Committee amendment 1 (013184) revises the punishment in the bill for the offense of rape of a child when the
Summary:	defendant was a juvenile at the time of the offense to punishing the defendant as a Range II offender. However the sentence imposed may, if
	appropriate, be within Range III, but in no case can it be lower than Range II. House Finance Committee amendment 2 (018241) requires an individual
	convicted of rape of a child be sentenced to death, imprisonment for life without possibility of parole, or imprisonment for life. Requires the sentence for
	a juvenile convicted of rape of a child be as a Range II offender. Authorizes a sentence of death for an individual convicted of aggravated rape of a child
	and especially aggravated rape of a child. Changes the age at which a person can be a victim of especially aggravated child rape, from less than 18
	years old, to more than 12 years but less than 18 years. Prohibits a defendant with intellectual disability from a sentence of death for any offense.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated January 20, 2024) Other Fiscal Impact Passage of the proposed legislation may result in future increases in expenditures to the Public
	Defenders Conference, Office of the Post-Conviction Defender and Indigent Defense Fund. The extent and timing of any such increases cannot be
	determined with reasonable certainty.
Senate Status:	04/09/24 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (013184).
House Status:	04/17/24 - Set for House Floor 04/18/24.

SB1835/HB1905 Child abuse - knowingly treating a child under 18 in such a manner as to inflict injury.

Sponsors:	Sen. Johnson, Jack, Rep. McCalmon, Jake
Summary:	Increases, from Class A misdemeanor to a Class E felony, the penalty for a person who commits child abuse by knowingly treating a minor in a way to inflict injury.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 2, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$1,003,700 Incarceration Decrease Local Expenditures \$74,900/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years
Senate Status:	04/16/24 - Set for Senate Finance, Ways & Means Committee 04/16/24.
House Status:	04/17/24 - Taken off notice in House Finance, Ways & Means Subcommittee.

SB1852/HB1934 Firearms offenses involving minors.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Kyle, Sara , Rep. Hakeem, Yusuf

 Summary:
 Creates the Class A misdemeanor of knowingly selling, loaning, or making a gift of a firearm to a minor for the purpose of inducing or coercing the minor to commit an offense. Subjects a person convicted of such offense to civil liability for any criminal act committed by the minor. Broadly captioned.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated February 9, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 04/02/24 - Taken off notice in Senate Judiciary Committee.

 House Status:
 04/03/24 - Taken off notice in House Criminal Justice Subcommittee.

SB1859/HB1920 Extends the percentage of a misdemeanor sentence a defendant may be required to serve.

Sponsors:Sen. Rose, Paul , Rep. Lamberth, WilliamSummary:Extends the percentage of a sentence a court may require a defendant to serve for a misdemeanor offense from 75% to 100%.

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Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 7, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	04/08/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.
House Status:	04/04/24 - Signed by House speaker.
Executive	04/10/24 - Sent to governor.
Status:	04/10/24 - Sent to governor.

SB1868/HB1909 Self-defense - adult person carrying pepper spray or taser.

Sponsors: Sen. Hensley, Joey, Rep. Bulso, Gino

- Summary: Specifies that it is not a criminal offense for an adult person to carry or possess pepper spray, a taser, mace, stun gun, or another similar device for purposes of self-defense when on property owned, operated, or in use by any college or university board of trustees, regents, or directors for the administration of any public or private educational institution. Prohibits the adoption of a policy by a college, university, or other educational institution prohibiting an adult person from carrying pepper spray, a taser, mace, or another similar device for purposes of self-defense when on property owned, operated, or in use by any college or university board of trustees, regents, or directors for the administration of any public or private educational institution.
- Amendment House amendment 1 (013495) rewrites the bill to make changes to law relative to carrying weapons on school property, as described below: This Summary: amendment prohibits a public college or university or other public institution of higher education, an adult person, including, but not limited to, a staff member, student, employee, and other adult person lawfully present on the property of the college, university, or institution from carrying a non-lethal weapon for purposes of self-defense when in any building or bus, on the campus, grounds, recreation area, athletic field, or any other property owned, operated, or while in use by any college or university board of trustees, regents, or directors for the administration of any public higher educational institution. This amendment defines a "non-lethal weapon" as pepper spray, a pepper spray gun, pepper gel, mace, a stun gun, an electronic control device, or other conducted energy device. This amendment authorizes a public college or university or other public institution of higher education to prohibit the carrying of non-lethal weapons on the grounds of any pre-K-12 school located on its campus. This amendment authorizes a public college or university or other public institution of higher education to prohibit the carrying of non-lethal weapons in any building where armed security is provided or where such carrying is prohibited by contract. Senate amendment 1 (015821) enacts the "Laken Riley Act of 2024." Restricts a public college, university, or other public institution of higher education from prohibiting an adult person, including but not limited to, a staff member, student, employee, and other adult person lawfully present on the institution's property from carrying pepper spray, a pepper spray gun, pepper gel, mace, a stun gun, an electronic control device, or other conducted energy device when in any building, grounds, or bus owned, operated, or in use by the institution or its administration. Authorizes these public institutions to prohibit the carrying of such non-lethal weapons on the grounds of any prekindergarten through grade twelve school located on its campus or in any building where armed security is provided or where such carrying is prohibited by contract.

Fiscal Note:(Dated February 2, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANTSenate Status:04/10/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.House Status:04/10/24 - Signed by House speaker.Executive Status:04/11/24 - Sent to governor.

SB1880/HB1981 Increasing charges for criminal offense involving possessing a firearm and stalking.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Kyle, Sara , Rep. Jones, Justin

 Summary:
 Increases the charge for a person who commits an offense possessing a firearm and has been convicted of stalking from a class B misdemeanor to a class A misdemeanor.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated February 5, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 04/02/24 - Taken off notice in Senate Judiciary Committee.

 House Status:
 04/03/24 - Taken off notice in House Criminal Justice Subcommittee.

SB1912/HB2030 Expands the offense of unlawful exposure.

Sponsors:	Sen. Yarbro, Jeff , Rep. Jones, Justin
Summary:	Expands the offense of unlawful exposure to include images of an identifiable person engaged in sexually explicit conduct or of the person's intimate
	parts that were created or modified by means of a computer software program, artificial intelligence, or other digital editing tools. Broadly captioned.
Amendment	House Criminal Justice Subcommittee amendment 1 (013377) expands the offense of unlawful exposure to include the distribution of images of an
Summary:	identifiable person created or modified by means of a computer software program, artificial intelligence application, or other digital editing tools.
	Increases the penalty for the offense of unlawful exposure from a Class A misdemeanor to a Class D felony. House Criminal Justice Committee
	amendment 1 (013593) expands the offense of unlawful exposure to include the distribution of images of an identifiable person created or modified by
	means of a computer software program, artificial intelligence application, or other digital editing tools. Enhances the penalty for a second or subsequent
	offense of unlawful exposure from a Class A misdemeanor to a Class D felony.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 3, 2024) Other Fiscal Impact The legislation will result in a significant mandatory increase in local expenditures related to incarceration.
	A precise estimate of the extent and timing of such increases cannot be determined at this time. *
Senate Status:	04/16/24 - Set for Senate Finance, Ways & Means Committee 04/16/24.
House Status:	02/13/24 - House Criminal Justice Committee recommended with amendment 1 (013593). Referred to House Finance, Ways, and Means Committee.

SB1918/HB2227 Offense of criminal abortion does not include contraceptives and certain devices or procedures.

Sponsors:	Sen. Akbari, Raumesh , Rep. Love Jr., Harold
Summary:	Clarifies that the term "abortion" as used in the offense of criminal abortion does not include contraceptives or other devices and procedures used to
	prevent pregnancy or the disposal of embryos resulting from fertility treatments. Broadly captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated January 28, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	01/29/24 - Referred to Senate Judiciary Committee.
House Status:	03/05/24 - Failed in House Population Health Subcommittee.
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SB1920/HB2229 Disposal of a person's miscarriage.

Sponsors:	Sen. Akbari, Raumesh , Rep. Love Jr., Harold
Summary:	States that it is not a violation of the criminal offense of abuse of a corpse for a person to dispose of the person's miscarriage. Defines miscarriage as
	the unintentional loss of pregnancy, which may occur spontaneously or as the result of an accident. Broadly captioned.

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 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated January 28, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 01/29/24 - Referred to Senate Judiciary Committee.

 House Status:
 01/31/24 - Referred to House Criminal Justice Subcommittee.

SB1927/HB2218 Regulation of storage of firearms in certain municipalities.

Sponsors:	Sen. Akbari, Raumesh , Rep. Love Jr., Harold
Summary:	Permits the largest municipality in Shelby, Davidson, Knox, or Hamilton County to regulate the manner of storage of firearms, firearm ammunition, and
	firearm accessories by ordinance, resolution, policy, rule, or other enactment.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 29, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	04/02/24 - Taken off notice in Senate Judiciary Committee.
House Status:	01/31/24 - Referred to House Civil Justice Subcommittee.

SB1929/HB2223 Creates an Amber+ Alert system.

Sen. Akbari, Raumesh , Rep. Love Jr., Harold Sponsors: Summary: Creates a missing person alert program called the Amber+ Alert system which is to be used for missing persons between the ages of 12 and 25 who are reported missing under either unexplained or suspicious circumstances, are at risk of harm, or are developmentally disabled or cognitively impaired. Amendment Senate amendment 1 (015559) rewrites the bill to, instead, revise the present law providing that for purposes of any endangered child and young adult alert program implemented by the Tennessee bureau of investigation that is distinct from the America's Missing Broadcast Emergency Response Summary: (AMBER) Alert system and that is used to notify local media about a missing child or young adult, along with any additional available information, such program must be applied to a person who is under 21 and who meets the criteria of being endangered, as established or determined by the bureau by, instead, requiring such program to be applied to a person who is under 25 years of age and who meets the criteria of being endangered, as established or determined by the bureau. (Dated March 14, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$975,700/FY24-25 \$718,500/FY25-26 and Subsequent Years Fiscal Note: Senate Status: 04/09/24 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (015559). House Status: 04/18/24 - House passed. Executive Status: 04/18/24 - Sent to the speakers for signatures.

SB1932/HB2106 Criminal history records sealed after completion of sentencing requirements.

Sponsors:	Sen. Akbari, Raumesh , Rep. Dixie, Vincent
Summary:	Allows for a person who was convicted of certain criminal offenses to petition the court in which they were convicted to seal the person's criminal history
	records after having fulfilled the requirements of the sentence imposed, is not subject to any pending criminal charges, and has not been convicted of a
	criminal offense for at least five years after the completion of any term or imprisonment, supervised or unsupervised release, or probation. (12pp.)
Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 24, 2024) Other Fiscal Impact - The extent and timing of any mandatory increase in local revenue and expenditures cannot reasonably
	be determined.
Senate Status:	01/29/24 - Referred to Senate Judiciary Committee.
House Status:	03/19/24 - Taken off notice in House Criminal Justice Subcommittee.

SB1949/HB2073 Change of residence for handgun carry permit holder - notification.

Sponsors:	Sen. Swann, Art , Rep. Howell, Dan
Summary:	Reduces the time within which a handgun carry permit holder must notify the department of safety of a change of residence from 60 days to 30 days.
	Broadly captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated January 28, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	01/29/24 - Referred to Senate Judiciary Committee.
House Status:	01/29/24 - Held on House clerk's desk.

SB1953/HB2546 Offense of stalking - harassment committed by defendant.

Sponsors:	Sen. Gardenhire, Todd , Rep. Bulso, Gino
Summary:	States that, as used in the offense of stalking, harassment must be committed by the defendant with reckless disregard for whether the victim will suffer
	emotional distress as a result of the conduct and the victim does suffer emotional distress as a result of the conduct. Broadly captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated January 31, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	03/27/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.
House Status:	03/28/24 - Signed by House speaker.
Executive Status:	04/11/24 - Signed by governor.

SB1966/HB2220 Creates the Tennessee Do Not Sell List.

Sponsors:	Sen. Yarbro, Jeff , Rep. Love Jr., Harold
Summary:	Creates the "Tennessee Do Not Sell List" operated by the Tennessee bureau of investigation which is a secure internet-based platform to be developed
	by January 1, 2025, and will allow for a person to request to be added to the list which will make the individual ineligible to receive a firearm.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated April 3, 2024) Increase State Expenditures Exceeds \$140,000/FY24-25
Senate Status:	01/29/24 - Referred to Senate Judiciary Committee.
House Status:	01/31/24 - Referred to House Civil Justice Subcommittee.

SB1971/HB1895 Criminal offense - abortion trafficking of a minor.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Rose, Paul , Rep. Zachary, Jason

 Summary:
 Creates the Class C felony offense of abortion trafficking of a minor if an adult, who is not the legal parent or guardian, recruits, harbors, or transports a pregnant unemancipated minor within the state for the purpose of concealing an act, procuring an act, or obtaining an abortion-inducing drug that would constitute a criminal abortion.

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Amendment Summarv:

House Health Committee amendment 1 (013539) creates the Class C felony offense of abortion trafficking of a minor. Establishes the offense does not apply to the parents or legal guardian of an unemancipated minor, or to the provision of a medical diagnosis or consultation regarding pregnancy care of an unemancipated minor. States that a medical diagnosis or consultation regarding pregnancy care does not include performing or attempting to perform an abortion or arranging for travel for the unemancipated minor to procure an abortion or an abortion-inducing drug without the consent of the unemancipated minor's parent or legal guardian. States that it is not a defense to a prosecution that the pregnant minor consented to the actions that led to the offense. Provides for a civil action against a person committing the offense of abortion trafficking of a minor for the wrongful death of an unborn child that was aborted. Senate amendment 1, House Finance Committee amendment 1 (017545) makes the following changes: (1) Revises the provision in the bill that classifies the offense of abortion trafficking of a minor as a Class C felony by, instead, classifying such offense as a Class A misdemeanor and must be punished by imprisonment for 11 months and 29 days; (2) Clarifies that this bill also does not apply to a person who has obtained the written, notarized consent of the unemancipated minor's parent or legal guardian; (3) Revises the provision in the bill authorizing the civil action to be brought on behalf of the unborn child by the biological father of the unborn child, unless the pregnancy resulted from an act of rape or incest committed by the biological father by adding the following offenses to the exception of bring a civil action mentioned above: (i) aggravated rape; (ii) statutory rape or aggravated statutory rape; (iii) rape of a child; (iv) aggravated rape of a child; (v) statutory rape by an authority figure; (vi) especially aggravated rape; or (vii) especially aggravated rape of a child; (4) Revises the provision in the bill that provides, as used in the bill, an "unborn child" means an individual living member of the species, homo sapiens, throughout the entire embryonic and fetal stages of the unborn child from fertilization until birth by, instead, providing that an "unborn child" means an individual living member of the species, homo sapiens, at any stage of gestation in utero; (5) Clarifies that the bill does not apply to the provision of a medical diagnosis or consultation regarding pregnancy care of an unemancipated minor. As used in this amendment, a "medical diagnosis or consultation regarding pregnancy care" does not include performing or attempting to perform an abortion, or arranging for travel for the unemancipated minor to procure an abortion or an abortion-inducing drug without the consent of the unemancipated minor's parent or legal guardian; (6) Clarifies that the bill does not prohibit a licensed physician or another person from calling an ambulance for a minor patient if a medical emergency exists. As used in this amendment, a "medical emergency" means a condition that, in reasonable medical judgment, so complicates the medical condition of the pregnant woman as to necessitate the immediate abortion of her pregnancy to avert the death of the pregnant woman or for which a delay will create serious risk of substantial and irreversible physical impairment of a major bodily function, not including psychological or emotional conditions. No condition is a medical emergency if based on a claim or diagnosis that the woman will engage in conduct that the woman intends to result in the death or in substantial and irreversible physical impairment of a major bodily function of the woman: and (7) Clarifies that the bill applies to acts committed on or after July 1, 2024. House Finance Committee amendment 2 (018376) creates the Class A misdemeanor offense of abortion trafficking of a minor. Requires punishment of 11 months and 29 days incarcerated. Establishes the offense does not apply to: (1) the parents or legal guardian of an unemancipated minor; (2) a person who has obtained the written, notarized consent of the unemancipated minor's parent or legal guardian; (3) a common carrier transporting passengers in the course and scope of their business; or (4) an ambulance driver or operator and any corresponding emergency medical services personnel acting within the course and scope of their duties. States that a medical diagnosis or consultation regarding pregnancy care does not include performing or attempting to perform an abortion, or arranging for travel for the unemancipated minor to procure an abortion or an abortion-inducing drug without the consent of the unemancipated minor's parent or legal guardian. States that it is not a defense to a prosecution that the pregnant minor consented to the actions that led to the offense. Provides for a civil action against a person committing the offense of abortion trafficking of a minor for the wrongful death of an unborn child that was aborted. (Dated February 4, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$55,300 Incarceration

Fiscal Note: Senate Status: House Status:

04/10/24 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (017545). 04/17/24 - Set for House Floor 04/18/24.

SB1972/HB2692 GPS device for domestic violence abuser.

Sponsors: Sen. Rose, Paul , Rep. Doggett, Clay

Summary:

Requires the court to order an offender to wear a global positioning monitoring system device under certain circumstances unless the court finds the offender no longer poses a threat to the alleged victim or public safety. Specifies that a cellular device application or electronic receptor device provided to the victim must be capable of notifying the victim if the offender is within a prescribed proximity of the victim's cellular device or electronic receptor device. Requires a county or municipality utilizing global positioning monitoring system devices to enter into a written agreement with a qualified contract service provider. Removes civil and criminal liability under certain circumstances. Broadly captioned.

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House Criminal Justice Committee amendment 1, Senate amendment 1 (013874) makes the following changes: (1) Names this bill "The Debbie and Amendment Summarv: Marie Domestic Violence Protection Act"; (2) Revises present law that provides that if the magistrate determines that the defendant is indigent, then the magistrate must order the defendant to pay any portion of the costs associated with operating a global positioning monitoring system device that the defendant has the ability to pay, as determined by the magistrate. Any portion of the costs that the defendant is unable to pay must come from the electronic monitoring indigency fund, subject to the availability of funds. This amendment deletes such provisions and, instead, requires a defendant ordered to wear a global positioning monitoring system device, or to provide the victim with a cellular device application or an electronic receptor, to pay all costs associated with operating that system in relation to the defendant and all costs associated with providing the victim with such application or device. This amendment clarifies that the defendant is not eligible for assistance from the electronic monitoring indigency fund, regardless of whether the defendant is indigent; and (3) Removes any exceptions for a defendant paying the costs associated with (i) operating a global positioning monitoring system device or (ii) providing the victim with a cellular device application or an electronic receptor device from this bill. Senate amendment 2 (015338) revises the provision providing that if a defendant is released without a global positioning monitoring system device, then the court or magistrate must make reasonable efforts to directly contact the victim and notify the victim that the offender will be released without a global positioning monitoring system device and the victim will not be provided with access to notifications of the offender's proximity by, instead, only requiring the court to make such reasonable efforts. House Finance Committee amendment 1 (016967) enacts The Debbie and Marie Domestic Violence Protection Act. Requires the court to order a person charged with aggravated assault to wear a global positioning monitoring system (GPS) as a condition of bail if the alleged victim is a domestic abuse victim and the alleged assault involved certain specified actions. Requires the GPS to be worn by the defendant, rather than carried or worn. Requires a defendant ordered to wear a GPS or to provide a victim with a GPS mobile application or receptor device as a condition of bail to pay all costs associated with operating the system for the defendant and the victim. Establishes that such defendants are no longer eligible to receive assistance from the Electronic Monitoring Indigency Fund (EMIF) to help pay for the GPS service, regardless of whether or not a defendant is indigent. Requires, if a defendant is released without a GPS, the court to make reasonable efforts to directly notify the defendant of such release and that the defendant will not be provided with access to notifications of the offender's proximity. Requires every county and municipality to enter into a written agreement with a qualified GPS provider. Requires such a GPS system to be able to notify the victim through a cellular device application or electronic receptor device if the defendant is within a prescribed proximity of the victim's device. Requires the entity that provides the GPS service to notify a designated law enforcement employee and the appropriate emergency communications dispatch center when a defendant violates a condition of bond. Provides civil and criminal immunity to GPS providers and manufacturers if the victim voluntarily chooses not to utilize a device that provides proximity notifications or is noncompliant in the device's correct usage, and when the actions of those entities and the entities' employees are in accordance with the law and done in good faith and without gross negligence or malice. Fiscal Note: (Dated February 10, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$65,800/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years/ Electronic Indigency Monitoring Fund Increase Local

Expenditures \$65,800/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years* Senate Status: 04/18/24 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (013874) and amendment 2 (015338). (013874) makes the following changes: (1) Names this bill "The Debbie and Marie Domestic Violence Protection Act"; (2) Revises present law that provides that if the magistrate determines that the defendant is indigent, then the magistrate must order the defendant to pay any portion of the costs associated with operating a global positioning monitoring system device that the defendant has the ability to pay, as determined by the magistrate. Any portion of the costs that the defendant is unable to pay must come from the electronic monitoring indigency fund, subject to the availability of funds. This amendment deletes such provisions and, instead, requires a defendant ordered to wear a global positioning monitoring system device, or to provide the victim with a cellular device application or an electronic receptor, to pay all costs associated with operating that system in relation to the defendant and all costs associated with providing the victim with such application or device. This amendment clarifies that the defendant is not eligible for assistance from the electronic monitoring indigency fund, regardless of whether the defendant is indigent; and (3) Removes any exceptions for a defendant paying the costs associated with (i) operating a global positioning monitoring system device or (ii) providing the victim with a cellular device application or an electronic receptor device from this bill. Senate amendment 2 (015338) revises the provision providing that if a defendant is released without a global positioning monitoring system device, then the court or magistrate must make reasonable efforts to directly contact the victim and notify the victim that the offender will be released without a global positioning monitoring system device and the victim will not be provided with access to notifications of the offender's proximity by, instead, only requiring the court to make such reasonable efforts.

House Status: 04/17/24 - Set for House Floor 04/18/24.

SB1989/HB2221 Offenses involving large-capacity magazines.

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

Summary: creates the Class B misdemeanor of possessing, with intent to go armed, a large-capacity magazine outside of the person's residence, business, or premises; defines a large-capacity magazine as an ammunition feeding device with capacity to accept more than 10 rounds. Broadly captioned. Fiscal Note: (Dated March 30, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT Senate Status: 01/31/24 - Referred to Senate Judiciary Committee. House Status: 01/31/24 - Referred to House Criminal Justice Subcommittee.

SB2003/HB1964 Expands the offense of unlawful exposure.

Sponsors: Sen. Yarbro, Jeff, Rep. Powell, Jason Summary: Expands the offense of unlawful exposure to include the distribution, with the intent to cause emotional distress, of an image of the intimate parts of another identifiable person or an image of an identifiable person engaged in sexually explicit conduct and the image was created or modified by means of a computer software program, artificial intelligence application, or other digital editing tools. Specifies that for the purposes of sexual exploitation of children offenses, the term "material" includes computer-generated images created, adapted, or modified by artificial intelligence. Broadly captioned. Fiscal Note: (Dated April 3, 2024) Other Fiscal Impact The legislation will result in a significant mandatory increase in local expenditures related to incarceration. A precise estimate of the extent and timing of such increases cannot be determined at this time. * Senate Status: 01/31/24 - Referred to Senate Judiciary Committee. House Status: 01/30/24 - Referred to House Criminal Justice Subcommittee.

SB2005/HB2203 Recommendations to court regarding a person's petition to expunge an offense.

Sponsors: Sen. Oliver, Charlane, Rep. Dixie, Vincent Summary: Decreases from 60 to 30 days when the district attorney may submit recommendations to the court and the petitioner regarding a person's petition to expunge an offense. Broadly captioned. Fiscal Note: (Dated January 27, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT Senate Status: 01/31/24 - Referred to Senate Judiciary Committee. House Status: 01/31/24 - Caption bill held on House clerk's desk.

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SB2020/HB1695 Autopsy reports of minors who were victims of violent crimes.

Sponsors:	Sen. Reeves, Shane , Rep. Alexander, Rebecca
Summary:	States that reports of county medical examiners and autopsy reports of victims of violent crime who are minors are not public documents. Authorizes
	the release of these records if the parent or legal guardian consents to the release. Broadly captioned.
Amendment	House amendment 1 (013524) makes the following changes to the bill: (1) Provides that reports of county medical examiners and autopsy reports of
Summary:	minors whose manner of death is listed as a homicide are not public documents; (2) Allows for the report of a county medical examiner or autopsy
	report of a minor whose death is listed as a homicide to be released if another state or federal law requires such release; and (3) Deletes the definition
	of a "violent crime." House amendment 7 (018220) makes the following changes: (1) Authorizes the report of a county medical examiner or autopsy
	report of a minor whose manner of death is listed as a homicide to also be inspected, instead of just released, if (i) the minor's parent or legal guardian
	is not a suspect in the circumstances of the minor's death, and the parent or legal guardian consents to the release; (ii) a court orders the release of the
	report upon a showing of good cause; or (iii) another state or federal law requires such release; and (2) Allows for the report of a county medical
	examiner or autopsy report of a minor whose death is listed as a homicide to be released or inspected, as applicable, if the reports are only available for
	in-person inspection and no photographs, photocopies, or electronic images are taken of the reports. Senate State & Local Government Committee
	amendment 1 (015628) establishes reports of the county medical examiners, toxicological reports, and autopsy reports as public records with the
	exception of medical records of deceased persons, law enforcement investigative reports, and images of deceased persons. Specifies that a person
	shall not make or knowingly receive any image of autopsy reports of minors whose manner of death is listed as a homicide with an exception for the
	minor's parents or legal guardian that is not a suspect in the minor's death, a court order for the release with good cause, and another state or federal
	law requires such release.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated January 17, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	04/18/24 - Senate passed.
House Status:	04/11/24 - House moved to reconsider its actions, adopted House amendment 7 (018220), and repassed the bill.

House Status: 04/11/24 - House moved to reconsider its actions, adopted House amendment 7 (018220), and repassed the bill.
 Executive Status: 04/18/24 - Sent to the speakers for signatures.

SB2034/HB2432 Fine for transporting an individual who has illegally entered or remained in the United States.

Sponsors:	Sen. Niceley, Frank , Rep. Farmer, Andrew
Summary:	Increases, from \$1,000 to \$5,000, the fine for transporting into the state, for the purpose of commercial advantage or private financial gain, an individual
	who the person knows or should have known has illegally entered or remained in the United States, as determined by the bureau of immigration and
	customs enforcement of the United States department of homeland security. Broadly captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated March 28, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	04/02/24 - Taken off notice in Senate Judiciary Committee.
House Status:	02/01/24 - Caption bill held on House clerk's desk.

SB2038/HB2172 Increases the penalties for threatening to commit an act of mass violence on school property.

Sponsors: Sen. Rose, Paul , Rep. Alexander, Rebecca

Summary: Increases the penalty for making threats to commit an act of mass violence on school property or at a school-related activity from a Class A misdemeanor to a Class D felony. The court will conduct an examination to determine whether the defendant poses a substantial likelihood of serious harm to others or oneself as a condition of bail or pretrial release. Additionally, the penalty for any person who possesses knowledge of a threat of mass violence on school property or at a school-related activity and knowingly fails to report the threat is increased from a Class B misdemeanor to a Class A misdemeanor. Broadly captioned.

- Fiscal Note: (Dated April 1, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$122,600 Incarceration \$31,700/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years/ General Fund Decrease Local Expenditures \$5,500/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years
- Senate Status: 01/31/24 Referred to Senate Judiciary Committee.
- House Status: 01/31/24 Referred to House Criminal Justice Subcommittee.

SB2040/HB2265 Offense of committing criminal infrastructure vandalism.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Rose, Paul , Rep. Boyd, Clark

 Summary:
 Adds using, altering, encrypting, ransoming, destroying, or otherwise rendering unavailable without authorization, electronic data, electronic devices, or network providers of critical infrastructure or of a farm to the offense of committing criminal infrastructure vandalism. Broadly captioned.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated January 28, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 03/19/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.

 House Status:
 03/18/24 - Signed by House speaker.

 Executive Status:
 04/02/24 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0627 effective July 1, 2024.

SB2041/HB2159 Introducing civil liability in cases involving obscene materials.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Rose, Paul, Rep. Barrett, Jody

 Summary:
 Authorizes an injured party to hold a person who produces, sells, sends, or distributes obscene matter in violation of state law civilly liable for damages in addition to criminal penalties.

 Amendment
 Senate amendment 1 (017787) removes application of the bill to a person or entity that is convicted for knowingly selling or distributing, as a book summary:

 Publisher, distributor, or seller, obscene matter to a public school serving any of the grades K-12.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated January 28, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 04/18/24 - Senate refused to recede from its actions in Senate amendment 1 (017787).

 House Status:
 04/18/24 - House appoints conference committee: Rep. Barrett, Rep. Todd, Rep. Capley, Rep. Doggett, and Rep. Freeman.

SB2043/HB2572 Aggravated rape when defendant is infected with HIV.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Lamar, London , Rep. Parkinson, Antonio

 Summary:
 Extends the definition of aggravated rape to include rape when the defendant is knowingly infected with HIV.

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Amendment	Senate amendment 1 (014397) revises the bill to provide that aggravated rape is unlawful sexual penetration of a victim by the defendant or the
Summary:	defendant by a victim when the defendant both (i) knows that the defendant is infected with HIV and (ii) transmits HIV to the victim. House amendment
	1 (018319) removes the requirement that the defendant transmits HIV to the victim.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated January 31, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	04/15/24 - Senate concurred in House amendment 1 (018319).
House Status:	04/11/24 - House passed with amendment 1 (018319).
Executive Status:	04/15/24 - Sent to the speakers for signatures.

SB2044/HB2188 Sentence reduction credits usage.

Sponsors:	Sen. Lundberg, Jon , Rep. Lamberth, William
Summary:	States that, for inmates serving a sentence of two years or more for an offense committed on or after July 1, 2024, sentence reduction credits shall not
	operate to alter the defendant's sentence expiration date but may be used to reduce the percentage of the sentence imposed by the court that the
	person must serve before becoming eligible for release on parole. Requires release eligibility for each defendant to occur when the defendant becomes
	eligible for parole or upon expiration of the entire sentence imposed on a defendant. Broadly captioned.
Amendment	House Finance Committee amendment 1 (018301) prohibits sentence reduction credits from altering the sentence expiration date for an inmate with a
Summary:	felony sentence of two years or more for an offense committed on or after July 1, 2024. Authorizes sentence reduction credits to reduce the percentage
	of the sentence imposed by the court that the person is required to serve before becoming eligible for release on parole. Requires a defendant released
	on or following the release eligibility date to serve the remainder of the actual sentence imposed on parole. Deletes statute related to sentencing
	alternatives specific for defendants who commit specific nonviolent property offenses.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 10, 2024) Other Fiscal Impact Due to a number of unknown factors, the extent and timing of any fiscal impact to state expenditures
	associated with a change in sentence reduction credits resulting from the proposed legislation cannot be quantified.
Senate Status:	04/17/24 - Senate passed.
House Status:	04/17/24 - Set for House Floor 04/18/24.

SB2048/HB1825 Increase in the limit on the amount of products containing ephedrine or pseudoephedrine base that a pharmacy may sell.

Sen. Stevens, John , Rep. Farmer, Andrew
Increases the limit on the amount of products containing ephedrine or pseudoephedrine base, or their salts, isomers, or salts of isomers that a
pharmacy may sell or a person may purchase in a 30-day period from 5.76 grams to 7.2 grams. Removes the limit on the amount of such products that
may be purchased or sold within a one-year period.
Senate amendment 1 (015567) makes the following changes: (1) Prohibits a pharmacy from selling products containing ephedrine or pseudoephedrine
base, or their salts, isomers, or salts of isomers to the same person in an amount more than 43.2 grams in any one-year period; and (2) Prohibits a
person from purchasing products containing ephedrine or pseudoephedrine base, or their salts, isomers, or salts of isomers in an amount more than
43.2 grams in any one-year period.
(Dated January 17, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
04/10/24 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (015567).
04/16/24 - House passed.
04/16/24 - Sent to the speakers for signatures.

SB2060/HB2216 Extends the statute of limitations for sexual assault of an adult.

Sponsors:	Sen. Walley, Page , Rep. Whitson, Sam
Summary:	Establishes the statute of limitations for a civil action for an injury or illness based on a sexual assault that occurred when the person was 18 years of
	age or older to be within three years of the last act of sexual assault if law enforcement was not notified or within five years of the last sexual assault if
	law enforcement was notified. Broadly captioned.
Amendment	Senate amendment 1 (014336) enacts "Danielle's Law." Extends the statute of limitations for bringing a civil suit for an injury or illness based on a
Summary:	sexual assault occurring when the injured person is at least 18 years old to three years from the date of the assault if law enforcement was not notified
	or to five years from the date of the assault if law enforcement was notified.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 15, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	03/26/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.
House Status:	03/18/24 - House passed.
Executive Status:	04/05/24 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0644 effective April 4, 2024.

SB2062/HB1881 Penalty for assault against a law enforcement officer.

Sponsors:	Sen. White, Dawn , Rep. Capley, Kip
Summary:	Establishes a penalty for assault against a law enforcement officer that is a Class E felony and mandates a \$10,000 fine and a minimum of 60 days
	incarceration. Broadly captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 21, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$2,360,600 Incarceration Decrease Local Expenditures \$352,100/FY24-25 and Subsequent
	Years
Senate Status:	04/16/24 - Set for Senate Finance, Ways & Means Committee 04/16/24.
House Status:	04/17/24 - Set for House Floor 04/18/24.

SB2116/HB2302 Notification regarding a defendant's conviction of aggravated cruelty to animals.

Sponsors: Sen. Massey, Becky , Rep. Howell, Dan

Summary: Changes the number of days the court may send notification of a defendant's animal cruelty conviction to the appropriate protective agencies if the defendant lives with minor children or elderly individuals from within 15 days to 15 business days. Broadly captioned.

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Page 17 of 1 Amendment	House Criminal Justice Subcommittee amendment 1 (017292) establishes that evidence that a person was suspected to be impaired secondary to the
Summary:	sedative or otherwise intoxicating effects of a controlled substance and was administered an opioid antagonist within 24 hours prior to the time of an
	alleged Driving Under the Influence (DUI) offense, creates a presumption that the defendant's ability to drive was sufficiently impaired. Authorizes a first
	responder who administers an opioid antagonist to an individual experiencing an opioid-related overdose to provide information on the risks associated
	with driving for a 24-hour period following administration, in an effort to ensure that the individual is informed of the potential dangers and legal
	responsibilities. Senate amendment 2 (017972) establishes that evidence that a person was suspected to be impaired secondary to the sedative or otherwise intoxicating effects of a controlled substance and was administered an opioid antagonist within 24 hours prior to the time of an alleged Driving
	Under the Influence (DUI) offense, creates a presumption that the defendant's ability to drive was sufficiently impaired by the controlled substance that
	caused the opioid-related overdose. Authorizes a first responder who administers an opioid antagonist to an individual experiencing an opioid-related
	overdose to provide information on the risks associated with driving for a 24-hour period following administration, in an effort to ensure that the
	individual is informed of the potential dangers and legal responsibilities.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated January 30, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	04/17/24 - Senate passed with amendment 2 (017972), which establishes that evidence that a person was suspected to be impaired secondary to the
	sedative or otherwise intoxicating effects of a controlled substance and was administered an opioid antagonist within 24 hours prior to the time of an alleged Driving Under the Influence (DUI) offense, creates a presumption that the defendant's ability to drive was sufficiently impaired by the controlled
	substance that caused the opioid-related overdose. Authorizes a first responder who administers an opioid antagonist to an individual experiencing an
	opioid-related overdose to provide information on the risks associated with driving for a 24-hour period following administration, in an effort to ensure
	that the individual is informed of the potential dangers and legal responsibilities.
House Status:	04/17/24 - Set for House Criminal Justice Committee 04/23/24.
SB2127/HB24	475 Truancy - additional info required by parent or guardian to be provided to court.
Sponsors:	Sen. Lowe, Adam , Rep. Raper, Kevin

Sponsors.	Sen. Lowe, Adam, hep. haper, hevin
Summary:	Authorizes the court to require a parent or guardian to provide additional information addressing the child's circumstances, educational barriers, and
	root causes of truancy in cases where a child is adjudicated unruly, either in whole or in part, due to habitual and lawful absence.
Amendment	House amendment 1 (014597) rewrites the bill to, instead, change the present law that provides that a teen court has the authority to conduct
Summary:	proceedings and to receive evidence and hear testimony related to the dispositional stage. This amendment clarifies that such authority includes the
	authority to request detailed documentation signed by a licensed physician regarding absenteeism in truancy matters.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 15, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	04/17/24 - Senate concurred in House amendment 1 (014597).
House Status:	04/15/24 - House passed with amendment 1 (014597), which rewrites the bill to, instead, change the present law that provides that a teen court has the
	authority to conduct proceedings and to receive evidence and hear testimony related to the dispositional stage. This amendment clarifies that such
	authority includes the authority to request detailed documentation signed by a licensed physician regarding absenteeism in truancy matters.
Executive Status:	04/17/24 - Sent to the speakers for signatures

Executive Status: 04/17/24 - Sent to the speakers for signatures.

SB2155/HB2323 Third or subsequent offense of domestic assault.

Sen. Watson, Bo , Rep. Hazlewood, Patsy Sponsors: Summary: Increases the mandatory minimum confinement period for a defendant after a third or subsequent conviction of domestic assault to 90 days. Upgrades the offense classification to a Class E felony upon a defendant's conviction for a sixth or subsequent qualifying misdemeanor. Broadly captioned. Amendment House Finance Committee amendment 1 (018514) creates the Chris Wright Act. Enhances, from a Class A misdemeanor to a Class E felony, the Summary: offense classification for a person convicted of a third or subsequent conviction of domestic assault, regardless of the domestic assault victim's relationship with the defendant. Establishes that a defendant convicted of any combination of five or more qualifying misdemeanors is deemed a recidivist misdemeanant and commits a Class E felony on the sixth or subsequent qualifying misdemeanor. Outlines 35 qualifying Class A misdemeanor offenses. Establishes that a defendant commits a Class E felony upon a third or subsequent conviction of any combination of seven outlined Class A misdemeanor offenses. Requires the offense date of the present offense be within 10 years of the offense date of a preceding qualifying misdemeanor conviction. Requires a preceding qualifying misdemeanor conviction from another jurisdiction other than this state be considered a preceding qualifying misdemeanor conviction if the elements of the offense are the same as the elements of a comparable offense in this state. Fiscal Note: (Dated February 25, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$1,482,000 Incarceration Decrease Local Expenditures \$613,700/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years Senate Status: 04/16/24 - Set for Senate Finance, Ways & Means Committee 04/16/24.

- House Status: 04/17/24 Set for House Floor 04/18/24.

SB2160/HB2454 Anti-Road Rage Act of 2024.

Sponsors: Sen. Yarbro, Jeff , Rep. Whitson, Sam

Summary: Enacts the "Anti-Road Rage Act of 2024," which creates a Class E felony for the reckless discharge of a firearm while operating, or as a passenger in, a motor vehicle. Creates a Class A misdemeanor for the reckless brandishing or display of a firearm while operating, or as a passenger in, a motor vehicle.

- Senate Status: 04/02/24 Failed in Senate Judiciary Committee.
- House Status: 04/03/24 Taken off notice in House Criminal Justice Subcommittee.

SB2178/HB2908 Program for a person to voluntarily waive the right to purchase firearms.

Sponsors: Sen. Hensley, Joey, Rep. Kumar, Sabi

Summary: Enacts the Suicide Prevention Act of 2024 which requires the Tennessee bureau of investigation to establish a program and form for a revocable voluntary waiver of the right to purchase firearms. Broadly captioned.

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House Civil Justice Subcommittee amendment 1 (017204) enacts the Suicide Prevention Act of 2024. Requires the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation Amendment Summarv: (TBI) to establish a program that enables a person to voluntarily waive the person's right to possess, purchase, or transport a firearm. Establishes the process by which such a program must be administered, including the process by which an enrollee may revoke such a voluntary waiver. Requires a completed voluntary waiver form to be submitted to the clerk of the circuit court of the county in which the enrollee resides. Requires the circuit court clerk to transmit the completed form to the TBI and the Department of Safety (DOS) within three business days. Requires the TBI to maintain updated information in the program so that it can be used to flag unlawful transfers of firearms to those who have voluntarily waived their right to purchase or possess them. Requires the DOS, upon receipt of a completed form, to revoke any existing handgun carry permits issued to the applicant. Requires, upon an enrollee's successful revocation from the program, the TBI and the DOS to destroy all records related to the person's enrollment, the TBI to remove the person from any state or federal databases used by law enforcement to identify prohibited purchasers of firearms in which the person's enrollment was entered, and the DOS to reinstate the applicant's handgun carry permits. Creates a Class A misdemeanor offense for the sale of a firearm to someone who is a known enrollee in the program. Establishes that any person that knowingly makes a false statement regarding the person's identity on an enrollment or revocation form for the program commits perjury. Creates a Class C misdemeanor offense for a person who is enrolled in the program to purchase, possess, or transport a firearm. Effective upon becoming a law for the purposes of implementation. Effective for all other purposes on January 1, 2025. Senate Judiciary Committee amendment 1 (017715) rewrites the bill and creates the "Suicide Prevention Act of 2024." Requires the TBI to establish a program for revocable voluntary waiver of firearm rights to avoid purchase, possession, and transportation of firearms by and sale of firearms to persons or are voluntarily admitted to a public or private hospital for mental illness or serious emotional disturbance. Requires the TBI to create a request form for revocable waiver of firearm rights which includes spaces for two persons to be guardian angels, a declaration of any firearms that are in the ownership of the enrollee, and an acknowledgement that it is an offense for a person who is enrolled in the revocable voluntary waiver of firearm rights to possess, purchase, or transport a firearm and it is a Class C misdemeanor. The request must be sent to the circuit court clerk and the clerk must transmit a copy of the completed request to the department of safety within three days. Valid photo identification is required for the revocation form to be accepted. States the process for removing a person from the revocable voluntary waiver of firearms rights program. Declares a certain level of privacy and withholding from public discourse for a request to be enrolled or removed from the program. Fiscal Note: (Dated March 1, 2024) Increase State Expenditures Exceeds \$200,000/FY24-25

Senate Status: 04/02/24 - Failed in Senate Judiciary Committee after adopting amendment 1 (017715).

House Status: 04/09/24 - Taken off notice in House Civil Justice Committee.

SB2180/HB1904 **Persons authorized to carry a firearm pursuant to an enhanced handgun carry permit or concealed handgun carry permit.**

Sponsors:	Sen. Hensley, Joey, Rep. Fritts, Monty
Summary:	Exempts persons who are authorized to carry a firearm pursuant to an enhanced handgun carry permit or a concealed handgun carry permit from the
	criminal offense of possessing a firearm in a concealed manner at a meeting conducted by, or on property owned, operated, or managed or under the
	control of the individual, corporation, business entity, or government entity that is properly posted.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated March 3, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	03/26/24 - Failed in Senate Judiciary Committee.
House Status:	04/02/24 - House Civil Justice Subcommittee took no action.

SB2192/HB2196 Offense for a person to possess a large capacity magazine.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Campbell, Heidi , Rep. Mitchell, Bo

 Summary:
 Creates an offense for a person to possess or manufacture an ammunition feeding device that has capacity to accept more than 10 rounds, unless certain circumstances apply. Broadly captioned.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated March 3, 2024) Other Fiscal Impact There will be a recurring mandatory increase in local expenditures related to incarceration in FY24-25 and subsequent years. Due to unknown variables, a precise estimate of this increase cannot be quantified. * The extent of any impacts on state and local tax revenue cannot be quantified.

 Senate Status:
 04/02/24 - Failed in Senate Judiciary Committee.

 House Status:
 04/03/24 - Taken off notice in House Criminal Justice Subcommittee.

SB2193/HB2277 Prohibits the sale of firearms to persons under 21 years of age.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Campbell, Heidi , Rep. Mitchell, Bo

 Summary:
 Prohibits the sale of firearms to anyone under 21 years of age and makes the sale of firearms to persons under 21 years of age a Class A misdemeanor. Captioned broadly.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated February 28, 2024) Decrease State Revenue Net Impact \$339,000/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years Decrease Local Revenue Net Impact \$138,400/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years

 Senate Status:
 04/02/24 - Failed in Senate Judiciary Committee.

 House Status:
 04/03/24 - Taken off notice in House Criminal Justice Subcommittee.

SB2194/HB2192 Transferring of a firearm to a purchaser.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Campbell, Heidi , Rep. Mitchell, Bo

 Summary:
 Requires a gun dealer to ensure that 14 days have passed since the transaction of a firearm was initiated by the purchaser before transferring the firearm to the purchaser.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated February 28, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 04/02/24 - Failed in Senate Judiciary Committee.

 House Status:
 04/03/24 - Taken off notice in House Criminal Justice Subcommittee.

SB2196/HB2448 Required reporting date for the report on the number of victims of female mutilation.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Lamar, London , Rep. Miller, Larry

 Summary:
 Extends the date of submission of the district attorneys general's report on the number of reported victims of female genital mutilation to the senate judiciary committee and the criminal justice committee of the house to be no later than July 1 of each year instead of no later than January 15 of each year. Broadly captioned.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated January 30, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 02/01/24 - Referred to Senate Judiciary Committee.

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House Status: 02/01/24 - Caption bill held on House clerk's desk.

SB2199/HB2456 Deletes an exception to handgun carry.

- Sponsors: Sen. Lamar, London , Rep. Chism, Jesse
- Summary: Deletes an exception to the offense of carrying a firearm with the intent to go armed for persons carrying a handgun if the person lawfully possesses the handgun, if the person is at least 21 years of age, at least eighteen years of age and an honorably discharged or retired veteran of the United States armed forces, if the person lawfully possesses the handgun, and if is in a place where the person is lawfully present. Broadly Captioned.
- Fiscal Note: (Dated April 3, 2024) Increase State Revenue \$7,451,300/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years/Handgun Permit Division \$2,280,400/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years/Tennessee Bureau of Investigation Increase State Expenditures \$3,152,800/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years/Handgun Permit Division \$1,045,100/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years/Tennessee Bureau of Investigation Increase Bureau of Investigation Increase Local Revenue \$685,600/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years

Senate Status: 02/01/24 - Referred to Senate Judiciary Committee.

House Status: 02/06/24 - Referred to House Criminal Justice Subcommittee.

SB2206/HB2680 Deletes an exception to handgun carry.

Sponsors: Sen. Oliver, Charlane , Rep. McKenzie, Sam

- Summary: Deletes an exception to the offense of carrying a firearm with the intent to go armed for persons carrying, whether openly or concealed, a handgun if the person lawfully possesses the handgun, is in a place where the person is lawfully present, and the person meets certain age requirements.
- Fiscal Note: (Dated April 3, 2024) Increase State Revenue \$7,451,300/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years/Handgun Permit Division \$2,280,400/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years/Tennessee Bureau of Investigation Increase State Expenditures \$3,152,800/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years/Handgun Permit Division \$1,045,100/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years/Tennessee Bureau of Investigation Increase Bureau of Investigation Increase Local Revenue \$685,600/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years

Senate Status: 02/01/24 - Referred to Senate Judiciary Committee.

House Status: 02/05/24 - Caption bill held on House clerk's desk.

SB2221/HB1658 Creates a Class E felony offense of assault against a participant in judicial proceedings.

- Sponsors: Sen. Powers, Bill, Rep. Lamberth, William
- Summary: Creates the Class E felony offense of assault against a participant in judicial proceedings, which occurs when a person, while on the premises of a building in which judicial proceedings occur, knowingly assaults a victim that the person knows or reasonably should know is present due to the victim's participation in judicial proceedings. Broadly captioned.
- Amendment Senate amendment 1, House Criminal Justice Committee amendment 1 (013386) adds to the list of potential victims in the bill, a member of the public Summary: lawfully present in a courtroom during a criminal or civil proceeding. House Finance, Ways & Means Committee amendment 1 (018133) creates the Class E felony offense of assault against a participant in judicial proceedings while on the premises of a building in which judicial proceedings occur. Clarifies exceptions to the offense of wiretapping and electronic surveillance as it relates to a business. Deletes the authorization for any aggrieved person whose wire, oral or electronic communication is intentionally intercepted, disclosed, or used in the offense of wiretapping and electronic surveillance to seek a civil action to recover various outlined damages.
- Fiscal Note:(Dated January 26, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$25,300 Incarceration Decrease Local Expenditures \$1,400/FY24-25 and Subsequent YearsSenate Status:04/09/24 Senate passed with amendment 1 (013386).
- House Status: 04/17/24 Set for House Floor 04/18/24.

SB2222/HB2395 Requires Tennessee Bureau of Investigation to submit a report of child trafficking to the legislative librarian.

Sponsors: Sen. Lowe, Adam , Rep. Davis, Elaine

Summary: Requires the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation to submit a report on child and human trafficking crimes and trends in Tennessee and current programs and activities of the bureau's human trafficking unit to the legislative librarian as well as to the governor, and the speakers of each house of the general assembly. Broadly Captioned.

Amendment
 House amendment 1 (013605) rewrites the bill to make changes to the present law regarding false reports, as described below. Present law provides that it is unlawful for a person to intentionally initiate or circulate a report of a past, present, or impending bombing, fire or other emergency, knowing that the report is false or baseless and knowing (i) it will cause action of any sort by an official or volunteer agency organized to deal with those emergencies; (ii) it will place a person in fear of imminent serious bodily injury; or (iii) it will prevent or interrupt the occupation of any building, place of assembly, form of conveyance, or any other place to which the public has access. This amendment adds to the present law by including active shooter and hostage situation to the above present law. Additionally, this amendment adds to the present law by providing that it is also unlawful for any person to intentionally initiate or circulate a report of a past, present, or impending bombing, active shooter, hostage situation, fire, or other emergency, knowing that the report is false or baseless and knowing it will prevent or interrupt the occupation of a private residence or residential building.
 Fiscal Note: (Dated January 30, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

- Senate Status: 04/10/24 Signed by Senate speaker.
- House Status: 04/10/24 Signed by House speaker.
- Executive Status: 04/11/24 Sent to governor.

SB2233/HB2958 Storage of firearms.

Sponsors:	Sen. Campbell, Heidi , Rep. Hardaway, G.A.
Summary:	Creates a Class A misdemeanor under which is an offense for a person to store or keep a firearm on the premises of a residence under the control of
	the person if the person knows, or reasonably should know, that a minor is likely to gain access to the firearm without the permission of the parent or
	guardian of the minor or a resident of the residence is ineligible to possess a firearm under federal or state law.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated March 9, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$118,800 Incarceration
Senate Status:	04/02/24 - Failed in Senate Judiciary Committee.
House Status:	04/03/24 - Taken off notice in House Criminal Justice Subcommittee.

SB2259/HB2197 Tennessee Voluntary Do Not Sell Firearms Act.

Sponsors: Sen. Campbell, Heidi , Rep. Mitchell, Bo

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Summary: Enacts the "Tennessee Voluntary Do Not Sell Firearms Act," which creates a process for a person to file a voluntary waiver of firearm rights for the purpose of prohibiting the person from purchasing or possessing a firearm. Provides for a revocation of the voluntary waiver of firearm rights. Creates the offense of selling or transferring a firearm to a person who has executed a voluntary waiver of firearm rights form that has not been revoked. Senate Status: 02/01/24 - Referred to Senate Judiciary Committee.

House Status: 01/31/24 - Referred to House Civil Justice Subcommittee.

SB2263/HB2198 Threat of mass violence on school property or at a school related activity.

Sponsors: Sen. Lundberg, Jon , Rep. Mitchell, Bo Summary: Increases the penalty for threatening to commit an act of mass violence on school property or at a school related activity from a Class A misdemeanor to a Class E felony. House amendment 1 (013960) provides that the law regarding a threat of mass violence on school property or at a school related activity does not apply Amendment to a person with an intellectual disability. Summary: (Dated February 21, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT Fiscal Note: Senate Status: 04/11/24 - Senate passed. House Status: 03/25/24 - House passed with amendment 1 (013960). Executive Status: 04/11/24 - Sent to the speakers for signatures.

SB2277/HB2898 Registry for persons convicted of the offense of domestic assault.

Sponsors: Sen. Massey, Becky , Rep. Kumar, Sabi

- Summary: Requires the Tennessee bureau of investigation to create and maintain a registry of persons who have been convicted of the offense of domestic assault that occurred on or after January 1, 2025, who shall be added when they are convicted of or plead guilty to the offense and the victim consents to the defendant being required to register and the defendant is required to pay a registration fee of \$150 to the clerk of the court imposing the sentence. Also details the conditions which must be met in order for a person to be removed from the registry. Broadly captioned.
- Senate Judiciary Committee amendment 1 (015117) creates a registry within the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation (TBI) of persons who have Amendment Summary: received a second conviction for an offense committed against a domestic abuse victim. Requires the TBI to maintain the registry based on information received from court clerks, the Department of Correction (DOC), and local law enforcement agencies, and to make the registry available for public inquiry on the internet. Requires, if a court orders an offender to register, the court clerk to forward to the TBI a certified copy of the conviction within seven days of conviction. Requires an offender ordered to register to pay a registration fee of \$150, \$50 of which is to be retained by the clerk and \$100 of which must be remitted to the TBI for the administration of the registry. Specifies the requirements of the TBI on removal from the registry. Effective January 1, 2025 and applies to persons convicted of domestic assault for an offense that was committed on or after that date. House Criminal Justice Committee amendment 1 (017203) enacts Savanna's Law. Creates a registry within the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation (TBI) of persons who have received a second conviction for an offense committed against a domestic abuse victim. Requires the TBI to maintain the registry based on information received from court clerks, the Department of Correction (DOC), and local law enforcement agencies, and to make the registry available for public inquiry on the internet. Requires, if a court orders an offender to register, the court clerk to forward to the TBI a certified copy of the conviction within seven days of conviction. Requires an offender ordered to register to pay a registration fee of \$150, \$50 of which is to be retained by the clerk and \$100 of which must be remitted to the TBI for the administration of the registry. Specifies the requirements of the TBI on removal from the registry. Effective January 1, 2025 and applies to persons convicted of domestic assault for an offense that was committed on or after that date.
- Fiscal Note: (Dated March 8, 2024) Increase State Revenue \$17,200/FY24-25/TBI \$68,600/FY25-26 and Subsequent Years/TBI Increase State Expenditures \$490,900/FY24-25/TBI \$468,100/FY25-26 and Subsequent Years/TBI Increase Local Revenue \$8,600/FY24-25 \$34,300/FY25-26 and Subsequent Years
- Senate Status: 04/16/24 Set for Senate Finance, Ways & Means Committee 04/16/24.
- House Status: 04/17/24 Taken off notice in House Finance, Ways & Means Subcommittee.

SB2278/HB2433 Annual report on efforts to prevent the sale of tobacco products to persons under 21.

Sponsors: Sen. Massey, Becky , Rep. Terry, Bryan

Summary: Allows for the annual report of enforcement efforts against underage use of tobacco, smoking hemp, and vapor products by the department of agriculture to be submitted to the general assembly electronically and published on the department's website. Broadly captioned.

AmendmentSenate amendment 1, House Health Committee amendment 1 (015630) rewrites the bill to, instead, require the Tennessee advisory commission on
intergovernmental relations (TACIR) to conduct a study on the effects of vaping and the use of all vapor products by persons under 21. TACIR must
include in the study, but is not limited to, initiation of vapor product usage, health outcomes, enforcement of underage sales, best practices to address
usage on school grounds, taxation, and access to cessation products and services. The study must identify the prevalence of vaping among such
persons, including demographic information and usage trends. TACIR must submit a report disclosing the findings of the study to members of the
general assembly no later than January 31, 2025.

- Fiscal Note: (Dated January 31, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT Senate Status: 03/25/24 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (015630).
- House Status: 04/17/24 Set for House Floor 04/18/24.

SB2280/HB2672 TBI - reporting of findings on criminal background checks.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Stevens, John , Rep. Farmer, Andrew

 Summary:
 Requires TBI to report its findings on criminal background checks to persons, organizations, or entities who request such information within five business days of the bureau's completion of the background check.

- Fiscal Note: (Dated March 28, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
- Senate Status: 04/01/24 Taken off notice in Senate Judiciary Committee.
- House Status: 02/07/24 Referred to House Criminal Justice Subcommittee.

SB2287/HB2350 Prohibits permitting a child to have access to a firearm without supervision.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Oliver, Charlane , Rep. Johnson, Gloria

 Summary:
 Creates the Class A misdemeanor of knowingly or recklessly permitting a child under 12 years of age to have access to or possession, custody, or use of a firearm unless the person has the permission of the child's parent or guardian, the child is under the supervision of an adult, and the firearm was used for lawful sporting activity.

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- Fiscal Note: (Dated February 24, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$23,800 Incarceration Decrease Local Expenditures \$1,800/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years HB 2350 SB 2287
- Senate Status: 04/02/24 Failed in Senate Judiciary Committee.
- House Status: 04/03/24 Returned to House clerk's desk.

SB2288/HB2352 Requires owner of a firearm to reports its theft within 48 hours.

- Sponsors: Sen. Oliver, Charlane , Rep. Johnson, Gloria
- Summary:
 Requires a person who owns a firearm shall report the loss or theft of the firearm to a law enforcement agency within forty-eight hours of the discovery of the loss or theft. Not reporting the theft is punishable only by a civil penalty, not to exceed five hundred dollars.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated February 24, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 03/27/24 Senate State & Local Government Committee recommended Sent to Senate Calendar Committee
- Senate Status: 03/27/24 Senate State & Local Government Committee recommended. Sent to Senate Calendar Committee.
- House Status: 03/19/24 Failed in House Criminal Justice Subcommittee.

SB2305/HB2881 Creation of a felony offense for the possession of a firearm with the serial number removed.

- Sponsors: Sen. Rose, Paul , Rep. Todd, Chris
- Summary: Imposes a Class E felony on a person to knowingly receive, possess, conceal, store, barter, sell, transfer or dispose of a firearm that has had the importer's or manufacturer's serial number removed, obliterated or altered. Broadly captioned.
- Fiscal Note: (Dated March 25, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$114,500 Incarceration Decrease Local Expenditures \$7,800/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years
- Senate Status: 02/01/24 Referred to Senate Judiciary Committee.
- House Status: 02/07/24 Referred to House Criminal Justice Subcommittee.

SB2309/HB2307 Reporting results of HIV test electronically to the victim of assault.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Rose, Paul , Rep. Vaughan, Kevin

 Summary:
 Permits the licensed medical laboratory to report the results of the HIV test to the victim of assault electronically. Broadly captioned.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated January 30, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 02/01/24 - Referred to Senate Judiciary Committee.

 House Status:
 02/01/24 - Caption bill held on House clerk's desk.

SB2337/HB1924 Increases penalty for indecent exposure.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Yager, Ken, Rep. Butler, Ed

 Summary:
 Increases the penalty for indecent exposure from a Class A misdemeanor to a Class E felony if the person was confined in a penal institution at the time of the commission of the offense and if the offense was intended to abuse, torment, harass, or embarrass a guard or staff member of the penal institution. Requires a minimum sentence of 14 days.

- *Fiscal Note:* (Dated February 2, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$43,100 Incarceration Decrease Local Expenditures \$1,600/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years Other Fiscal Impact Passage of the proposed legislation will result in an additional increase in state incarceration expenditures for individuals serving consecutive sentences; however, the precise timing and impact is dependent on multiple unknown factors and cannot be determined with reasonable certainty.
- Senate Status: 03/18/24 Senate passed.
- House Status: 04/17/24 Set for House Floor 04/18/24.

SB2342/HB2538 Creation of a criminal offense for threatening to commit an act of mass violence.

- Sponsors: Sen. Haile, Ferrell , Rep. Cochran, Mark
- Summary: Creates the criminal offense of recklessly, by any means of communication, threatening to commit an act of mass violence and the threat causes a reasonable expectation or reasonable fear of the commission of an act of mass violence.

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Senate Judiciary Committee amendment 1 (014483) creates a Class E felony offense for recklessly, by any means of communication, threatening to Amendment Summarv: commit an act of mass violence and the threat causes a reasonable expectation or reasonable fear of the commission of an act of mass violence. The classification is enhanced to a Class D felony if: (1) the violation involves threatening to commit an act of mass violence on the property of a school, a house of worship, or a federal, state, or local government, or at a live performance or event; (2) the defendant has one or more prior convictions for such offense or a Class A misdemeanor threat of mass violence on a school property; or (3) the defendant has taken a substantial step towards carrying out an act of mass violence. Requires the court to make every effort to determine whether the defendant is a threat to the public using all available resources, prior to making a bail determination. Authorizes the court to consider evidence or testimony from law enforcement officers, the District Attorney General, a psychologist with forensic experience or training, the Department of Safety, or any other appropriate person in making such a determination. Requires, as a condition of bail or other pretrial release, a court to order a defendant charged with threatening to commit an act of mass violence to undergo a mental health assessment to determine if emergency involuntary admission to a treatment facility is needed. Authorizes a court to also order a defendant to undergo a mental health evaluation to determine whether the defendant is competent to stand trial or the defendant's mental capacity at the time of the commission of the offense. Authorizes a sentencing court to order a person convicted of threatening to commit an act of mass violence to pay restitution. Prohibits a defendant charged with threatening an act of mass violence from being released on bail unless authorized by a judge. House Criminal Justice Committee amendment 1 (015760) creates a Class E felony offense for knowingly, by any means of communication, threatening to commit an act of mass violence and the threat causes a reasonable expectation or reasonable fear of the commission of an act of mass violence. The classification is enhanced to a Class D felony if: (1) the violation involves threatening to commit an act of mass violence on the property of a school, a house of worship, or a federal, state, or local government, or at a live performance or event; (2) the defendant has one or more prior convictions for such offense or a Class A misdemeanor threat of mass violence on a school property; or (3) the defendant has taken a substantial step towards carrying out an act of mass violence. Requires the court to make every effort to determine whether the defendant is a threat to the public using all available resources, prior to making a bail determination. Authorizes the court to consider evidence or testimony from law enforcement officers, the District Attorney General, a psychologist with forensic experience or training, the Department of Safety, or any other appropriate person in making such a determination. Requires, as a condition of bail or other pretrial release, a court to order a defendant charged with threatening to commit an act of mass violence to undergo a mental health assessment to determine if emergency involuntary admission to a treatment facility is needed. Authorizes a court to also order a defendant to undergo a mental health evaluation to determine whether the defendant is competent to stand trial or the defendant's mental capacity at the time of the commission of the offense. Authorizes a sentencing court to order a person convicted of threatening to commit an act of mass violence to pay restitution. Prohibits a defendant charged with threatening an act of mass violence from being released on bail unless authorized by a judge.

Fiscal Note: (Dated February 25, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$859,000 Incarceration \$6,305,100/FY24-25/General Fund \$2,101,300/FY25-26 and Subsequent Years/ General Fund SB 2342 - HB 2538

Senate Status: 04/16/24 - Set for Senate Finance, Ways & Means Committee 04/16/24.

House Status: 04/17/24 - Taken off notice in House Finance, Ways & Means Subcommittee.

SB2348/HB2511 Persons under 21 years of age allowed to purchase tobacco in aid of an investigation.

Sponsors: Sen, Oliver, Charlane, Rep. Harris, Torrev

Prohibits generally the sale of tobacco products to a person born on or after January 1, 2007. Allows for two exceptions to the prohibition of selling Summary: tobacco products to a person born on or after January 1, 2007. Prohibits the sale of tobacco products in vending machines. Defines "hookah," "hookah lounge," and "shiska tobacco product" for purposes of the "Prevention of Youth Access to Tobacco Act." (13 pp.). Senate Status: 02/01/24 - Referred to Senate Judiciary Committee.

House Status: 03/26/24 - Failed in House Health Subcommittee.

SB2388/HB1868 Delivery of trigger crank or bump stocks to purchaser.

Sponsors:	Sen. Kyle, Sara , Rep. Jones, Justin
Summary:	Prohibits gun dealers from delivering to a purchaser any part, combination of parts, component, device attachment, or accessory that is designed or
	functions to accelerate the rate of a firearm until 72 hours have passed from the initial time the sale of the firearm accessory was sought by the
	purchaser. Broadly captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated March 28, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	04/01/24 - Taken off notice in Senate Judiciary Committee.
House Status:	02/07/24 - Referred to House Criminal Justice Subcommittee.

SB2397/HB2539 Study of sale and distribution of vapor products to persons under 21 years of age.

Sponsors: Sen. Briggs, Richard , Rep. Carr, Dale Summary: Declares that the department of health will work with the department of agriculture in their study and recommendations regarding the effects of the sale and distribution of vapor products to persons under 21 years of age. Senate Commerce & Labor Committee amendment 1 (014788) prohibits the sale of vapor products, excluding hemp-derived cannabinoid vapor Amendment products, from being sold anywhere except for retail vapor product stores, defined as a retail store that sells vapor products and accessories and Summary: restricts access to only those who are 21-one years of age or older. Requires that any person engaged in the sale or distribution of yapor products demand proof of age from any person who enters the retail vapor product store, as soon as practicable, upon entering the building or facility, if such person appears to be under the age of 30. Establishes signage requirements specifically for retail vapor product stores. Fiscal Note: (Dated March 8, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT Senate Status: 03/12/24 - Taken off notice in Senate Commerce & Labor Committee after adopting amendment 1 (014788). House Status: 03/12/24 - Taken off notice in House Health Subcommittee. SB2405/HB2515 Deletion of the offense of aggravated prostitution.

Sponsors:	Sen. Yarbro, Jeff , Rep. Harris, Torrey
Summary:	Deletes the offense of aggravated prostitution. Requires the public records of a person charged with a misdemeanor or a felony offense that has been
	repealed to be removed and destroyed without cost upon petition by the person. Broadly captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated March 7, 2024) Decrease State Expenditures \$42,600/FY24-25 Incarceration \$84,300/FY25-26 Incarceration \$85,300/FY26-27 Incarceration
Senate Status:	04/16/24 - Set for Senate Finance, Ways & Means Committee 04/16/24.
House Status:	04/03/24 - Taken off notice in House Criminal Justice Subcommittee.

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SB2411/HB2518 Community supervision sentence for crimes committed under the control of the department of corrections.

Sponsors:	Sen. Lamar, London, Rep. Harris, Torrey
Summary:	Establishes a mandatory sentence of community supervision for 90 days if a person commits certain offenses under the supervision and control of the
	department. Broadly captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 21, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	02/01/24 - Referred to Senate State & Local Government Committee.
House Status:	02/27/24 - Taken off notice in House Criminal Justice Subcommittee.

SB2415/HB2471 Conditions for a juvenile to be tried as an adult.

Sponsors:	Sen. Swann, Art, Rep. Raper, Kevin
Summary:	Expands the conditions for a juvenile to be tried as an adult to include a second or subsequent criminal gang offense or an attempt to commit any
	qualifying offense for any child less than 17 years of age at the time of the alleged conduct. Broadly captioned.
Amendment	Senate Judiciary Committee amendment 1 (017164) authorizes a child to be transferred and tried as an adult if they are alleged and charged with a
Summary:	second or subsequent criminal gang offense, or an attempt to commit such offense. Requires the sheriff to affirm to the court that the adult detention
	facility has the ability to keep juveniles out of sight and sound of the adult population, and that the population of the adult detention facility does not
	currently exceed capacity. House Criminal Justice Committee amendment 1 (017956) authorizes a child, aged 16 or older, to be transferred and tried
	as an adult if they are alleged and charged with certain criminal offenses or an attempt to commit certain criminal offenses.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated March 9, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$336,900 Incarceration Decrease State Expenditures \$648,000/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years
	Decrease Federal Expenditures \$72,000/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years
Senate Status:	04/16/24 - Set for Senate Finance, Ways & Means Committee 04/16/24.

 Senate Status:
 04/16/24 - Set for Senate Finance, Ways & Means Committee 04/16/24.

 House Status:
 04/17/24 - Taken off notice in House Finance, Ways & Means Subcommittee.

SB2438/HB2505 Requirement to maintain ammunition in an area inaccessible to customers.

Sponsors:	Sen, Akbari, Raumesh, Rep. Harris, Torrev	

Summary: Requires retailers and sellers of firearm ammunition to maintain ammunition in an area inaccessible to a customer in a retail establishment. Classifies a violation as a Class A misdemeanor. Broadly captioned.

Fiscal Note: (Dated February 24, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

Senate Status: 03/05/24 - Senate Judiciary Committee deferred to 03/19/24.

House Status: 03/19/24 - Failed in House Criminal Justice Subcommittee.

SB2439/HB2513 Sentencing enhancement factor for a defendant who wears a mask during an offense.

Sponsors:	Sen. Akbari, Raumesh , Rep. Harris, Torrey
Summary:	Creates a sentencing enhancement factor for a defendant who wears a mask or other device that conceals the defendant's identity during the
	commission of an offense. Broadly captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 14, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$555,700 Incarceration
Senate Status:	04/02/24 - Failed in Senate Judiciary Committee.
House Status:	04/17/24 - Taken off notice in House Finance, Ways & Means Subcommittee.

SB2449/HB2329 Offense of carrying a firearm with the intent to go armed.

Sponsors:	Sen. Akbari, Raumesh , Rep. Pearson, Justin
Summary:	Deletes an exception to the offense of carrying a firearm with the intent to go armed for persons carrying, whether openly or concealed, a handgun if
	the person lawfully possesses the handgun, is in a place where the person is lawfully present, and the person meets certain age requirements.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 18, 2024) Increase State Revenue \$7,451,300/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years/Handgun Permit Division \$2,280,400/FY24-25 and
	Subsequent Years/Tennessee Bureau of Investigation Increase State Expenditures \$3,152,800/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years/Handgun Permit
	Division \$1,045,100/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years/Tennessee Bureau of Investigation Increase Local Revenue \$685,600/FY24-25 and Subsequent
	Years
Senate Status:	03/05/24 - Senate Judiciary Committee deferred to 03/19/24.
House Status:	03/19/24 - Failed in House Criminal Justice Subcommittee.

SB2451/HB2331 Assigning officers to suspected homicide cases.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Akbari, Raumesh , Rep. Pearson, Justin

 Summary:
 Requires a law enforcement agency to assign a law enforcement officer to begin an investigation of a suspected homicide within the agency's jurisdiction and, in determining which law enforcement officer will lead the investigation, requires the law enforcement agency to assign the investigation to an officer who will be available to investigate the offense for at least two days following the opening of an investigation. Broadly captioned.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated February 11, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 03/05/24 - Senate Judiciary Committee deferred to 03/19/24.

 House Status:
 03/19/24 - Failed in House Criminal Justice Subcommittee.

SB2453/HB2333 Possession or manufacture of a switch or auto sear device made to convert a weapon to shoot automatically more than one shot.

Sponsors:	Sen. Akbari, Raumesh , Rep. Pearson, Justin
Summary:	Prohibits the possession, manufacture, transport, repair, or sale of a switch or auto sear device designed, made, or adapted to convert a weapon to
	shoot automatically more than one shot, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger, and a firearm built from a weapon parts kit,
	including a frame or receiver parts kit, and not marked with a serial number, unless certain exceptions apply. Broadly captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 19, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$4,200 Incarceration Other Fiscal Impact The extent of any impacts on state and local tax
	revenue cannot be quantified with reasonable certainty.
Senate Status:	03/05/24 - Senate Judiciary Committee deferred to 03/19/24.

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House Status: 03/19/24 - House Criminal Justice Subcommittee deferred to summer study.

SB2474/HB2651 Required reports by clerks of each court.

- Sponsors:
 Sen. Akbari, Raumesh, Rep. Chism, Jesse

 Summary:
 Requires the clerk of each court to compile a monthly report of all criminal fines and fees assessed by the court in the previous month and submit the report to the administrative office of the courts. Requires the administrative office of the courts to create and maintain a statewide database and searchable public website that compiles the reports received by the office from the court clerks. Broadly captioned.

 Senate Status:
 02/12/24 Referred to Senate Judiciary Committee.
- House Status: 02/07/24 Referred to House Civil Justice Subcommittee.

SB2479/HB2928 Quarterly report on information regarding criminal proceedings within a judicial district.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Rose, Paul, Rep. Sexton, Cameron

 Summary:
 Requires each district attorney general to file a quarterly report with the administrative office of the courts that includes information regarding criminal proceedings within the judicial district. Requires the administrative office of the courts to compile the reports into a quarterly criminal justice report. Requires each law enforcement agency to file a quarterly report with the Tennessee bureau of investigation regarding law enforcement outcomes within the jurisdiction. Requires the Tennessee bureau of investigation to compile the reports into a quarterly law enforcement activity report. Broadly captioned.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated March 23, 2024) Increase State Expenditures Exceeds \$250,000/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years Increase Local Expenditures \$248,800/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years'

 Senate Status:
 03/26/24 - Taken off notice in Senate Judiciary Committee.

 House Status:
 02/07/24 - Referred to House Criminal Justice Subcommittee.

SB2500/HB2667 Expands the definition of crime relative to victims' rights.

- Sponsors:
 Sen. Gardenhire, Todd , Rep. Raper, Kevin

 Summary:
 Expands the definition of crime for purposes of determining who is a victim entitled to constitutional and statutory victims' rights to include a violation of an order of protection, restraining order, or no contact order. Broadly captioned.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated March 8, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 04/02/24 Senate Judiciary Committee deferred to summer study.
 - House Status: 03/26/24 Taken off notice in House Criminal Justice Subcommittee.

SB2502/HB2082 TBI report on money collected for background checks associated with firearm sales.

- Sponsors: Sen. Hensley, Joey, Rep. Fritts, Monty
- Summary: Requires the TBI to submit a report on the amount of money collected for background checks associated with firearm sales in excess of the costs associated with conducting the background checks to the criminal justice committee of the house of representatives and the judiciary committee of the senate by March 1, rather than February 1, of each year. Broadly captioned.
- Amendment Senate Judiciary Committee amendment 1 (014746) deletes the offense of carrying, with the intent to go armed, a firearm or a club. Deletes the Summary: offense for a juvenile to knowingly possess a handgun. Creates an offense, punishable as a delinguent act, for a juvenile to carry, with the intent to go armed, a firearm. Revises the many defenses to prosecution for a juvenile to possess a handgun so that they apply to the new offense of a juvenile carrying, with the intent to go armed, a firearm. Lowers the age requirement to obtain an enhanced, lifetime enhanced, or concealed handgun carry permit from 21 years of age to 18 years of age. House Civil Justice Committee amendment 1 (018215) deletes the offense of carrying, with the intent to go armed, a firearm or a club. Deletes the offense for a juvenile to knowingly possess a handgun. Creates an offense, punishable as a delinquent act, for a juvenile to carry, with the intent to go armed, a firearm. Revises the many defenses to prosecution for a juvenile to possess a handgun so that they apply to the new offense of a juvenile carrying, with the intent to go armed, a firearm. Lowers the age requirement to obtain an enhanced, lifetime enhanced, or concealed handgun carry permit from 21 years of age to 18 years of age. Removes defenses to unlawful carrying or possession of a weapon. Senate Finance, Ways & Means Committee amendment 1 (018335) removes the offense for carrying, with the intent to go armed, a firearm or a club and the subsequent section on defenses for a violation of this offense. Clarifies that violation of the offense of possession of a deadly weapon other than a firearm with the intent to employ it during the commission of, attempt to commit, or escape from a dangerous offense or violation of the offense of possession of any deadly weapon with the intent to employ it during the commission of, attempt to commit, or escape from any offense not defined as a dangerous offense constitutes a Class E felony. Requires an applicant to be at least 18 years of age from issuance of an enhanced handgun carry permit from the department of safety. Decreases the age requirement for a lifetime enhanced handgun carry permit from 21 years of age to 18 years of age.

Fiscal Note: (Dated January 27, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

Senate Status: 04/16/24 - Senate Finance, Ways & Means Committee recommended with amendment 1 (018335). Re-referred to Senate Judiciary Committee.

House Status: 04/17/24 - Set for House Criminal Justice Committee 04/23/24.

SB2507/HB2665 Child adjudicated as a traffic violator.

Sponsors: Sen. Johnson, Jack , Rep. Slater, William

Summary: Allows for courts to impose a fine of no more than \$50 on a child as well as the child's parent or legal guardian when a child is adjudicated as a traffic violator. Broadly captioned.

Amendment Senate Amendment 1 (017878) rewrites the bill to, instead, require a child who has been admitted to a juvenile detention facility, prior to being adjudicated for an alleged delinquent act, to be allowed at least one telephone call with the child's parent, guardian, or legal custodian and one 30-minute in-person visit with the child's parent, guardian, or legal custodian within 24 hours after the child is admitted to the juvenile detention facility. The telephone call and in-person visit must occur as soon as practical after the request has been made by the parent, guardian, or legal custodian to the juvenile detention facility, however, the telephone call or in-person visit may be delayed by the detention facility for no more than six hours if the child is subject to disciplinary action. If the juvenile detention facility delays contact to the parent, guardian, or legal custodian, the detention facility must explain the actions of the child which resulted in the contact being timely withheld. During the time period following the first 24 hours a child has been admitted to a juvenile detention facility, but prior to being adjudicated for an alleged delinquent act, this amendment requires a child to be allowed at least three separate telephone calls with the child's parent, guardian, or legal custodian, and one in-person visit with the child's parent, guardian, or legal custodian per week. This amendment applies to juvenile detention facilities approved, certified, or licensed by the department of children's services, including youth development centers.

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 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated February 14, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 04/11/24 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (017878).

 House Status:
 04/16/24 - House passed.

 Executive Status:
 04/16/24 - Sent to the speakers for signatures.

SB2514/HB2643 The Gabby Act.

Sponsors: Sen. Lundberg, Jon , Rep. Crawford, John

Summary: Adds the short title "The Gabby Act" to Chapter 237 of the Public Acts of 2023, which requires district attorneys general to designate one assistant district attorney general as the lead prosecutor in cases involving crimes committed against children and requires the Tennessee bureau of investigation to provide annual training to assistant district attorneys designated as lead prosecutors in crimes committed against children. Broadly captioned.

Fiscal Note:(Dated February 5, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANTSenate Status:03/25/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.

House Status: 03/25/24 - Signed by House speaker.

Executive Status: 04/05/24 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0649 effective April 4, 2024.

SB2529/HB2932 Sexual offender registry - offender to report any change in social media username.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Stevens, John , Rep. Sexton, Cameron

 Summary:
 Requires a sexual offender or violent sexual offender to report any change to the offender's social media username to the offender's designated law enforcement agency within three days, excluding holidays. Broadly captioned.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated March 28, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 04/01/24 - Taken off notice in Senate Judiciary Committee.

 House Status:
 02/07/24 - Referred to House Criminal Justice Subcommittee.

SB2531/HB2681 Increase of the penalty for possession of a pill press device.

Sponsors:	Sen. Lamar, London , Rep. McKenzie, Sam
Summary:	Increases the penalty for use or possession of drug paraphernalia from a Class A misdemeanor to a Class E felony if the drug paraphernalia used or
	possessed is a pill press device or pieces of a pill press device.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 8, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$108,000 Incarceration Decrease Local Expenditures \$8,200/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years
Senate Status:	02/05/24 - Referred to Senate Judiciary Committee.
House Status:	04/02/24 - Taken off notice in House Criminal Justice Committee.

SB2554/HB2601 Makes changes to the requirements for investigating sexual offenses.

Sponsors: Sen. Lamar, London, Rep. Johnson, Gloria

Summary: Makes various changes to the requirements for investigating sexual offenses, including requiring all law enforcement personnel involved in investigating sexual assault crimes to complete a minimum of 16 hours annually of sensitivity training provided by the POST commission related to interacting with victims of sexual violence and requiring the Tennessee bureau of investigation to complete DNA analysis on any sexual assault evidence collection kit within 90 days of submission. Broadly captioned.

- Amendment House Criminal Justice Subcommittee amendment 1 (017220) requires all law enforcement officers, detectives, and investigators who interact directly Summary: with victims of sexual assault to complete a minimum of 16 hours annually of sensitivity training provided by the Peace Officer Standards and Training Commission (POST) related to interacting with victims of sexual violence within 120 days of starting the role. Requires POST to present training on sexual assault response and report writing requirements every three years as part of the required inservice training for POST-certified officers. Establishes curriculum requirements for the trainings and qualification requirements for the trainers. Requires the trainings to also be included in the initial training required for POST certification. Requires law enforcement agencies to store such kits that only have an identification number attached to it, known as hold kits, for a minimum of 25 years, rather than a minimum of 10 years. Expands exceptions to burden of proof and reporting requirements for purposes of criminal injuries compensation to include victims of domestic violence, various sexual offenses, human trafficking, and stalking. Expands the type of documentation that can be presented by a victim of domestic violence, sexual offenses, human trafficking, and stalking to establish the facts required in a claim for criminal injuries compensation. Increases, from within two years after mental or physical manifestation or injury is diagnosed as a result of a crime, to within 12 years of such, the time period within which a claim for compensation must be filed for certain offenses, and expands the number of offenses subject to this provision. Establishes that a sexual assault response team (SART) has oversight authority over the handling by a local law enforcement agency of sexual assault crimes and the power to conduct audits and reviews of related investigations. Requires each SART to submit an annual report to the General Assembly on the respective law enforcement agency's progress on implementing the various sexual assault trainings required by the legislation.
- Fiscal Note: (Dated March 17, 2024) Increase State Expenditures Exceeds \$1,667,300/FY24-25/General Fund Exceeds \$1,119,100/FY25-26 and Subsequent Years/General Fund \$2,400,000/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years/Criminal Injuries Compensation Fund Increase Federal Expenditures \$7,200,000/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years Other Fiscal Impacts There will be a recurring increase in local expenditures for law enforcement agencies related to additional space and resources required for longer storage of sexual assault evidence hold kits. Due to multiple variables, a precise estimate of these impacts cannot be determined. *
- Senate Status: 04/01/24 Failed in Senate Judiciary Committee.
- House Status: 04/02/24 Taken off notice in House Criminal Justice Committee.

SB2555/HB2606 Emergency orders of protection.

- Sponsors:
 Sen. Lamar, London , Rep. Johnson, Gloria

 Summary:
 Allows a court to issue an emergency protection order upon a
- Summary: Allows a court to issue an emergency protection order upon a finding that a person poses an imminent risk of harm to the person or others if allowed to purchase or possess a firearm. Authorizes a family member, household member, intimate partner, or law enforcement officer to petition for an emergency protection order. Specifies that a person filing a petition for an emergency protection order whether issued inside or outside the state.

Fiscal Note:(Dated March 3, 2024) Increase Local Expenditures Exceeds \$4,400/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years HB 2606 - SB 2555Senate Status:04/01/24 - Failed in Senate Judiciary Committee.

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House Status: 04/03/24 - Taken off notice in House Criminal Justice Subcommittee.

SB2562/HB1642 Pretrial release of a defendant charged with a criminal offense.

Sponsors: Sen. Taylor, Brent , Rep. Lamberth, William

 Summary:
 Revises provisions regarding pretrial release of a defendant charged with a criminal offense to require the magistrate to give first consideration to ensuring the safety of the community when determining whether to impose conditions of release or require a deposit of bail. Broadly captioned.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated January 19, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 03/19/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.

 House Status:
 03/18/24 - Signed by House speaker.

Executive Status: 04/02/24 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0612 effective July 1, 2024.

SB2563/HB1641 Violating a condition of release on bail.

Sponsors: Sen. Taylor, Brent , Rep. Lamberth, William

Summary: Creates a Class A misdemeanor offense of violating a condition of release on bail. Authorizes a law enforcement officer to arrest a person without a warrant based on probable cause to believe that the person has violated a condition of release. Broadly captioned.

Amendment Senate amendment 2 (018103) rewrites the bill as follows: (1) Establishes that it is an offense to knowingly violate a condition of release imposed under state law relative to admission to bail; (2) Establishes that a violation as described in (1), above, is a Class A misdemeanor; (3) Prohibits a defendant from being convicted of both a violation of (1) and a violation of state law relative to violation of an order of protection or restraining order, if the facts supporting the prosecution arise out of the same criminal conduct; (4) Authorizes a person who violates (1) to be arrested with or without a warrant; and (5) In the context of conditional release, requires that a release condition violation be punished as in (1)-(4), above, if the violation does not also constitute a violation of an order of protection or restraining order. The bail of the person violating the condition of release may be revoked by the court having jurisdiction of the original offense.

Fiscal Note: (Dated January 22, 2024) Other Fiscal Impact Passage of this legislation may result in an increase in state expenditures and a mandatory increase in local government expenditures in FY24-25 and subsequent years. The extent of such increases cannot be reasonably determined. *

Senate Status: 04/17/24 - Senate passed with amendment 2 (018103), which rewrites the bill as follows: (1) Establishes that it is an offense to knowingly violate a condition of release imposed under state law relative to admission to bail; (2) Establishes that a violation as described in (1), above, is a Class A misdemeanor; (3) Prohibits a defendant from being convicted of both a violation of (1) and a violation of state law relative to violation of an order of protection or restraining order, if the facts supporting the prosecution arise out of the same criminal conduct; (4) Authorizes a person who violates (1) to be arrested with or without a warrant; and (5) In the context of conditional release, requires that a release condition violation be punished as in (1)-(4), above, if the violation does not also constitute a violation of an order of protection or restraining order. The bail of the person violating the condition of release may be revoked by the court having jurisdiction of the original offense.

House Status: 04/17/24 - Set for House Floor 04/18/24.

SB2565/HB1719 Determination of amount of bail.

Sponsors: Sen. Taylor, Brent, Rep. Gillespie, John Removes the defendant's financial condition as a consideration for the magistrate in determining the amount of bail necessary to reasonably assure the Summary: appearance of the defendant at trial and protect the safety of the public. Broadly captioned. Senate amendment 1 (013684) rewrites this bill to, instead, prohibit a magistrate from considering a defendant's ability to pay when determining the Amendment amount of bail necessary to reasonably assure the appearance of the defendant while at the same time protecting the safety of the public. Summary: Fiscal Note: (Dated January 24, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT Senate Status: 04/09/24 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (013684). House Status: 04/16/24 - House passed. Executive Status: 04/16/24 - Sent to the speakers for signatures.

SB2566/HB1718 Conditions of bail.

Sponsors: Sen. Taylor, Brent , Rep. Gillespie, John

Summary: Requires any conditions of release imposed on a defendant to include a requirement that the defendant submit to pretrial monitoring to ensure compliance with the conditions. Requires the court to order bail to be forfeited and an arrest warrant issued if the defendant does not comply with conditions of release. Limits, to criminal or circuit court judges, those who may release a defendant who has been arrested for failure to comply with the conditions of release. Broadly captioned.

Amendment Summary: House Criminal Justice Committee amendment 1 (014544) requires, if pretrial services are available within the county and a defendant is charged with a Class A, B, C, or D felony, any conditions of a pretrial release imposed on a defendant to include pretrial monitoring to ensure that the defendant is complying with the conditions. Requires a pretrial monitoring agency to notify the court if a defendant fails to comply with any conditions of release. Requires, upon the defendant's failure to comply with any condition of a bail bond or recognizance release, the court to declare a forfeiture, an if the defendant is charged with a Class A, B, C, or D felony to issue a warrant for the arrest of a defendant. Establishes that only a criminal or circuit court judge may release a defendant who has been arrested for failure to comply with conditions of release. Senate amendment 1 (017318) requires defendants, upon the imposition of release conditions by a magistrate and the availability of pretrial services, to participate in pretrial monitoring to ensure compliance. Failure to comply results in notification to the court by the pretrial monitoring agency. Mandates that upon an increase in bail or failure to comply with release conditions, the court with jurisdiction must declare forfeiture and may issue a warrant for arrest, and if arrested for failure to comply, the defendant can only be released by a criminal or circuit court judge.

Fiscal Note: (Dated January 29, 2024) Increase State Expenditures Exceeds \$34,200,000/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years Other Fiscal Impact Local jurisdictions will be required to implement assessment and monitoring programs. It is unknown of the staffing and resources needed for each individual county. The total increase in local expenditures cannot be quantified, but will be significant and mandatory. Any decrease in local expenditures due to reduced violations of conditions of release resulting from pretrial monitoring is unknown. There could also be an increase in state expenditures related to increased workload of state trial courts. Additionally, if decisions to release defendants are delayed in state trial courts, there could be an increase in local expenditures related to additional days those defendants spend incarcerated. Due to multiple unknown variables, a precise estimate for these potential impacts cannot be determined at this time.

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Senate Status: 04/17/24 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (017318), which requires defendants, upon the imposition of release conditions by a magistrate and the availability of pretrial services, to participate in pretrial monitoring to ensure compliance. Failure to comply results in notification to the court by the pretrial monitoring agency. Mandates that upon an increase in bail or failure to comply with release conditions, the court with jurisdiction must declare forfeiture and may issue a warrant for arrest, and if arrested for failure to comply, the defendant can only be released by a criminal or circuit court judge. House Status: 04/17/24 - Set for House Floor 04/18/24.

SB2569/HB2126 Child to be tried as an adult who commits offense of organized retail crime or theft of a firearm.

Sponsors: Sen. Taylor, Brent, Rep. Grills, Rusty

- Summary: Allows a juvenile court to transfer a child 15 years of age or older to be tried as an adult in criminal court for the offense of organized retail crime, theft of a firearm, or an attempt to commit such offense. Broadly captioned.
- Amendment
 House amendment 1 (014134) adds to the bill by revising present law that provides that when a child transferred from juvenile court is detained, the juvenile court may, in its discretion, order confinement in a local juvenile detention facility, or a juvenile detention facility with which it contracts or an adult detention facility separate and removed from adult detainees. This amendment revises the present law by, instead, requiring that when a child transferred from juvenile court is detained, the juvenile court must order confinement in a local juvenile detention facility or a juvenile detention facility with which it contracts, except that the juvenile court must order confinement in an adult detention facility separate and removed from adult detainees if the sheriff affirms to the court that the adult detention facility has the ability to comply with the requirements of existing law, and that the population of the adult detention facility does not exceed the capacity of the facility.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated February 9, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
- Fiscal Note: (Dated February 9, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT Senate Status: 03/20/24 - Signed by Senate speaker
- Senate Status: 03/20/24 Signed by Senate speaker.
- House Status: 03/20/24 Signed by House speaker.
- Executive Status: 04/05/24 Enacted as Public Chapter 0635 effective July 1, 2024.

SB2571/HB1930 Parental Accountability Act.

Sponsors: Sen. Taylor, Brent , Rep. Gillespie, John

Creates the Parental Accountability Act. Present law provides that if a child is found to be delinquent, the court must determine if any monetary damages actually resulted from the child's delinquent conduct. Upon a determination that monetary damages resulted from such conduct, the court must order the child to make restitution for such damages unless the court further determines that the specific circumstances of the individual case render such restitution, or a specified portion thereof, inappropriate. The court must also identify whether a restorative justice program addressing loss resulting from a delinquent act is available and may be utilized appropriately in the place of financial restitution. Any financial obligations or restitution assessed against the child's parents, legal custodians, or guardians must be considered collectively with community service work to ensure that the order of disposition is reasonable and, where applicable, prioritizes restitution to the victim. Adds to the present law by providing that if the child is found to be delinquent for a second or subsequent delinquent act, then the court must assess a fine of \$1,000 as part of the disposition. The fine must be assessed against the child's parent, legal custodian, or guardian who had custody of the child at the time of the offense. If the court finds the child's parent, legal custodian, or guardian is indigent, then the court must order the child's parent, legal custodian, or guardian to perform community service work in lieu of the mandatory fine. Specifies that this bill applies to acts committed on or after July 1, 2024.

Amendment

Summary:

Summary:

Senate amendment 1, House Criminal Justice Committee amendment 2 (014198) rewrites the bill to, instead, revise present law relative to permitting juvenile courts to assess a fine against a child who is found to be delinquent for a second or subsequent delinquent act to be paid by the child's parent, legal custodian, or guardian who had custody of the child at the time of the offense, as described below. Present law provides that if a child is found to be delinquent, then the court must determine if any monetary damages actually resulted from the child's delinquent conduct. Upon a determination that monetary damages resulted from such conduct, the court must order the child to make restitution for such damages unless the court further determines that the specific circumstances of the individual case render such restitution, or a specified portion thereof, inappropriate. The court must also identify whether a restorative justice program addressing loss resulting from a delinquent act is available and may be utilized appropriately in the place of financial restitution. Any financial obligations or restitution assessed against the child or the child's parents, legal custodians, or guardians must be considered collectively with community service work to ensure that the order of disposition is reasonable and, where applicable, prioritizes restitution to the victim. This amendment adds to the present law above by providing that if a child is found to be delinguent for a second or subsequent delinguent act, then the court may enter an order of restitution against the parent, legal custodian, or guardian who had custody of the child at the time of the act for the expenses incurred by any law enforcement agency in responding to and investigating the delinguent act. Such a restitution order must be no less than \$250, if the act committed by the child would be a misdemeanor if committed by an adult, or no less than \$500, if the act committed by the child would be a felony if committed by an adult. However, such a restitution order must not exceed \$1,000. If the court finds that the child's parent, legal custodian, or guardian is indigent and waives restitution, then the court must order them to perform community service work in lieu of the restitution.

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Fiscal Note:(Dated February 14, 2024) Increase State Revenue $122,000/FY24-25 and Subsequent YearsSenate Status:03/18/24 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (014198).
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House Status: 04/17/24 - Set for House Floor 04/18/24.

SB2574/HB1720 Theft of a firearm valued at less than \$60,000.

Sponsors: Sen. Taylor, Brent , Rep. Gillespie, John

Summary:	Increases from Class E and Class D to a Class C felony the classification of theft of a firearm valued at less than \$60,000 and related offenses. Specifies that it is a Class C felony to receive, possess, store, barter, sell, transfer, or dispose of a stolen firearm or firearm ammunition. Clarifies that it is not an offense for a law enforcement officer or law enforcement agency to confiscate and dispose of a stolen firearm or firearm ammunition.
Amendment Summary:	Senate Judiciary Committee amendment 1 (015071) enhances the penalty for the offense of theft of a firearm to a Class C felony.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated January 17, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$2,780,800 Incarceration
Senate Status: House Status:	04/01/24 - Senate Judiciary Committee recommended with amendment 1 (015071). Sent to Senate Finance. 04/03/24 - Failed in House Criminal Justice Subcommittee.

SB2575/HB1721 Adverse employment action for reporting theft of merchandise or organized retail crime.

Sponsors: Sen. Taylor, Brent , Rep. Gillespie, John

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Summary:	Prohibits a merchant from taking adverse employment action against an employee based solely on the employee reporting theft of merchandise or
	organized retail crime to law enforcement. Defines "adverse employment action" as dismissing, demoting, suspending, reducing compensation, or
	transferring an employee for punitive reasons. Broadly captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated January 28, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	03/12/24 - Taken off notice in Senate Commerce & Labor Committee.
House Status:	03/12/24 - Taken off notice in House Banking & Consumer Affairs Subcommittee.

SB2576/HB2124 Communication with federal officials regarding immigration status.

Sponsors:	Sen. Taylor, Brent , Rep. Grills, Rusty
Summary:	Requires, rather than authorizes, law enforcement agencies to communicate with the appropriate federal official regarding the immigration status of any
	individual, including reporting knowledge that a particular alien is not lawfully present in the United States or otherwise cooperate with the appropriate
	federal official in the identification, apprehension, detention, or removal of aliens not lawfully present in the United States.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 18, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	04/03/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.
House Status:	04/02/24 - Signed by House speaker.
Executive Status:	04/11/24 - Signed by governor.

SB2599/HB2386 Search warrant for medical records to determine the alcohol or drug content of a person's blood.

Sponsors: Sen. Taylor, Brent , Rep. Gant, Ron

Summary: Authorizes a law enforcement officer to execute a search warrant for medical records or a test to determine the alcohol or drug content, or both, of a person's blood anywhere in the state, rather than in the county in which the warrant was issued. Broadly captioned.

Amendment Summary: House amendment 1 (015892) authorizes a law enforcement officer to execute a search warrant for medical records or a test to determine the alcohol and drug content of a person's blood anywhere in the state. Establishes that all magistrates have statewide jurisdiction to issue search warrants in any district, county, or jurisdiction if at least one element of the alleged crime on which the warrant is based is committed within the jurisdiction of the magistrate. Requires a qualified practitioner responsible for collecting a blood sample from the operator of a motor vehicle pursuant to a search warrant or other court order to do so as soon as practicable, provided that the collection does not jeopardize the individual's life. Specifies that such practitioners shall not require the operator to provide additional consent, and may use all reasonable force to obtain the sample of blood from the operator. Requires the results of any testing of a blood sample that was obtained on a defendant in a criminal prosecution related to driving under the influence while the defendant was hospitalized or otherwise receiving medical care to be recorded and memorialized in the defendant's medical records, and to be provided upon service of a search warrant, judicial subpoena, or other court order. Requires any residual portion of the blood sample that was obtained in such circumstances to be provided as soon as practicable to a law enforcement officer upon service of such legal orders. Establishes that, if a sample of a person's blood was procured pursuant to the procedures established in the law, then the limited testing of the blood sample for the alcohol or drug content, or both, shall be considered a reasonable search for all evidentiary purposes and shall be allowed into evidence without further need of a search warrant or court order.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated February 29, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 04/09/24 - Senate passed.

 House Status:
 04/08/24 - House passed with amendment 1 (015892).

 Executive Status:
 04/09/24 - Sent to the speakers for signatures.

SB2610/HB2348 Support of terrorist organizations.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Rose, Paul , Rep. Ragan, John

 Summary:
 Prohibits an entity supported in whole or in part by public funds from knowingly providing meeting spaces or other forums, including, but not limited to, electronic and print platforms, to a designated entity by which the designated entity may solicit material support, recruit new members, encourage violent action, or advocate divisive concepts. Specifies a violation of the prohibition as a Class E felony, punishable only by a fine of up to \$3,000.

 Amendment
 Senate amendment 1 (017177) rewrites the bill to, instead, make the changes described below. Present law provides that it is a Class A felony for any

Summary: person to provide material support or resources, or attempt or conspire to provide material support or resources, to any person known by the person providing such material support or resources to be planning or carrying out an act of terrorism in this state, or concealing or attempting to escape after committing or attempting to commit an act of terrorism; or a designated entity; provided, the person must have actual knowledge that the entity is a designated entity. A Class A felony is punishable by a term of imprisonment not less than 15 years nor more than 60 years, and a jury may assess a maximum fine of \$50,000, unless otherwise provided by statute. This bill adds that it is a Class E felony for an entity that is supported in whole or in part by public funds to knowingly provide meeting spaces or other forums, including, but not limited to, electronic and print platforms, to any of the following for the purpose of soliciting material support, recruiting new members, or encouraging violent action: (i) a designated entity; (ii) a group or organization that the entity knows or reasonably should know has been found by a court of competent jurisdiction within the United States to have engaged in an act of terrorism; or (iii) a group or organization that the entity knows or reasonably should know receives financial or other support from a designated entity. Generally, a Class E felony is punishable by a term of imprisonment of not less than one year nor more than six years, and the jury may assess a maximum fine of \$3,000. However, this Class E felony is only punishable by a maximum fine of \$3,000 per offense.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated January 31, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 04/11/24 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (017177).

 House Status:
 04/16/24 - House passed.

 Executive Status:
 04/16/24 - Sent to the speakers for signatures.

SB2613/HB2603 Exemptions from the offense of criminal abortion.

Sponsors:	Sen. Oliver, Charlane , Rep. Johnson, Gloria
Summary:	Exempts from the offense of criminal abortion an abortion that is performed or attempted by a licensed physician in a licensed hospital or ambulatory
	surgical treatment center on a patient who is under 13 years of age. Requires the physician to confirm the patient's date of birth prior to performing or
	attempting to perform the abortion. Broadly captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 4, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	02/05/24 - Referred to Senate Judiciary Committee.
House Status:	02/20/24 - Failed in House Population Health Subcommittee.

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SB2626/HB2702 Offenses involving theft or use of a firearm - child transferred to sheriff of the county.

Spapaora;	Sen. Jackson, Ed, Rep. Littleton, Mary
Sponsors:	
Summary:	Requires the juvenile court to transfer a child to the sheriff of the county to be held according to law and dealt with as an adult in the criminal court if the
	child is charged with an offense involving theft of a firearm or a felony offense involving the use of a firearm and the child was 14 or older at the time of
	the alleged conduct. Broadly captioned.
Amendment	Senate Judiciary Committee amendment 1 (01433) authorizes a juvenile court to transfer a child to be held and tried as an adult if the child was at least
Summary:	14 but less than 17 years of age at the time of the alleged conduct and charged with: an offense that would be a felony if committed by an adult and
	involving the use of a firearm; theft of a firearm; robbery involving the theft of a firearm; burglary involving the theft of a firearm; or an attempt to commit
	such offenses. Senate Judiciary Committee amendment 2 (016700) details the confinement procedure of the child. House Criminal Justice Committee
	amendment 1 (018187) authorizes a juvenile court to transfer a child to be held and tried as an adult if the child was at least 14 but less than 17 years
	of age at the time of the alleged conduct and charged with an offense that would be a felony if committed by an adult and involving the use of a firearm
	or an attempt to commit such offense. Requires the sheriff to affirm to the court that the adult detention facility has the ability to keep juveniles out of
	sight and sound of the adult population, and that the population of the adult detention facility does not currently exceed capacity.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated March 10, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$2,268,700 Incarceration Decrease State Expenditures \$7,489,800/FY24-25 and Subsequent
1 10001 11010.	Years Decrease Federal Expenditures \$832.200/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years
Senate Status:	
	04/16/24 - Set for Senate Finance, Ways & Means Committee 04/16/24.
House Status:	04/17/24 - Taken off notice in House Finance, Ways & Means Subcommittee.

SB2630/HB1617 Filing of request to terminate requirement to register as a sexual offender.

Sen. Pody, Mark , Rep. Richey, Bryan Sponsors: Extends the required time from 10 years to 15 years following the termination of probation or release from incarceration before an offender convicted of Summary: a sexual offense can file for the termination of registration requirements with the TBI. Amendment Senate amendment 1, House Criminal Justice Committee amendment 1 (016004) makes the changes described below. This amendment revises the Summarv: provision in the bill authorizing an offender convicted of a sexual offense or violent sexual offense on or after July 1, 2024, to file a request for termination of registration requirements with TBI headquarters as a sex offender 15 years after termination of active supervision on probation, parole, or another alternative to incarceration, or 15 years after being discharged from incarceration without supervision by, instead, authorizing an offender convicted of statutory rape where such offense occurred on or after July 1, 2024, to file such a request; This amendment revises the provision in the bill authorizing a person required to register as any form of a sexual offender due to a qualifying offense from another jurisdiction that is classified as a sexual offense in this state to apply for removal from the registry following the later of the following: (1) (i) If the person was convicted of an offense prior to July 1, 2024, and required to register as any form of a sexual offender, 10 years from the date of termination of active supervision or probation, parole, or another alternative to incarceration, or after discharge from incarceration without supervision; or (ii) if the person was convicted of an offense on or after July 1, 2024, and required to register as any form of a sexual offender, 15 years from the date of termination of active supervision or probation, parole, or another alternative to incarceration, or after discharge from incarceration without supervision; or (2) After discharge from incarceration without supervision, or five years after being added to the Tennessee sexual offender registry. This amendment deletes (1) above and replaces it with the following: (A) Except as provided in (B) below, 10 years from the date of termination of active supervision or probation, parole, or any other alternative to incarceration, or after discharge from incarceration without supervision; or (B) If the person was convicted of aggravated statutory rape where such offense occurred on or after July 1, 2024, and required to register as a sexual offender in this state, 15 years from the date of termination of active supervision or probation, parole, or any other alternative to incarceration, or after discharge from incarceration without supervision. Fiscal Note: (Dated February 7, 2024) Increase State Revenue \$3,800/FY34-35 \$7,700/FY35-36 \$11,500/FY36-37 \$15,300/FY37-38 \$19,100/FY38-39 and Subsequent Years Increase Local Revenue \$7,700/FY34-35 \$15,300/FY35-36 \$23,000/FY36-37 \$30,600/FY37-38 \$38,300/FY38-39 and Subsequent Years Other Fiscal Impact Additional staff for the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation may be necessary in the future; the extent and timing of any increase in expenditures cannot be determined at this time. Senate Status: 04/11/24 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (016004). House Status: 04/17/24 - Taken off notice in House Finance, Ways & Means Subcommittee.

SB2656/HB1822 Reporting of information about orders for wiretapping and electronic surveillance.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. White, Dawn , Rep. Gillespie, John

 Summary:
 Changes the reporting month from January to March for when the attorney general and reporter must report information about orders for wiretapping and electronic surveillance to the administrative office of the United States courts, the speaker of the senate, and the speaker of the house of representatives.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated January 12, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 03/19/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.

 House Status:
 03/18/24 - Signed by House speaker.

 Executive Status:
 04/02/24 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0618 effective March 27, 2024.

SB2657/HB2789 Creates the offense of aggravated patronizing prostitution.

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

 Summary:
 Creates the offense of aggravated patronizing prostitution when a person infected with HIV knowingly patronized prostitution and engages in sexual activity. Requires testing of a person initially arrested for aggravated patronizing prostitution for HIV. Broadly captioned.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated March 27, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 02/05/24 - Referred to Senate Judiciary Committee.

 House Status:
 02/07/24 - Referred to House Criminal Justice Subcommittee.

SB2662/HB1817 Offense of child endangerment by a parent or custodian.

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

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Summary:	Increases the penalty from a Class A misdemeanor to a Class D felony for the offense of child endangerment by a parent or custodian of a child eight
	years of age or less if the parent or guardian knowingly exposes the child to, or knowingly fails to protect the child from, abuse or neglect resulting in
	physical injury or imminent danger to the child; increases the penalty from a Class D felony to a Class B felony for a person who negligently, by act or
	omission, engages in conduct that places a child eight years of age or less in imminent danger of death, bodily injury, or physical or mental impairment.
	Broadly captioned.
Amendment	House amendment 1 (014635) enhances, from a Class D felony to a Class B felony, the penalty for a person who negligently, by act or omission,
Summary:	engages in conduct that places a child eight years of age or less in imminent danger of death, bodily injury, or physical or mental impairment.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 7, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$1,002,500 Incarceration Decrease Local Expenditures \$44,900/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years
Senate Status:	04/09/24 - Senate passed.
House Status:	03/18/24 - House passed with amendment 1 (014635).
Executive Status:	04/09/24 - Sent to the speakers for signatures.

SB2668/HB2163 Sexual exploitation of children - images created by artificial intelligence.

Sponsors: Sen. White, Dawn, Rep. Littleton, Mary Summary: Expands the definition of material in relation to the sexual exploitation of children to include any computer image, or computer-generated image, including an image created, adapted, or modified by artificial intelligence. Also introduces a definition for artificial intelligence. Broadly captioned. Amendment Senate amendment 1 (014522) makes the following changes: (1) Revises the definition of "artificial intelligence" to, instead, mean machine learning technology, including generative artificial intelligence, that uses data to train statistical models for the purpose of enabling a computer system or service Summary: to autonomously perform any task, including visual perception, natural language processing, or speech recognition, that is normally associated with human intelligence or perception; and (2) Revises the definition of "generative artificial intelligence" to, instead, mean artificial intelligence based on a foundation model that is capable of and used to produce synthetic digital content, including audio, images, text, and videos. (Dated February 8, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT Fiscal Note: Senate Status: 04/11/24 - Senate reconsidered its actions, withdrew Senate amendment 1, and repassed the bill. House Status: 04/01/24 - House non-concurred in Senate amendment 1 (014522). *Executive Status:* 04/11/24 - Sent to the speakers for signatures.

SB2669/HB1911 Increase of penalties for violations of unlawful photography.

Sponsors:	Sen. White, Dawn , Rep. Bulso, Gino
Summary:	Increases the penalties for unlawful photography if the person is convicted of distributing the photography or if the victim is under the age of 18.
	Requires the court to require a person convicted of these offenses to register as a sexual offender.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 25, 2024) Increase State Revenue \$1,100/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years/General Fund Increase State Expenditures \$267,100
	Incarceration Increase Local Revenue \$2,200/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years Decrease Local Expenditures \$19,900/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years
	HB 1911 SB 2669
Senate Status:	04/16/24 - Set for Senate Finance, Ways & Means Committee 04/16/24.

House Status: 04/17/24 - Taken off notice in House Finance, Ways & Means Subcommittee.

SB2679/HB2630 Cash bail deposits presented by charitable bail organizations.

Sponsors:	Sen. White, Dawn , Rep. Baum, Charlie
Summary:	Prohibits a clerk of court from accepting a cash bail deposit presented by a charitable bail organization on behalf of a defendant. Excludes a person
	soliciting donations with respect to a defendant who is related to the person by blood, marriage, or adoption from the meaning of "charitable bail
	organization." Broadly captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated March 30, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	02/05/24 - Referred to Senate Judiciary Committee.
House Status:	02/07/24 - Referred to House Criminal Justice Subcommittee.

SB2696/HB2279 Sexual offender registry - offenses that constitute a violent juvenile sexual offense.

Sponsors: Sen. Southerland, Steve , Rep. Hawk, David

 Summary:
 Expands the definition of Violent juvenile sexual offense for the purposes of registering the offender to include an offense where the victim is less than four years younger than the offender and the judge orders that the juvenile be required to register as a violent juvenile sexual offender with consideration to the facts and circumstances surrounding the offense. Broadly captioned.

 Amendment
 House amendment 1 (014385) clarifies that a "violent juvenile sexual offense" includes, in addition to other offenses, the rape of a child if (i) the victim is

 Amendment
 House amendment 1 (014385) clarifies that a "violent juvenile sexual offense" includes, in addition to other offenses, the rape of a child if (i) the victim is

 Summary:
 at least four years younger than the offender; or (ii) for acts occurring on or after July 1, 2024, the victim is less than four years younger than the offender, and the judge, taking into account the facts and circumstances surrounding the delinquent act, orders that the juvenile be required to register as a violent juvenile sexual offender.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated February 24, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

Senate Status: 04/10/24 - Senate passed.

House Status: 03/11/24 - House passed with amendment 1 (014385).

Executive Status: 04/10/24 - Sent to the speakers for signatures.

SB2700/HB2077 Instigation - offense creation.

Sponsors:	Sen. Southerland, Steve , Rep. Carr, Dale
Summary:	Creates the offense of instigation. Requires an affiant to file an affidavit for abeyance when requesting an arrest warrant. Permits a citizen's arrest
	following two verbal notices for the offense of trespassing. Broadly captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated March 25, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$508,000 Incarceration
Senate Status:	02/05/24 - Referred to Senate Judiciary Committee.
House Status:	01/30/24 - Referred to House Criminal Justice Subcommittee.

SB2710/HB2814 Raises the penalty for the offense of drag racing.

Sponsors: Sen. Taylor, Brent , Rep. Gillespie, John

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Summary:	Raises the penalty for the offense of drag racing from a Class A misdemeanor to a Class E felony.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 15, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$134,300 Incarceration Decrease Local Expenditures \$10,000/FY24-25 and Subsequent
	Years
Senate Status:	04/16/24 - Set for Senate Finance, Ways & Means Committee 04/16/24.

House Status: 04/17/24 - Set for House Floor 04/18/24.

SB2720/HB2918 Report on offenses that occur within a penal institution.

Sponsors:	Sen. Taylor, Brent, Rep. Sexton, Cameron
Summary:	Allows the warden or chief administrative officer's report to the district attorney general of certain offenses that occur within a penal institution to be
	submitted electronically. Broadly captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 2, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	02/05/24 - Referred to Senate Judiciary Committee.
House Status:	02/05/24 - Caption bill held on House clerk's desk.

SB2721/HB2917 Report on offenses that occur within a penal institution.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Taylor, Brent , Rep. Sexton, Cameron

 Summary:
 Allows the warden or chief administrative officer's report to the district attorney general of certain offenses that occur within a penal institution to be submitted electronically. Broadly captioned.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated February 2, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 02/05/24 - Referred to Senate Judiciary Committee.

 House Status:
 02/05/24 - Caption bill held on House clerk's desk.

SB2722/HB2703 Deletes obsolete requirements for a joint report on juvenile justice data collection.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Jackson, Ed , Rep. Littleton, Mary

 Summary:
 Removes the requirement for a joint report addressing statewide data collection in the juvenile justice system by the administrative office of the courts, the department of children's services, and the commission on children and youth.

- Fiscal Note: (Dated February 2, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
- Senate Status: 02/05/24 Referred to Senate Judiciary Committee.
- House Status: 02/05/24 Caption bill held on House clerk's desk.

SB2725/HB2785 Revises elements of first-degree murder.

- Sponsors: Sen. Akbari, Raumesh , Rep. Chism, Jesse
- Summary: Removes the killing of another committed in the perpetration of or attempt to perpetrate certain crimes from the elements of first-degree murder. Deletes the offense of criminal responsibility for conduct of another. Deletes the offense of criminal responsibility for the facilitation of a felony. Broadly captioned.
- Fiscal Note: (Dated March 21, 2024) Decrease State Expenditures \$2,542,500/FY24-25 Incarceration \$4,106,000/FY25-26 Incarceration \$5,109,800/FY26-27 Incarceration

Senate Status: 02/05/24 - Referred to Senate Judiciary Committee.

House Status: 04/03/24 - Taken off notice in House Criminal Justice Subcommittee.

SB2736/HB2812 Right to a justifiable use of force hearing prior to trial.

Sponsors:	Sen. Niceley, Frank , Rep. Hulsey, Bud
Summary:	Grants a defendant who has been charged with a criminal offense based on the use of force or threatened use of force and who asserts that the force was justified by law the right to a justifiable use of force hearing prior to trial, at which the prosecution has the burden to prove by clear and convincing evidence that the use of force was unlawful. Requires the court to dismiss the criminal charges and find the defendant immune from criminal
	prosecution if the prosecution fails to meet that burden. Broadly captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated March 16, 2024) Other Fiscal Impact Passage of the proposed legislation may result in a mandatory increase in local expenditures and a
	decrease in local and state incarceration expenditures; however, the precise timing and impact is dependent on multiple unknown factors and cannot be
	determined with reasonable certainty. *

- Senate Status: 02/05/24 Referred to Senate Judiciary Committee.
- House Status: 04/03/24 Taken off notice in House Criminal Justice Subcommittee.

SB2740/HB2939 Coercing a victim of a sexual offense not to report the offense to law enforcement.

Sponsors: Sen. Campbell, Heidi , Rep. Mitchell, Bo

- Summary: Creates a Class E felony for a person who witnesses a sexual offense or sexual exploitation of children and, by means of coercion, intentionally influences or attempts to influence the victim to not report the offense, provide false information to law enforcement, or withhold any truthful information, document, or thing from law enforcement.
- Fiscal Note: (Dated March 25, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$11,900 Incarceration
- Senate Status: 02/05/24 Referred to Senate Judiciary Committee.
- House Status: 02/07/24 Referred to House Criminal Justice Subcommittee.

SB2759/HB2778 Validated risk and needs assessment for delinquent child.

Sponsors:	Sen. Akbari, Raumesh , Rep. Glynn, Ronnie
Summary:	Changes the time frame within which each delinquent child ordered to probation supervision or committed to the custody of the department of children's
	services must undergo a validated risk and needs assessment to inform supervision levels, referrals to programs, and case planning from within seven
	days of the court's disposition to within five days of the court's disposition. Broadly captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated March 25, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	01/31/24 - Filed for Introduction
House Status:	02/05/24 - Caption bill held on House clerk's desk.

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SB2763/HB2035 Extreme risk protection orders.

Sponsors: Sen. Bowling, Janice , Rep. Barrett, Jody

- Preempts the entire field of legislation regarding extreme risk protection orders to the exclusion of all county, city, town, municipality, or metropolitan Summary: government laws, ordinances, resolutions, enactments, or regulations. Declares a federal statute, rule, executive order, or federal judicial order that has the effect of enforcing an extreme risk protection order to be null and void. Creates a Class A misdemeanor offense of attempting to enforce a federally implemented extreme risk protection order. Broadly captioned.
- Amendment Senate amendment 1, House Civil Justice Committee amendment 1 (017797) makes the following changes: (1) Removes the provision establishing Summary: that a federal statute, rule, or executive order or a federal judicial order that has the effect of enforcing an extreme risk protection order or ex parte extreme risk protection order against a resident of this state is null, void, unenforceable, and of no effect in this state; and (2) Removes the provision establishing that an individual, including a law enforcement officer, who attempts to enforce a federally implemented extreme risk protection order against a resident of this state commits a Class A misdemeanor.
- Fiscal Note: (Dated February 18, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

Senate Status: 04/11/24 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (017797).

House Status: 04/17/24 - Set for House Criminal Justice Committee 04/23/24.

SB2768/HB2821 Sentencing for first-degree murder.

Sponsors: Sen. Bowling, Janice , Rep. Camper, Karen

- Summary: Reduces the percentage of sentence that a person convicted of first-degree murder on or after July 1, 1995, and sentenced to life imprisonment is required to serve before becoming eligible for release from 100% of 60 years less sentence credits earned and retained to 60 percent of 60 years less sentence credits earned and retained. Prohibits a defendant becoming eligible for parole before serving 25 years of the sentence, if the defendant was 25 years of age or younger at the time of the offense, or 30 years of the sentence, if the defendant was 26 years of age or older at the time of the offense. Broadly captioned.
- Fiscal Note: (Dated March 9, 2024) Other Fiscal Impact Passage of the proposed legislation may lead to a decrease in state incarceration expenditures. The extent and timing of any such decrease cannot be determined with reasonable certainty.

Senate Status: 01/31/24 - Filed for Introduction

House Status: 03/26/24 - Taken off notice in House Criminal Justice Subcommittee.

SB2770/HB1872 Enhancement of criminal penalties upon conviction of violent crimes by illegal aliens.

Sponsors: Sen. Bowling, Janice , Rep. Fritts, Monty

- Summary: Allows for a court to enhance the statutory penalty up to imprisonment for life without the possibility of parole when an illegal alien commits a violent crime, an illegal alien is using or displaying a deadly weapon when convicted, or there is a conviction for a violent crime which occurred on the property of a school. Also requires that any arrest and conviction that the enhancement factors would apply to is reported to the Tennessee bureau of investigation's human trafficking advisory council. Broadly captioned.
- Amendment Senate amendment 1, House Criminal Justice Committee amendment 1 (016123) makes the following changes: (1) Revises the provision in the bill that Summary: defines a "school" to mean a public or private elementary school, middle school, high school, college of applied technology, postsecondary vocational or technical school, or two-year or four-year college or university by removing college of applied technology, postsecondary vocational or technical school, and two-year or four-year college or university from the definition; (2) Revises the provision in authorizing a court to enhance the statutory penalty up to imprisonment for life without the possibility of parole for a conviction if the conviction is for the commission of a violent crime and the offense occurred on the property of a school by, instead, authorizing a court to enhance the statutory penalty up to imprisonment for life without the possibility of parole for a conviction if the conviction is for the commission of a violent crime committed by an adult and the offense occurred on the property of a school while students or other children were present: (3) Revises the provision in the bill that requires an arrest and subsequent conviction to which the enhancement factors would apply under (1) or (2) in the bill summary to be reported to the Tennessee bureau of investigation's human trafficking advisory council to determine the correlations between arrests, convictions, and incidents of human trafficking in this state by, instead, requiring such arrest and subsequent convictions to be reported to the department of safety; (4) Revises the present law providing that when making a determination on whether any person charged with a bailable offense may be ordered released pending trial on the person's personal recognizance or upon the execution of an unsecured appearance bond a magistrate may consider, among other things, any other factors indicating the defendant's ties to the community or bearing on the defendant's risk of willful failure to appear by clarifying that such factors include, but are not limited to, whether the defendant is lawfully present in this state; and (5) Revises the present law requiring the magistrate to consider any other factors indicating the defendant's ties to the community or bearing on the risk of the defendant's willful failure to appear when determining the amount of bail necessary to reasonably assure the appearance of the defendant while at the same time protecting the safety of the public by clarifying that such factors include, but are not limited to, whether the defendant is lawfully present in this state.

Fiscal Note:

Senate Status:

(Dated February 24, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT 04/18/24 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (016123), which makes the following changes: (1) Revises the provision in the bill that defines a "school" to mean a public or private elementary school, middle school, high school, college of applied technology, postsecondary vocational or technical school, or two-year or four-year college or university by removing college of applied technology, postsecondary vocational or technical school, and two-year or four-year college or university from the definition; (2) Revises the provision in authorizing a court to enhance the statutory penalty up to imprisonment for life without the possibility of parole for a conviction if the conviction is for the commission of a violent crime and the offense occurred on the property of a school by, instead, authorizing a court to enhance the statutory penalty up to imprisonment for life without the possibility of parole for a conviction if the conviction is for the commission of a violent crime committed by an adult and the offense occurred on the property of a school while students or other children were present; (3) Revises the provision in the bill that requires an arrest and subsequent conviction to which the enhancement factors would apply under (1) or (2) in the bill summary to be reported to the Tennessee bureau of investigation's human trafficking advisory council to determine the correlations between arrests, convictions, and incidents of human trafficking in this state by, instead, requiring such arrest and subsequent convictions to be reported to the department of safety; (4) Revises the present law providing that when making a determination on whether any person charged with a bailable offense may be ordered released pending trial on the person's personal recognizance or upon the execution of an unsecured appearance bond a magistrate may consider, among other things, any other factors indicating the defendant's ties to the community or bearing on the defendant's risk of willful failure to appear by clarifying that such factors include, but are not limited to, whether the defendant is lawfully present in this state; and (5) Revises the present law requiring the magistrate to consider any other factors indicating the defendant's ties to the community or bearing on the risk of the defendant's willful failure to appear when determining the amount of bail necessary to reasonably assure the appearance of the defendant while at the same time protecting the safety of the public by clarifying that such factors include, but are not limited to, whether the defendant is lawfully present in this state.

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House Status: 04/17/24 - Taken off notice in House Finance, Ways & Means Subcommittee.

SB2773/HB1622 Annual training pay bonus supplement for eligible campus police officers.

Sponsors:	Sen. Bowling, Janice , Rep. Hale, Michael
Summary:	Requires an annual training pay bonus supplement for eligible campus police officers and public safety officers in the amount of \$800. Broadly
	captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated January 20, 2024) Increase State Expenditures - \$403,200/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years
Senate Status:	04/16/24 - Set for Senate Finance, Ways & Means Committee 04/16/24.
House Status:	04/17/24 - Taken off notice in House Finance, Ways & Means Subcommittee.

SB2777/HB2495 **Positive prenatal or newborn drug screening result of cannabinoids excluded from the definition of child abuse.**

Spons	sors:	Sen. Bowling, Janice , Rep. Hurt, Chris
Sumn	nary:	Excludes a positive prenatal or newborn drug screening test result for cannabinoids from as constituting child abuse. Additionally, excludes a child
		under eight years old that tests positive in a drug test due to exposure to cannabinoids that occurred in utero from severe child abuse.
Amen	ndment	Senate Judiciary Committee amendment 1 (014986) specifies that a child under eight years of age who tests positive on a drug screen when exposure
Sumn	nary:	to cannabinoids happens in utero does not constitute severe child abuse. Requires the Department of Children's Services (DCS) to create a record of
		information for all juvenile substance exposure investigations and report annually on it to the members of the Tennessee General Assembly (TGA).
Fiscal	l Note:	(Dated February 14, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senat	te Status:	03/19/24 - Failed in Senate Judiciary Committee after adopting 1 (014986).
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House Status: 03/26/24 - Taken off notice in House Criminal Justice Subcommittee.

SB2781/HB1949 Expands the offense of observation without consent.

Sponsors: Sen. Bowling, Janice , Rep. Ragan, John

Summary: Expands the offense of observation without consent to include a person or entity that adopts rules or enforces a policy or other work-related guidance for employees or contractors to promote or assist in the commission of observation without consent in a place where there is a reasonable expectation of privacy, including a restroom, locker room, dressing room, or shower, designated for multi-person, single-sex use. Creates a civil action for invasion of privacy based on a violation of observation without consent.

Amendment Senate Judiciary Committee amendment 1, House Criminal Justice Committee amendment 1 (014855) expands the offense of observation without consent to include: (1) a person who knowingly enters into and remains in a public restroom that does not correspond with the person's biological sex; Summary: and (2) a person that adopts rules or enforces a policy or other work-related guidance for employees or contractors to promote or assist in the commission of observation without consent involving a person who knowingly enters into and remains in a public restroom that does not correspond with the person's biological sex, in a place where there is a reasonable expectation of privacy, including, but not limited to, a restroom, locker room, dressing room, or shower, designated for multiperson, single-sex use. Establishes that the expanded offense of observation without consent does not apply to: (1) a child under nine years of age accompanied by the child's parent, guardian, or relative while in a public restroom that corresponds with the sex of the child's parent, guardian, or relative; (2) a physically or developmentally disabled minor accompanied by the minor's parent, guardian, or relative while in a public restroom that corresponds with the sex of the minor's parent, guardian, or relative; (3) an elderly or vulnerable adult accompanied by a caregiver while in a public restroom that corresponds with the sex of the elderly or vulnerable adult's caregiver; (4) a physically disabled adult accompanied by and requiring the assistance of a caregiver while in a public restroom that corresponds with the sex of the physically disabled adult's caregiver; (5) a law enforcement officer, firefighter, or other official first responder while performing official duties or providing essential services; (6) a person acting in a good Samaritan capacity while rendering first aid or humanitarian, medical, or rescue assistance or other actions that would be judged by an ordinary person to be reasonable or appropriate; or (7) when the public restroom is not occupied, an individual whose employment duties include the maintenance or cleaning of the public restroom. Creates a civil action for invasion of privacy based on a violation of observation without consent.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated February 6, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 03/27/24 - Senate Judiciary Committee deferred to summer study.

House Status: 04/03/24 - Taken off notice in House Criminal Justice Subcommittee.

SB2788/HB2883 Carrying of handguns in public schools buildings and buses by law enforcement officers.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Pody, Mark , Rep. Todd, Chris

 Summary:
 Allows law enforcement officers, whether on-duty or off-duty, retired law enforcement officers, active duty and retired members of the armed forces of the United States, whether in discharge of official duties or not, and enhanced handgun carry permit holders, except in certain circumstances, to possess or carry, whether openly or concealed, with or without the intent to go armed, a handgun in any Pre-K-12 public school building or bus, school campus, grounds, recreation area, athletic field, or any other property owned, operated, or while in use by any public board of education or Pre-K-12 school. Broadly captioned.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated March 3, 2024) Other Fiscal Impact Liability insurance expenditures for schools is estimated to increase; however, the precise amount or timing of the increase cannot be reasonably determined at this time.

 Senate Status:
 03/12/24 - Senate Judiciary Committee deferred to Final Calendar.

 House Status:
 04/02/24 - Taken off notice in House Civil Justice Subcommittee.

SB2802/HB2078 Transportation of illegal aliens.

Sponsors: Sen. Hensley, Joey , Rep. Richey, Bryan

Summary: Prohibits any person from transporting an illegal alien into this state. Increases from \$1,000 to \$5,000 the fine for transporting illegal aliens. Broadly captioned.

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Amendment	House Criminal Justice Subcommittee amendment 1 (015062) revises the offense of unlawfully transporting an illegal alien from applying to those that
Summary:	do so for the purpose of commercial advantage or private financial gain to applying to any person or entity who does so knowingly or recklessly.
	Increases the fine for a violation of the offense from \$1,000 to \$5,000. Removes immunity for common carriers to the offense. Clarifies that the offense
	does not apply to the transportation of children in the care, custody, or supervision of the Department of Children's Services (DCS), a law enforcement
	officer who is transporting an individual in the course of the officer's official duties, or the transportation of an individual by the Department of Correction
	(DOC). Senate Judiciary Committee amendment 1 (015848) revises the offense of unlawfully transporting an illegal alien from applying to those that do
	so for the purpose of commercial advantage or private financial gain to applying to any person or entity who does so knowingly or recklessly. Increases
	the fine for a violation of the offense from \$1,000 to \$5,000. Removes immunity for common carriers to the offense. Removes a defense to prosecution
	that the individuals were being transported for religious purposes. Clarifies that the offense does not apply to the transportation of children in the care,
	custody, or supervision of the Department of Children's Services (DCS), a law enforcement officer who is transporting an individual in the course of the
	officer's official duties, or the transportation of an individual by the Department of Correction (DOC).
Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 21, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	03/26/24 - Failed in Senate Judiciary Committee after adopting amendment 1.

House Status: 03/26/24 - Taken off notice in House Criminal Justice Committee.

SB2804/HB2912 Minimum number of criminal investigators from TBI that must be detailed to serve in each grand division.

Sponsors: Sen. Hensley, Joey, Rep. Warner, Todd

Summary: Reduces the minimum number of criminal investigators from the criminal investigation division of the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation that must be normally detailed to serve in each grand division of the state from two to one. Broadly captioned.

 Amendment
 House Criminal Justice Subcommittee amendment 1 (015675) rewrites the bill to make exceptions for officers employed by law enforcement agencies

 Summary:
 within the state to participate in FBI criminal investigations, operations, and task force details. Nominated personnel are limited to matters involving title

 18 and 21 of the United States Code. Prohibits the nominee from assisting the FBI in national security investigations or operations or from being a

 member of the FBI joint terrorism task force.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated March 8, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 04/02/24 - Failed in Senate Judiciary Committee.

House Status: 04/03/24 - Taken off notice in House Criminal Justice Subcommittee.

SB2814/HB2385 Report of epinephrine administration by a law enforcement officer.

Sponsors:	Sen. Reeves, Shane , Rep. Marsh, Pat
Summary:	Allows for a law enforcement officer who administered epinephrine to file a record of the event with the appropriate local emergency medical services
	agency electronically. Broadly captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 7, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	02/01/24 - Filed for Introduction
House Status:	02/01/24 - Caption bill held on House clerk's desk.

SB2817/HB2101 Mental health adjudications regarding children - reporting requirements for juvenile court clerk.

Sponsors:	Sen. Reeves, Shane , Rep. Zachary, Jason
Summary:	Requires a court that makes mental health adjudications regarding children to enter a standing and continuing order instructing the juvenile court clerk
	to collect and report certain information regarding children who have been adjudicated as a mental defective or judicially committed to a mental
	institution within three business days for the purposes of complying with federal law. Broadly captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated April 3, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$10,000/FY24-25/Administrative Office of the Courts
Senate Status:	02/01/24 - Filed for Introduction
House Status:	01/30/24 - Referred to House Criminal Justice Subcommittee.

SB2835/HB1653 Release of records related to school shooting incident.

Sponsors:	Sen. Hensley, Joey , Rep. Bulso, Gino
Summary:	Upon written request by a member of the general assembly, requires all state and local law enforcement agencies to release to the member making the
	request a copy of all records collected by the agency, including, but not limited to, all writings and medical, toxicology, and other reports, of a perpetrator
	involved in a school shooting incident that occurred at a public or private school in this state in March of 2023. Broadly captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated January 17, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	04/01/24 - Taken off notice in Senate Judiciary Committee.
House Status:	01/11/24 - Referred to House Public Service Subcommittee.

SB2848/HB2811 Filing of a petition for post-conviction relief alleging actual innocence based on new evidence.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Roberts, Kerry , Rep. Hulsey, Bud

 Summary:
 Allows for the filing of a petition for post-conviction relief alleging actual innocence based on new evidence when a petition has not been previously filed and determined based on the same evidence. Requires a court to vacate and set aside a conviction if the court determines the petitioner has shown it is more likely than not that no reasonable judge or juror would have convicted the petitioner of the offense if the new evidence had been known by the judge or jury at the time guilt was determined or at the time of conviction. Broadly captioned.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated February 14, 2024) Other Fiscal Impact To the extent a hearing is held and a defendants conviction is vacated, there will be a reduction in state incarceration expenditures. The timing and amount of any sentence reduction is unknown and unable to be determined with reasonable certainty. Any increase in expenditures to the Indigent Defense Fund is dependent upon multiple unknown factors and cannot be reasonably quantified.

 Senate Status:
 03/19/24 - Taken off notice in Senate Judiciary Committee.

 House Status:
 03/26/24 - Taken off notice in House Criminal Justice Subcommittee.

SB2871/HB1954 Increases penalty for illegally transferring a firearm to a minor.

Sponsors: Sen. Akbari, Raumesh , Rep. Parkinson, Antonio

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- Summary: Increases the penalty for illegally transferring a firearm to a minor from a Class A misdemeanor to a Class D felony and requires that an adult who is convicted be punished as criminally responsible for any resulting crime. Creates the Class D felony offense of inducing or coercing a minor to commit theft of a firearm, robbery, burglary, or aggravated burglary involving theft of a firearm.
- Amendment
 House Criminal Justice Committee amendment 1 (013908) creates a Class D felony offense for knowingly inducing or coercing a minor to commit one

 Summary:
 of the following offenses: (1) theft of a firearm; (2) robbery involving theft of a firearm; (3) aggravated robbery involving theft of a firearm; (4) especially

 aggravated robbery involving theft of a firearm; (5) burglary involving theft of a firearm; (6) aggravated burglary involving theft of a firearm; or (7)

 especially aggravated burglary involving theft of a firearm. Enhances the penalty, from a Class A misdemeanor to a Class D felony, for a person who

 commits the offense of intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly selling, loaning or making a gift of a firearm to a minor. Effective October 1, 2024.
- Fiscal Note: (Dated February 8, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$1,613,600 Incarceration Decrease Local Expenditures \$100/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years Other Fiscal Impact There will be additional increases in state expenditures related to an increase in admissions for adults who are criminally responsible for offenses minors commit with unlawfully sold, loaned, or gifted firearms. The extent and timing of any such impacts cannot be reasonably determined.

Senate Status: 04/02/24 - Failed in Senate Judiciary Committee.

House Status: 04/17/24 - Taken off notice in House Finance, Ways & Means Subcommittee.

SB2874/HB2947 Time frame for law enforcement agency to submit sexual assault evidence kit to TBI.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Kyle, Sara , Rep. Jernigan, Darren

 Summary:
 Decreases from 30 to 15, the number of days a law enforcement agency, after taking possession of a sexual assault evidence collection kit with the victim's name affixed to it, shall submit the kit to the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation or similar qualified laboratory for either serology or deoxyribonucleic acid testing. Broadly captioned.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated March 30, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 02/05/24 - Referred to Senate Judiciary Committee.

 House Status:
 02/05/24 - Caption bill held on House clerk's desk.

SB2878/HB2960 Restitution - violation that resulted in death of a parent of a minor child.

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

 Summary:
 Adds first-degree murder, second-degree murder, and voluntary manslaughter to the offenses for which a defendant, who has been convicted of a violation that resulted in the death of a parent of a minor child, must pay restitution in the form of child maintenance to each of the victim's children until each child reaches 18 and has graduated from high school.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated February 12, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 03/26/24 - Taken off notice in Senate Judiciary Committee.

 House Status:
 04/03/24 - Taken off notice in House Criminal Justice Subcommittee.

SB2888/HB2965 Criminal offense of child endangerment.

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

 Summary:
 Includes engaging in domestic abuse of a member of a child's household or immediate family in the presence of the child as an act that places a child in imminent danger of death, bodily injury, or physical or mental impairment when determining a criminal offense of child abuse, neglect or endangerment.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated February 19, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$10,748,100 Incarceration Increase Local Expenditures \$162,100/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years*

 Senate Status:
 04/01/24 - Taken off notice in Senate Judiciary Committee.

 House Status:
 04/03/24 - Taken off notice in House Criminal Justice Subcommittee.

SB2911/HB1600 Juvenile offenders - prohibits purchase or possession of a firearm.

Sponsors: Sen. Bailey, Paul , Rep. Williams, Ryan

Summary: Prohibits the purchase or possession of a firearm by a person under 25 years of age if the person was previously adjudicated delinquent for an act that, if committed by an adult, would have constituted one or more certain offenses. Allows TBI access to juvenile court records for the limited purpose of performing a background check prior to the purchase or transfer of a firearm to determine whether a person has been adjudicated as a mental defective or committed to a mental health institution at 16 years of age or older, as required by federal law, or is prohibited from purchasing a firearm because of an adjudication as delinquent.

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Amendment Summarv: Senate Judiciary Committee amendment 1, House Criminal Justice Subcommittee amendment 1 (015098) prohibits the purchase or possession of a firearm until the age of 25 for any juvenile who, at the age of 14 years or older, was adjudicated delinquent for conduct that, if committed by an adult, would constitute one of the following offenses: (1) aggravated assault; (2) aggravated assault against a first responder or nurse; (3) criminal homicide; (4) robbery; (5) aggravated robbery; (6) especially aggravated robbery; (7) carjacking; (8) burglary; (9) aggravated burglary; (10) especially aggravated burglary; (11) aggravated cruelty to animals; (12) a threat of mass violence, or; (13) any other criminal offense that involves the use or display of a firearm. Establishes that a person under 25 years of age who was adjudicated as such on or after July 1, 2024, is ineligible to obtain an enhanced or concealed handgun carry permit. Requires the Department of Safety (DOS) to suspend or revoke a handgun permit issued to an adult under 25 years of age upon a showing by its records or other sufficient evidence that the permit holder was adjudicated as such on or after July 1, 2024. Requires, as soon as practicable, but not later than three business days after final disposition of the delinquency proceedings, the juvenile court clerk to electronically submit to the instant check unit of the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation (TBI) of final disposition of the proceedings against a juvenile adjudicated delinguent for such an act. Creates a Class A misdemeanor offense for a person under 25 years of age who was adjudicated delinguent for such an act on or after July 1, 2024, to possess a firearm. Prohibits a federally licensed gun dealer from selling a firearm to such a person until the person is 25 years of age. Opens the files and records of a juvenile court proceeding to inspection by the TBI for the limited purpose of performing a background check prior to the transfer of a firearm in accordance with current law. Prohibits the expunction of court files and juvenile records related to an individual's delinquency adjudication while that individual is under a prohibition of firearm purchase or possession in accordance with this legislation. Enhances the requirements that must be met by clear and convincing evidence to authorize a court to order the expunction of records related to an adjudication of a juvenile as delinquent or unruly. House Criminal Justice Committee amendment 2 (018173) rewrites the bill and makes changes focusing on juvenile delinquency and firearm possession regulations. Effective July 1, 2024, juveniles aged fourteen or older, adjudicated delinquent for serious offenses such as aggravated assault, cruelty to animals, and threats of mass violence, face a firearm possession ban until the age of twentyfive. Mandates notification of these consequences before accepting guilty pleas, outlines a reinstatement process for firearm rights, and imposes criminal penalties for violations. Firearm sales are restricted to those under twenty-five who haven't had their rights reinstated. Authorizes The Tennessee Bureau of Investigation to do background checks, and an appeal process allows for review of court determinations on firearm possession restrictions. House Finance Committee amendment 1 (018313) requires the clerk of the juvenile court to electronically submit to the instant check unit of the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation the final disposition of delinquency proceedings against a juvenile adjudicated delinquent for an act described in subdivision (a)(2) as soon as practicable but not later than three business days after final disposition of the delinquency proceedings. The Tennessee Bureau of Investigation shall transmit the final disposition to the department of safety for the department's use in determining eligibility under TCA 39-17-1351, 39-17-1352, and 39-17-1366. (Dated February 10, 2024) Increase Local Expenditures - \$9,700/FY25-26* Exceeds \$9,700/FY26-27 and Subsequent Years* HB 1600 SB 2911

Fiscal Note:

Senate Status: 04/02/24 - Senate Judiciary Committee recommended with amendment 1 (015098). Sent to Senate Calendar Committee.

House Status: 04/17/24 - Set for House Floor 04/18/24.

SB2937/HB2933 Documenting of psychotropic drug use by deceased individuals.

Sponsors: Sen. Crowe, Rusty , Rep. Littleton, Mary

Summary:	Requires the medical examiner's office or regional forensic center to ascertain and document current psychotropic drug use, and prescription drug use
	from the past 10 years, by a deceased individual who died under suspicious, unusual, or unnatural circumstances, and any blood, tissue, or other tests
	as necessary. Requires the medical examiner's office to disclose the psychotropic drug use of the individual to the public, to ensure accurate vital
	statistics relating to homicides and suicides. Broadly captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated March 15, 2024) Increase Local Expenditures Exceeds \$11,676,200/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years*
Senate Status:	03/19/24 - Senate Health & Welfare Committee deferred to next meeting.
House Status:	03/27/24 - Taken off notice in House Health Subcommittee.

EDUCATION

SB1576/HB1604 Financial assistance for dependents of disabled veterans.

Sponsors: Sen. Crowe, Rusty, Rep. Reedy, Jay

Summary: Waives tuition, maintenance fees, student activity fees, and required registration or matriculation fees to a public institution of higher education for dependent children of veterans who are residents of this state and who are 100 percent permanently and totally disabled due to a service-connected injury. Broadly captioned.

Fiscal Note: (Dated January 20, 2024) Decrease State Revenue Exceeds \$2,357,700/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years/ Locally Governed Institutions Exceeds \$1,447,500/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years/ University of Tennessee College System Exceeds \$448,800/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years/ Tennessee Board of Regents College System Decrease State Expenditures Exceeds \$141,900/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years/ Tennessee Promise Scholarship Special Reserve Account Other Fiscal Impact Any additional reimbursement in future years to institutions for waivers is subject to appropriation by the General Assembly pursuant to Tenn. Code Ann. 49-7-119(c). The precise amount of any additional expenditures is dependent upon action by the General Assembly and cannot be reasonably determined.

Senate Status: 01/10/24 - Referred to Senate Education Committee.

House Status: 01/22/24 - Taken off notice in House Higher Education Subcommittee.

SB1589/HB1627 Safety school grants to be used for the purchase of a wearable emergency alert system for teachers.

Sponsors:	Sen. Pody, Mark , Rep. Lynn, Susan
Summary:	Requires the department of education to award school safety grants to LEAs, public charter schools, private schools, and church-related schools for the purchase of a wearable emergency alert system for teachers and substitute teachers employed by the school or school system. Requires the department to annually study and collect data regarding the school safety grants and report its findings to the education committees of the house and senate.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated January 28, 2024) Increases State Expenditures \$30,344,400/FY24-25 Increase Local Revenue \$23,973,300/FY24-25/Permissive Increase Local Expenditures \$23,973,300/FY24-25/Permissive \$13,700,000/FY25-26 and Subsequent Years/Permissive Other Fiscal Impact The extent and timing of any increase in the number of teachers eligible to receive a grant, prior to the termination of the grant program, is unknown. Therefore, any increases in future appropriations in FY25-26 and FY26-27 cannot be estimated. SB 1589 - HB 1627
Senate Status:	01/31/24 - Withdrawn in Senate.
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House Status: 01/29/24 - Withdrawn in House.

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SB1647/HB1929 Tuition discount for children of Tennessee Army National Guard members.

Sponsors: Sen. Massey, Becky , Rep. Wright, Dave

- Summary: Provides a 25 percent discount on the tuition charged by a state institution of higher education to the child of an active or retired member of the Tennessee Army National Guard or the Tennessee Air National Guard.
- Fiscal Note: (Dated February 4, 2024) Decrease State Revenue Exceeds \$939,300/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years/ Locally Governed Institutions Exceeds \$576,300/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years/ Tennessee Board of Regents Decrease State Expenditures Exceeds \$113,000/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years/ Tennessee Board of Other Fiscal Impact Any additional reimbursement in future years to institutions for fee discount and waivers is subject to appropriation by the General Assembly pursuant to Tenn. Code Ann. 49-7-119(c); the precise amount of any additional expenditures is dependent upon action by the General Assembly and cannot be reasonably determined.

Senate Status: 04/16/24 - Set for Senate Finance, Ways & Means Committee 04/16/24.

House Status: 03/27/24 - Taken off notice in House Higher Education Subcommittee.

SB1656/HB1847 Employment of school counselors.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Campbell, Heidi , Rep. Clemmons, John

 Summary:
 Requires the department of education to allocate to each local education agency sufficient funds for the LEA to employ one full-time licensed professional school counselor position for every 250 student members of the LEA or one full-time position for each LEA and public charter school within the LEA, whichever is greater. Requires each LEA and public charter school to employ a licensed professional school counselor for each position funded. Specifies that the funds allocated to an LEA pursuant to this section are in addition to the funds allocated to the LEA for purposes of the TISA. Broadly captioned.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated February 26, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$277,674,300/FY24-25 Exceeds \$278,966,100/FY25-26 and Subsequent Years Increase Local Expenditures \$3,825,000/FY24-25* Exceeds \$45,000/FY25-26 and Subsequent Years*

 Senate Status:
 03/13/24 - Taken off notice in Senate Education Committee.

House Status: 03/12/24 - Failed in House K-12 Subcommittee for lack of a second motion.

SB1663/HB1697 Pretest administered to students participating in an after-school learning mini-camp.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. White, Dawn , Rep. Stevens, Robert

 Summary:
 Removes the requirement that LEAs administer a pretest to students participating in an after-school learning mini-camp, learning loss bridge camp, or summer learning camp. Deletes various reporting, funding, and accountability provisions regarding such pretests. Broadly captioned.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated January 27, 2024) Decrease State Expenditures \$600/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years Decrease Local Expenditures \$3,800/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years

 Senate Status:
 03/20/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.

 House Status:
 03/26/24 - Signed by House speaker.

 Executive Status:
 04/05/24 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0639 effective April 4, 2024.

SB1665/HB1699 School safety training requirement for substitute teachers.

Sponsors: Summary:	Sen. White, Dawn, Rep. Stevens, Robert Requires local boards of education to include school safety training in the training requirements for substitute teachers. Broadly captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated January 25, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	01/10/24 - Referred to Senate Education Committee.
House Status:	01/31/24 - Withdrawn in House.

SB1672/HB2132 Age eligibility for the Tennessee reconnect grant.

Sponsors:	Sen. Massey, Becky , Rep. Powers, Dennis
Summary:	Reduces, from 23 to 21, the minimum age required for a student to be eligible for the Tennessee reconnect grant.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 1, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$4,953,300/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years/ Lottery for Education Account Other Fiscal Impact
	Funding in an amount estimated to be \$4,953,300 in FY24-25 and subsequent years will not be available for transfer from the Lottery for Education
	Account to the Tennessee Promise Special Reserve Account.
Senate Status:	04/16/24 - Set for Senate Finance, Ways & Means Committee 04/16/24.
House Status:	03/27/24 - Taken off notice in House Higher Education Subcommittee.

SB1679/HB1644 Policy for responding to fire alarm activated on school premises outside of a scheduled fire drill.

Sponsors: Sen. Haile, Ferrell, Rep. Lamberth, William

Summary: Requires each LEA, public charter school, private school, and church-related school to develop a policy to direct how students, teachers, and staff are to respond when a fire alarm is activated on school premises outside of a scheduled fire drill to protect students, teachers, and staff in the event the fire alarm was activated due to the presence of an active shooter on school premises. Requires each LEA to coordinate with appropriate safety teams to incorporate the procedure. Specifies that the procedure must be implemented no later than July 1, 2024.

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House amendment 1 (011585) rewrites this bill to, instead, require the following: (1) That each LEA, public charter school, private school, and church-Summary: related school develop a procedure for determining the cause of a fire alarm activation, including the potential for an active shooter event. The procedure must (i) be developed in consultation with local fire department and law enforcement officials, (ii) comply with applicable fire and building codes, and (iii) include response procedures for students and school staff, including substitute teachers and other part-time staff and school volunteers, after a determination is made regarding whether the emergency situation involves a fire, an active shooter, or other incident; (2) That each LEA, public charter school, private school, and church-related school annually train all school staff, including substitute teachers and other part-time staff and school volunteers, on the safety procedure; and (3) That each LEA, and to the extent applicable, each public charter school, coordinate with its district-wide school safety team and building-level school safety team to incorporate the procedure in its district-wide school safety plan. Each procedure must be implemented no later than January 1, 2025, and must be annually reviewed and updated, if necessary, to ensure the procedure reflects best practices for the safety of students and school staff, including substitute teachers and other part-time staff and school volunteers.

Fiscal Note:(Dated January 12, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANTSenate Status:02/28/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.House Status:02/28/24 - Signed by House speaker.

Executive Status: 03/20/24 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0563 effective March 12, 2024.

SB1680/HB1700 School buses - procedures concerning persons improperly on bus.

Sponsors: Sen. Haile, Ferrell , Rep. Slater, William

Summary: Requires each LEA to post a conspicuous notice on all school buses in operation in the LEA notifying others that no person shall enter onto school buses except those authorized by law. Also requires the training standards for school bus drivers established by the department of education and the department of safety to include procedures concerning persons improperly on school buses. Requires student transportation management training for transportation supervisors appointed by local LEAs, charter schools, and charter management organizations to include procedures concerning persons improperly on school buses.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated January 11, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 02/26/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.

 House Status:
 02/27/24 - Signed by House speaker.

 Executive Status:
 03/18/24 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0548 effective July 1, 2024.

SB1688/HB1831 Voluntary student retainment.

Sponsors:	Sen. Lowe, Adam , Rep. Raper, Kevin
Summary:	Allows the parent or guardian of a student with a documented academic or behavioral delay to voluntarily retain the student in the student's current
	grade level. Requires the LEA or public charter school in which such student is enrolled to retain the student in the student's current grade level at the
	request of the student's parent or guardian unless the student has already been retained in that grade level. Broadly captioned.
Amendment	Senate amendment 1 (014289) makes the following changes to the bill: (1) Authorizes a parent or guardian of a student enrolled in any of the grades K-
Summary:	2 to elect to retain the parent's or guardian's student in the student's current grade level if the student has a documented academic or behavioral delay
	and the parent or guardian believes that retention may benefit the student; (2) Clarifies that the bill does not supersede an LEA's or public charter
	school's obligation to comply with the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, the Rehabilitation Act, the Civil Rights Act of 1964, the Equal
	Educational Opportunities Act of 1974, or any other federal or state law related to students with disabilities and English language learners; and (3)
	Requires the state board of education to also promulgate emergency rules, if necessary.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated January 28, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	03/07/24 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (014289).
House Status:	04/16/24 - House passed.
Executive Status:	04/16/24 - Sent to the speakers for signatures.

SB1689/HB2098 Work-based learning program to earn additional credits.

Sponsors:	Sen. Lowe, Adam , Rep. Cochran, Mark
Summary:	Increases the number of credits, from three to four, a student in a work-based learning program can earn in a year. Reduces the number of hours of
	supervised work experience, from 10 to five, required for a student in a work-based learning program to earn one additional credit. Reduces the number
	of hours of supervised work experience, from 20 to five, required for a student in a work-based learning program to earn additional credits.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated January 20, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	02/21/24 - Taken off notice in Senate Education Committee.
House Status:	01/30/24 - Referred to House K-12 Subcommittee.

SB1691/HB1797 Student member of the state board of education.

Sponsors:	Sen. Pody, Mark , Rep. Carringer, Michele
Summary:	Requires the public high school in which the public high school student member of the state board of education is enrolled to count the student as
	present for time the student spends performing the student's duties as a member of the state board of education.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated January 12, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	02/26/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.
House Status:	02/27/24 - Signed by House speaker.
Executive Status:	03/20/24 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0549 effective March 11, 2024.

SB1696/HB1724 Textbooks and instructional materials that are prohibited from use in public schools.

Sponsors:	Sen. Walley, Page, Rep. Gant, Ron
Summary:	Expands the category of textbooks and instructional materials that are prohibited from use in a public school in this state from those created to align
	exclusively with the Common Core State Standards to those that are aligned to, associated with, or derived from the Common Core State Standards.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated January 28, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	01/11/24 - Referred to Senate Education Committee.
House Status:	01/11/24 - Referred to House Education Instruction Subcommittee.

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SB1701/HB1789 Educator licensure actions taken by the state board of education.

Sponsors:	Sen. Powers, Bill, Rep. Slater, William
Summary:	Clarifies that any educator who has pleaded guilty or nolo contendere or convicted of certain criminal offenses are subject to an automatic revocation of
	an educator license. Requires a director of schools, public charter school, or nonpublic school to report the licensed educator to the state board
	following the director becoming aware of the educator's offense conviction or plea.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated January 20, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	03/07/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.
House Status:	03/06/24 - Signed by House speaker.
Executive Status:	04/03/24 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0577 effective March 15, 2024.

SB1708/HB1631 Private schools - adoption of handgun carry policies.

Sponsors:	Sen. Hensley, Joey , Rep. Bulso, Gino
Summary:	Clarifies that a private school serving students in any of the grades pre-K through 12 is authorized to adopt a handgun carry policy for the private
	school's property.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated January 11, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	04/08/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.
House Status:	04/04/24 - Signed by House speaker.
Executive Status:	04/10/24 - Sent to governor.

SB1711/HB1630 Policy regarding the use of artificial intelligence technology by students, teachers.

Sponsors:	Sen. Hensley, Joey , Rep. Cepicky, Scott
Summary:	Requires the board of trustees of the University of Tennessee, the board of regents, and each local governing board of trustees of a state university to
	promulgate rules regarding the use of artificial intelligence technology by students, faculty, and staff for instructional and assignment purposes. Also
	requires each local board of education and governing body of a public charter school to adopt a policy regarding the use of artificial intelligence
	technology by students, teachers, faculty, and staff for instructional and assignment purposes.
Amendment	Senate amendment 1 (012646) requires the board of trustees of each public institution of higher education and the governing body of each local
Summary:	education agency (LEA) and each public charter school to adopt a policy regarding the use of artificial intelligence by students, faculty, and staff for
	instructional and assignment purposes. Requires the board of trustees of each public institution of higher education to post the policy on each
	institution's website and to submit the policy to the Chair of the Education Committee of the Senate and the Chair of the Education Administration
	Committee of the House of Representatives no later than July 1, 2025. Requires the board of each LEA and public charter school to report to the
	Department of Education such adopted policies and methods of enforcement for the upcoming school year.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated January 11, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	02/26/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.
House Status:	02/27/24 - Signed by House speaker.
Executive Status:	03/20/24 Enacted as Public Chapter 0550 offective March 11, 2024

Executive Status: 03/20/24 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0550 effective March 11, 2024.

SB1712/HB1655 Mathematics Supports Act.

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

 Summary:
 Requires the department of education to identify and approve at least one standards-aligned professional development course on mathematics instruction skills that is available, at no cost, to teachers in kindergarten through grade eight. Requires the department to revise the standards for high school students participating in a teaching-as-a-profession career pathway to include standards-aligned mathematics instruction skills in alignment with the professional development course on mathematics instruction skills identified and approved by the department. Requires the department to review and evaluate the mathematics professional development options available in Tennessee. Broadly captioned.

Amendment
 Senate amendment 1 (012356) creates the Mathematics Supports Act. Requires the Department of Education (DOE), by July 1, 2025, to: (1) conduct a landscape analysis of mathematics education; (2) convene a mathematics expert review committee to help identify a professional development course on mathematics instruction skills; and (3) identify and approve at least one standards-aligned professional development course on mathematics instruction skills; and (3) identify and approve at least one standards-aligned professional development course on mathematics instruction skills; and (3) identify and approve at least one standards-aligned professional development course on mathematics instruction skills that is available, at no cost, to teachers in kindergarten through grade eight. Requires the DOE to report the findings of the landscape analysis and the review committee to the education committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives by January 31, 2025. Requires the DOE to revise the standards for high school students participating in a teaching-as-a-profession career pathway to include standards-aligned mathematics instruction skills by August 1, 2025.
 Fiscal Note: (Dated January 19, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

- Senate Status: 02/26/24 Signed by Senate speaker.
- House Status: 02/27/24 Signed by House speaker.

Executive Status: 03/20/24 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0551 effective March 11, 2024.

SB1715/HB1664 Law enforcement officers assigned as school resource officers.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Hensley, Joey, Rep. Warner, Todd

 Summary:
 Authorizes a law enforcement agency to assign a law enforcement officer to serve as a school resource officer at a school within a local board of education's control that has not entered into a memorandum of understanding with a law enforcement agency to assign a school resource officer to the school. Broadly captioned.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated February 2, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 04/08/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.

 House Status:
 04/08/24 - Signed by House speaker.

 Executive Status:
 04/09/24 - Sent to governor.

SB1718/HB1709 Child care assistance for teachers employed in a public school.

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

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Summary: Authorizes each LEA and public charter school to reimburse full-time teachers 66% of the child care expenses paid each month by the teacher for the teacher's dependent child to receive child care services through a child care program certified by the department of education or a child care agency licensed by the department of human services. Requires, subject to appropriation, the state to reimburse LEAs and public charter schools a portion of any such monthly reimbursement amount paid by the LEA or public charter school.

Senate Status: 01/29/24 - Referred to Senate Education Committee.

House Status: 01/22/24 - Withdrawn in House.

SB1721/HB1633 Creation of de-escalation training for teachers, administrators, and other school personnel.

Sponsors: Sen. Hensley, Joey, Rep. Ragan, John

Summary:	Requires the department of safety to create de-escalation training for teachers, administrators, and other school personnel. Requires LEAs and public charter schools to ensure that the LEA's or public charter school's teachers, administrators, and other school personnel annually receive the de-
	escalation training beginning with the 2024-2025 school year. Broadly captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 3, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	04/04/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.
House Status:	04/05/24 - Signed by House speaker.
Executive Status:	04/11/24 - Signed by governor.

SB1722/HB1605 Flags displayed in schools.

Sponsors: Sen. Hensley, Joey, Rep. Bulso, Gino

Summary: Prohibits an LEA or a public charter school from displaying any flag other than the official United States flag and the official Tennessee state flag on or in a public school.

Amendment
 House amendment 1 (013663) prohibits a local education agency (LEA) or public charter school from displaying, or permitting any of its employees or agents to display, any flag other than certain identified flags on or in a public school. Authorizes a parent of a student who attends, or who is eligible to attend, a school operated by an LEA or public charter school to file a civil action against the LEA or public charter school in chancery court to enforce the act, if the LEA or public charter school does not remedy a violation within 10 days of receiving a written notice of the violation from the parent. House amendment 2 (014401) adds that only a current, official flag of a country or political subdivision thereof may be displayed. Senate Education Committee amendment 1 (014290) prohibits a local education agency (LEA) or public charter school from displaying, or permitting any of its employees or agents to display, any flag other than certain identified flags on or in a public school. Authorizes a student, a student's parent or guardian, or a school committee amendment 1 (014290) prohibits a local education agency (LEA) or public charter school from displaying, or permitting any of its employees or agents to display, any flag other than certain identified flags on or in a public school. Authorizes a student, a student's parent or guardian, or a school employee to file a civil action against the LEA or public charter school in which the student is enrolled, or the school employee is employed, in chancery court, if the LEA or public charter school does not remedy a violation within 10 days of receiving a written notice of the violation from the student, parent or guardian, or school employee.
 Fiscal Note: (Dated January 6, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

Senate Status: 04/18/24 - Senate deferred to 4/22/2024.

House Status: 02/26/24 - House passed with amendment 1 (013663) and amendment 2 (014401).

SB1724/HB1793 Approval for school bus in eighteenth year of service to continue to be operated.

Sponsors: Summary:	Sen. Lowe, Adam, Rep. Rudd, Tim Requires, for the purpose of receiving the commissioner of safety's approval for a conventional or Class D school bus in its eighteenth year of service to be operated for additional years, the bus to have less than 300,000 miles, instead of less than 200,000 miles. Requires a bus that has been approved to operate beyond its eighteenth year to be discontinued once it reaches 300,000 miles, instead of 200,000 miles.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated March 11, 2024) Increase State Revenue \$355,700/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years/Department of Safety Increase State Expenditures \$414,200/FY24-25/Department of Safety \$340,300/FY25-26 and Subsequent Years/ Department of Safety Other Fiscal Impact Due to multiple unknown variables, the net decrease in local expenditures cannot be quantified with reasonable certainty.
Senate Status: House Status:	03/13/24 - Taken off notice in Senate Education Committee. 02/07/24 - Referred to House Transportation Subcommittee.

SB1726/HB2826 Development of a conflict resolution program to be implemented by LEAs and public charter schools.

Sen. Lamar, London , Rep. Camper, Karen Sponsors: Requires the department, using existing resources, to develop a conflict resolution program that may be adopted and implemented by LEAs and public Summary: charter schools to assist students in any of the grades K-12 in developing the skills necessary for nonviolent conflict resolution. Broadly captioned. Amendment Senate Education Committee amendment 1 (013527) requires the Department of Education (DOE) to develop a conflict resolution program which local Summary: education agencies (LEAs) and public charter schools must adopt and implement for students in grade kindergarten to 12. (Dated January 23, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT Fiscal Note: Senate Status: 03/27/24 - Signed by Senate speaker. House Status: 03/28/24 - Signed by House speaker. Executive Status: 04/11/24 - Signed by governor.

SB1745/HB1837 Sharing of students' personal information.

Sponsors:	Sen. Walley, Page , Rep. Rudd, Tim
Summary:	Prohibits a public institution of higher learning that holds personal information of students, including campus or home addresses and phone numbers,
	from sharing the personal information with a third party, unless the third party agrees in writing that the personal information will only be used for the
	purpose for which information is originally requested. Broadly captioned.
Amendment	House amendment 1 (012682) prohibits a public institution of higher learning from sharing its students' personal information with a third party that has
Summary:	contracted with the public institution to input personal information of students for administrative purposes, unless the third party agrees in writing that
	the personal information will only be used for the purpose for which the information was originally provided to the third party.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated January 17, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	03/19/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.
House Status:	03/18/24 - Signed by House speaker.
Executive Status:	04/02/24 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0619 effective March 27, 2024.

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SB1748/HB1736 Civics education in eighth grade.

Sponsors: Sen. Haile, Ferrell , Rep. Slater, William

- Summary: Requires the department of education to recommend, and the state board of education to adopt, academic standards for a year-long course in civics education for students in eighth grade. Requires LEAs and public charter schools to implement the year-long course in civics education for students in eighth grade beginning with the 2025-2026 school year. Broadly captioned.
- Fiscal Note: (Dated March 3, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$184,600/FY23-24 Other Fiscal Impact To the extent LEAs and public charter schools require additional resources in order to incorporate a year-long course in civics education for students in eighth grade, a mandatory increase in local expenditures will occur. However, due to multiple unknown factors, a precise local fiscal impact cannot reasonably be determined. *
- Senate Status: 03/06/24 Taken off notice in Senate Education Committee. House Status: 01/11/24 - Referred to House Education Instruction Subcommittee.
- SB1752/HB1809 Student eligibility for a Tennessee Promise Scholarship.

Sponsors: Sen. Massey, Becky, Rep. Davis, Elaine

- Summary: Extends eligibility for a Tennessee Promise scholarship to students who are enrolled full-time in a private, for-profit trade school that has been approved by the Tennessee State Board of Cosmetology and Barber Examiners to operate in this state for at least 10 consecutive years, that is accredited by the National Accrediting Commission of Career Arts and Sciences, Inc., and that is authorized by the THEC to offer diploma programs in cosmetology, esthiology, and master barbering.
- Fiscal Note: (Dated February 24, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$70,800/FY24-25/Tennessee Promise Scholarship Special Reserve Account Exceeds \$106,700/FY25-26 and Subsequent Years/ Tennessee Promise Scholarship Special Reserve Account
- Senate Status: 03/13/24 Taken off notice in Senate Education Committee.
- House Status: 03/27/24 Taken off notice in House Higher Education Subcommittee.

SB1773/HB1936 Career readiness assessments for high school seniors.

- Sponsors: Sen. Lundberg, Jon , Rep. Haston, Kirk
- Summary: Extends the option for high school seniors attending LEAs and public charter schools to take nationally recognized assessments to each subsequent school year beginning with the 2023-2024 school year.
- Fiscal Note: (Dated February 5, 2024) Increase State Expenditures Exceeds \$85,000/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years
- Senate Status: 04/15/24 Senate passed.
- House Status: 04/15/24 House passed.

SB1783/HB2184 Tennessee Promise completion grant for students.

Sponsors: Sen. Lundberg, Jon , Rep. White, Mark

- Summary: Reallocates 5% of the privilege tax collected from licensees that offer sports wagering in this state from the lottery for education account to a new Tennessee Promise completion grant special account created to assist the commission in awarding completion grants to certain Tennessee Promise scholarship students. Makes the four-year pilot program established by the commission to award completion grants to certain Tennessee Promise scholarship students permanent.
- Amendment Senate Education Committee amendment 1, House Education Administration Committee amendment 1 (013368) creates the Tennessee Promise Completion Grant Special Account (TPCGSA). Requires the Tennessee Higher Education Commission (THEC) to annually determine an amount not to exceed \$5,000,000 to distribute to the TPCGSA from the funds deposited into the Lottery for Education Account (LFEA) pursuant to privilege tax collections under the Tennessee Sports Gaming Act for purposes of awarding completion grants. Extend indefinitely the four-year pilot program to award completion grants to Tennessee Promise scholarship students, currently set to sunset in the 2024-2025 academic year. Removes the requirements that any funds that remain unexpended at the conclusion of the pilot program revert to the General Fund. Requires any money in the TPCGSA to be used to award completion grants beginning July 1, 2027, for the academic years 2027-2028 and each year thereafter. Requires the Tennessee Higher Education Commission (THEC) to ensure that each qualified student eligible for completion grants is assigned a coach under program and has access to a completion grant amount of no more than \$1,000 each semester.
- Fiscal Note: (Dated February 10, 2024) Increase State Revenue \$4,182,400/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years/ Tennessee Promise Completion Grant Special Account Decrease State Revenue \$4,182,400/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years/ Lottery for Education Account Other Fiscal Impact The level of expenditures from the Tennessee Promise Completion Grant Special Account, beginning in FY27-28, cannot be quantified with reasonable certainty. The total amount available for such expenditures is estimated to be \$12,547,100 in FY27-28, with an additional allocation of \$4,182,400 in each subsequent year. Funding in an amount of \$4,182,400 in FY24-25 and subsequent years will not be available for transfer from the Lottery for Education Account to the Tennessee Promise Special Reserve Account.
- Senate Status: 04/16/24 Set for Senate Finance, Ways & Means Committee 04/16/24.
- House Status: 04/17/24 Taken off notice in House Finance, Ways & Means Subcommittee.

SB1788/HB1965 Prohibits the use of corporal punishment against students.

Sponsors: Sen. Campbell, Heidi , Rep. Powell, Jason

- Summary: Prohibits the use of corporal punishment against students and deletes various provisions relative to the use of corporal punishment. Broadly captioned.
- Fiscal Note: (Dated February 22, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
- Senate Status: 03/13/24 Failed in Senate Education Committee.
- House Status: 03/19/24 Taken off notice in House K-12 Subcommittee.

SB1790/HB1844 Free school lunch and breakfast program.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Kyle, Sara , Rep. Clemmons, John

 Summary:
 Requires each local school board to establish a school lunch program and a school breakfast program that provides free breakfast and lunch to each student enrolled in a school under the board's jurisdiction. Requires the state to reimburse each LEA the cost of providing free breakfast and lunch to each student enrolled in the LEA after all federal funds available pursuant to the national school lunch program, the school breakfast program created by the Child Nutrition Act of 1966, or another federal program have been applied.

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Fiscal Note: (Dated February 25, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$746,767,100/FY24-25 Exceeds \$746,767,100/FY25-26 and Subsequent Years Increase Local Revenue \$746,767,100/FY24-25 Exceeds \$746,767,100/FY25-26 and Subsequent Years Other Fiscal Impact If all schools that qualify for the Community Eligibility Provision elect to participate in FY24-25, it is estimated that the increase in state expenditures would be \$272,051,600, the increase to federal expenditures would be \$474,715,500, and the increase in local revenue would be \$746,767,100. Some LEAs may incur both a mandatory decrease in revenue and mandatory increase in expenditures as a result of providing free breakfast and lunch to each student. However, due to multiple variables, a precise local fiscal impact cannot be reasonably determined. *

Senate Status: 03/13/24 - Taken off notice in Senate Education Committee.

House Status: 03/12/24 - Failed in House K-12 Subcommittee for lack of a second motion.

SB1795/HB1865 Age of eligibility to attend school.

- Sponsors: Sen. Hensley, Joey , Rep. Barrett, Jody
- Summary: Changes from August 15 to May 15 the date by which a child must be five years of age in order to enroll in kindergarten. Removes authorization for directors of schools to allow early enrollment in kindergarten for emotionally mature students who do not otherwise qualify for enrollment based on their birth date.
- Amendment
 House K-12 Subcommittee amendment 1 (013855) changes, from August 15th to May 15th, the date by which a child must be five years old in order to enroll in kindergarten. Removes authorization for a director of schools to allow early enrollment in kindergarten for emotionally and academically mature students who are not eligible based on their date of birth. Changes from August 15th to May 15th, the date by which: 1) an at-risk child must be four years of age to attend certain voluntary pre-kindergarten programs (VPK); and 2) a child who is not at-risk must be three or four years of age to attend VPK, if capacity allows. Effective January 1, 2025, and applies to the 2025-26 school year and each school year thereafter.
- *Fiscal Note:* (Dated February 11, 2024) Other Fiscal Impact The proposed legislation will reduce student enrollment in kindergarten classrooms throughout the state, beginning in FY24-25, which will impact the amount of funds generated by the Tennessee Investment in Student Achievement in FY25-26 and subsequent years. Actual expenditures will decrease in FY25-26 and subsequent years due to fewer students eligible to attend kindergarten. An increase in voluntary pre- kindergarten enrollment may occur as a result and require increased appropriations beginning in FY24-25 to accommodate such increase. However, due to multiple unknown variables, a precise recurring fiscal impact cannot be determined.
- Senate Status: 01/29/24 Referred to Senate Education Committee.
- House Status: 02/20/24 Failed in House K-12 Subcommittee after adopting 1 (013855).

SB1796/HB1866 TCAP tests administered to students enrolled in a virtual school.

Sponsors: Sen. Hensley, Joey, Rep. Barrett, Jody

- Summary: Specifies that Tennessee comprehensive assessment program (TCAP) tests may be administered to students enrolled in a virtual school in an online setting. The department of education shall ensure that TCAP tests administered to virtual school students in an online setting are administered in a manner that does not invalidate TCAP tests. Senate Status: 01/29/24 - Referred to Senate Education Committee.
- House Status: 01/31/24 Withdrawn in House.

SB1810/HB2165 Request for accommodating to affirm the student's gender identity.

Sponsors: Summary:	Sen. Rose, Paul, Rep. Littleton, Mary Requires teachers at an LEA or charter school to notify administration and for the administration to notify the parents of a child who seeks to be called a different name or use different pronouns than the sex written on their birth certificate. Employees are prohibited from knowingly giving false information to the parents of a student regarding the student's gender identity. A parent who is affected, or whose student is affected, by a violation of this order may bring a civil action against the LEA or public charter school in a court of competent jurisdiction.
Amendment	Senate amendment 1(015632) corrects a spelling error. House amendment 1 (017930) clarifies that, as used in the bill, a "student" means a student
Summary:	under 18.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated March 9, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	04/17/24 - Senate concurred in House amendment 1 (017930).
House Status:	04/15/24 - House passed with amendment 1 (017930), which clarifies that, as used in the bill, a "student" means a student under 18.
Executive Status:	04/17/24 - Sent to the speakers for signatures.

SB1853/HB2059 Number of credits a student may earn in a work-based learning program.

Sponsors:	Sen. Lowe, Adam , Rep. Hicks, Tim
Summary:	Increases from three to six the maximum number of credits a student may earn in a work-based learning program in one school year. Broadly captioned.
Amendment	House amendment 1 (013764) rewrites the bill to, instead, establish that in a work-based learning program, a maximum of six credits may be earned in
Summary:	one school year. At least one credit must be earned through related classroom experience, which must include a minimum of two periods per week of
	classroom instruction. A minimum of five hours per week of supervised work experience is required for each additional credit earned. Students earning
	credits for work experience must be supervised by a certified work-based learning coordinator. Additionally, work-based learning programs must adhere
	to all state and federal child labor laws.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 1, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	02/28/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.
House Status:	02/28/24 - Signed by House speaker.
Executive Status:	03/07/24 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0543 effective March 7, 2024.

SB1858/HB1632 Enforcement of the Age-Appropriate Materials Act of 2022.

Sponsors: Sen. Haile, Ferrell , Rep. Bulso, Gino

Summary: Gives a parent of a child who attends, or who is eligible to attend, a school operated by a local education agency or a public charter school standing to file a civil action against the LEA or public charter school in a chancery court of competent jurisdiction to enforce the Age-Appropriate Materials Act of 2022.

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- AmendmentSenate amendment 1 (013932) rewrites the bill to, instead, provide that a student, a student's parent or guardian, or a school employee has standing to
file a civil action against the LEA or public charter school in which the student is enrolled, or the school employee is employed, in a chancery court of
competent jurisdiction if the LEA or public charter school fails to implement the requirements of the Age-Appropriate Materials Act of 2022. However,
this amendment does not create a right to appeal a determination made by a local board of education, public charter school governing body, or the
state textbook and instructional materials quality commission concerning the age-appropriateness or suitability of a material in a school library collection
to a chancery court.
- *Fiscal Note:* (Dated January 15, 2024) Other Fiscal Impact Any increase in civil actions may result in a mandatory increase in state and local expenditures. However, the extent and timing of any such increase cannot be reasonably determined.*
- Senate Status: 03/28/24 Senate passed with amendment 1 (013932).

House Status: 04/17/24 - Taken off notice in House Finance, Ways & Means Subcommittee.

SB1867/HB1908 Beyond Ordinary Learning Opportunities (BOLO) Act.

Sponsors: Sen. Hensley, Joey , Rep. Bulso, Gino

Summary: Requires the department of education to establish a one-year pilot program to place a therapy dog in five public schools in the 2024-2025 school year. Requires the department to select at least one public school from each grand division to participate in the pilot program and requires the department to strive to select public charter schools and public schools from a variety of LEAs that serve students in a variety of grade levels.

 Amendment
 House Education Administration Committee amendment 1, Senate Education Committee amendment 1 (013771) enacts the Beyond Ordinary Learning

 Summary:
 Opportunities (BOLO) Act. Requires the Department of Education (DOE) to establish a one-year pilot program to place a therapy dog in five public

 schools, with at least one school in each grand division of the state, in the 2024-25 school year. Prohibits the DOE from selecting a school that does not

 agree to participate in the pilot program. Requires the DOE to submit a report providing the outcomes of the pilot program to the General Assembly by

 July 1, 2025. Repeals the act on July 1, 2025.

Fiscal Note: (Dated February 2, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$50,000/FY24-25

Senate Status: 04/15/24 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (013771), which enacts the Beyond Ordinary Learning Opportunities (BOLO) Act. Requires the Department of Education (DOE) to establish a one-year pilot program to place a therapy dog in five public schools, with at least one school in each grand division of the state, in the 2024-25 school year. Prohibits the DOE from selecting a school that does not agree to participate in the pilot program. Requires the DOE to submit a report providing the outcomes of the pilot program to the General Assembly by July 1, 2025.

House Status: 04/17/24 - Set for House Floor 04/18/24.

SB1872/HB1917 Revision of the weighted allocations of a student for purposes of TISA.

Sponsors: Sen. Walley, Page , Rep. Hale, Michael

- Summary: Revises the weighted allocation for a student who resides in an LEA based on the membership size of the LEA for the purposes of the Tennessee Investment in Student Achievement formula.
- Amendment
 House K-12 Subcommittee amendment 1 (012314) increases, from 5 to 10, the weighted allocation percentage for a student who resides in a small Summary:

 Summary:
 district. Changes, from 1,000 or fewer students to fewer than 1,000 students, the criteria for a small district designation. Revises the weighted allocations generated by a student for purposes of the Tennessee Investment in Student Achievement (TISA) based on the number of students who are members of the local education agency (LEA) in which the student resides.
- *Fiscal Note:* (Dated March 11, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$25,920,700/FY24-25 \$26,748,700/FY25-26 Exceeds \$26,748,700/FY26-27 and Subsequent Years Other Fiscal Impact Revisions to the TISA weights will increase the required local contributions by \$11,108,900 in FY24-25, \$11,463,700 in FY25-26, and in excess of \$11,463,700 in FY26-27 and subsequent years. However, all of the affected LEAs are currently contributing in excess of the required local contributions and have sufficient funding to cover the proposed increases to the local match requirements. Therefore, those LEAs would not be required to increase local contributions.
- Senate Status: 03/13/24 Taken off notice in Senate Education Committee.
- House Status: 03/27/24 Taken off notice in House Education Administration Committee.

SB1892/HB2024 Language assistance services during TCAP testing.

Sponsors: Sen. Oliver, Charlane , Rep. Clemmons, John

Summary: Requires the department of education to contract with the TCAP test provider to offer students who receive language assistance services in the classroom the same language assistance services during the administration of a TCAP test. Broadly captioned.

- Amendment
 Senate Education Committee amendment 1, House K-12 Subcommittee amendment 1 (015752) requires a student who is an English language learner

 Summary:
 and who received language assistance services in the classroom during the school year to be allowed to receive the same language assistance

 services
 while taking a Tennessee Comprehensive Assessment Program (TCAP) test, which includes an end-of-course assessment required by the

 State Board of Education, as long as the receipt of language assistance services does not invalidate the assessment. Applies to the 2024-25 school

 year and each subsequent school year.
- *Fiscal Note:* (Dated February 24, 2024) Other Fiscal Impact Requiring the provision of language assistance services to students during the administration of TCAP tests will increase state expenditures for the existing contract with NCS, Pearson Inc. Because language assistance services are not defined, the extent of any required accommodations and the size of the affected student population cannot be estimated. Therefore, a precise increase in state expenditures cannot reasonably be determined.
- Senate Status: 03/20/24 Failed in Senate Education Committee after adopting amendment 1 (015752).
- House Status: 04/03/24 Taken off notice in House Education Administration Committee.

SB1896/HB1860 Free breakfast and lunch for students.

Sponsors: Sen. Oliver, Charlane , Rep. Hemmer, Caleb

Summary: Requires each local school board to establish a school lunch program and a school breakfast program that provides a free lunch and breakfast to each student enrolled in a school under the board's jurisdiction. The state shall reimburse the LEA for the free meals after all other federal funding has been exhausted. In addition, clarifies that students who meet the eligibility requirements for free or reduced price lunch are exempt from paying school fees.

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- Fiscal Note: (Dated February 22, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$272,051,600/FY24-25 Exceeds \$272,051,600/FY25-26 and Subsequent Years Increase Federal Expenditures \$474,715,500/FY24-25 Exceeds \$474,715,500/FY25-26 and Subsequent Years Increase Local Revenue \$746,767,100/FY25-25 Exceeds \$746,767,100/FY25-26 and Subsequent Years Other Fiscal Impact Some LEAs may incur both a mandatory decrease in revenue and mandatory increase in expenditures as a result of providing free breakfast and lunch to each student. However, due to multiple variables, a precise local fiscal impact cannot be reasonably determined. *
- Senate Status: 01/31/24 Referred to Senate Education Committee.
- House Status: 01/30/24 Referred to House K-12 Subcommittee

SB1897/HB1951 Universal Pre-K Funding Act.

- Sponsors:
 Sen. Oliver, Charlane , Rep. Behn, Aftyn

 Summary:
 Enacts the "Universal Pre-K Funding Act," which requires each LEA to provide a pre-kindergarten program that provides the number of classrooms necessary to serve all eligible children. Under current law, implementation of these programs by LEAs is voluntary. Imposes a data transaction privilege tax is on a person's annual gross revenues that are derived from data transactions from digital advertising services in this state. Specifies that all revenue from the data transaction privilege tax collected under this part, including penalties and interest, must be deposited in a special account in the state treasury to be known as the universal pre-K fund. Specifies that the fund shall be administered by the department of education and used exclusively to fund, establish, and maintain a universal pre-kindergarten program in each public and public charter elementary school in this state.

 Senate Status:
 01/31/24 Referred to Senate Education Committee.

 House Status:
 01/29/24 Withdrawn in House.
- House Status: 01/29/24 Withdrawn in House.

SB1901/HB1927 Childcare assistance for teachers employed in a public school.

- Sponsors: Sen. Hensley, Joey , Rep. Cepicky, Scott
- Summary: Authorizes LEAs and public charter schools to reimburse teachers for childcare expenses paid by the teacher each month for the teacher's dependent child to receive childcare services through certain childcare programs certified by the department of education or childcare agencies licensed by the department of human services. Requires, subject to appropriation, this state to reimburse LEAs and public charter schools a portion of any such monthly reimbursement amount paid by the LEA or public charter school. Broadly captioned.
- Fiscal Note: (Dated February 19, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$18,932,100/FY24-25 \$24,690,000/FY25-26 Exceeds \$24,690,000/FY26-27 and Subsequent Years Increase Local Expenditures \$38,430,900/FY24-25/Permissive \$50,131,400/FY25-26/Permissive Exceeds \$50,131,400/FY26-27 and Subsequent Years/Permissive Other Fiscal Impact If the COT audits the reimbursement program, the costs for the audit will be borne by local governments. However, due to multiple unknown variables affecting the cost of any future audit, a precise, permissive increase in local expenditures cannot be reasonably determined.
- Senate Status: 04/16/24 Set for Senate Finance, Ways & Means Committee 04/16/24.
- House Status: 04/17/24 Taken off notice in House Finance, Ways & Means Subcommittee.

SB1902/HB1928 Operation of school buses.

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

 Summary:
 Clarifies, for purposes of obtaining a school bus endorsement on a driver license and for other purposes, that a school bus is a vehicle designed to transport 16 or more passengers, including the driver. Makes other revisions relative to the operation of school buses.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated February 4, 2024) Decrease State Revenue \$2,100/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years/Drivers Services

 Senate Status:
 03/25/24 - Senate passed.

 House Status:
 04/18/24 - House passed.

 Executive Status:
 04/18/24 - Sent to the speakers for signatures.

SB1923/HB2228 Requirements for participation in the education savings account program.

Sponsors:	Sen. Akbari, Raumesh , Rep. Love Jr., Harold
Summary:	Requires, as a condition of participating in the education savings account program, a participating school to retain a participating student in the third
	grade if the student does not achieve a performance level of "on track" or "mastered" on the English language arts portion of the Tennessee
	comprehensive assessment program test most recently administered to the student. Requires, as a condition of participating in the education savings
	account program, a participating school to conduct a summer learning camp for participating students identified for retention. Broadly captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated April 1, 2024) Other Fiscal Impact To the extent a participating non-public school complies with the proposed retention, tutoring and summer
	camp requirements for students participating in the ESA, it is estimated that an increase in expenditures of \$301,800 will occur. However, due to
	multiple factors, the extent and timing of any such future costs, including which entity would be responsible for the costs, is unknown. Therefore, a
	precise increase in state expenditures cannot reasonably be determined.
Senate Status:	01/29/24 - Referred to Senate Education Committee.
House Status:	01/31/24 - Beferred to House K-12 Subcommittee

House Status: 01/31/24 - Referred to House K-12 Subcommittee.

SB1924/HB2049 Requires equivalent amount given as scholarship to students to attend private schools be disbursed to LEA.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Akbari, Raumesh , Rep. Shaw, Johnny

 Summary:
 Requires the department of education to pay the equivalent amount of scholarship received by a k-12 student to the LEA in which the student was enrolled prior to participating in the scholarship program if the department of education administers a scholarship program for a student to attend private school. The department of education year shall disburse the funds to the respective LEA each year the student participates in the scholarship program.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated March 28, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$2,747,100/FY24-25 \$39,323,400/FY25-26 Exceeds \$39,323,400/FY26-27 and Subsequent Years Increase Local Revenue \$2,747,100/FY24-25 \$39,323,400/FY25-26 Exceeds \$39,323,400/FY26-27 and Subsequent Years Other Fiscal Impact In the event that additional scholarship programs are established to provide funding to pay for private school expenses, there will be an increase in state expenditures and an equal, corresponding increase in local revenue, the extent of which cannot be estimated.

 Senate Status:
 01/29/24 - Referred to Senate Education Committee.

 House Status:
 01/30/24 - Referred to House K-12 Subcommittee.

SB1925/HB2042 Percentage of out-state-students at public institutions.

Sponsors: Sen. Akbari, Raumesh , Rep. Jernigan, Darren

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Summary:	Specifies that no more than 49% of a public institution of higher education's entering freshman class may be composed of students who are classified
	as out-of-state students. Broadly captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated March 31, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	01/29/24 - Referred to Senate Education Committee.
House Status:	01/29/24 - Referred to House Education Administration Committee.

SB1928/HB2726 Reduces maximum class size.

Sponsors:	Sen. Akbari, Raumesh , Rep. McKenzie, Sam
Cummoriu	Deduces maximum class sizes and maximum average class sizes by and

- Summary: Reduces maximum class sizes and maximum average class sizes by one student each school year over a period of five school years, beginning with the 2025-2026 school year.
- *Fiscal Note:* (Dated April 1, 2024) Increase Local Expenditures Exceeds \$100,000,000/FY25-26 and Subsequent Years* Other Fiscal Impact Additional mandatory increases in local expenditures will be incurred. Due to multiple unknown variables, the extent and timing of such increases cannot be quantified with reasonable certainty. *
- Senate Status: 01/29/24 Referred to Senate Education Committee.
- House Status: 02/07/24 Referred to House K-12 Subcommittee.

SB1931/HB2224 State and federal grant program notifications for LEA.

Sponsors:	Sen. Akbari, Raumesh , Rep. Love Jr., Harold
Summary:	Requires the department of education to annually notify each LEA in writing of all state and federal grant programs available to assist the LEA in
	expanding mental health services and resources in schools. Broadly captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 12, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	03/25/24 - Senate passed.
House Status:	04/17/24 - Set for House Floor 04/18/24.

SB1938/HB2155 Michael Maren Paycheck Protection Act.

Sponsors:	Sen. Lundberg, Jon , Rep. Moody, Debra
Summary:	Names the law prohibiting an LEA from deducting dues from the wages of the LEA's employees for a professional employees' organization the "Michael
	Maren Paycheck Protection Act."
Fiscal Note:	(Dated January 28, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	04/10/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.
House Status:	04/11/24 - Signed by House speaker.
Executive Status:	04/12/24 - Sent to governor.

SB1943/HB1812 Payment for all LEA and public charter school employees for personal injury at work.

Sponsors:	Sen. Crowe, Rusty, Rep. Alexander, Rebecca
Summary:	Allows all LEA and public charter school employees, instead of only teachers, to receive their full salary, or average pay, and full benefits in the event
	they sustain a personal injury as the result of a physical assault or other violent criminal act committed against them while they are acting in the course
	and scope of their employment. Broadly captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 11, 2024) Other Fiscal Impact For employees at LEAs or public charter schools who become injured and absent due to an assault or
	other violent criminal act, an increase in mandatory local expenditures may occur. However, the extent and timing of any such increase cannot be
	reasonably determined. *
Senate Status:	03/11/24 - Senate passed.
House Status:	04/18/24 - House passed.
Executive Status:	04/18/24 - Sent to the speakers for signatures.

SB1947/HB2058 Course requirements for high school graduation.

Sponsors: Sen. Lundberg, Jon , Rep. Hicks, Tim Requires the board, in collaboration with the department of education, to identify math courses that may be substituted for Algebra II for purposes of Summary: satisfying high school graduation requirements and to submit a report to the education committees by October 15, 2024. Broadly captioned. Amendment House amendment 1 (013398) requires the State Board of Education (SBE), in collaboration with the Department of Education (DOE) and the Summary: Tennessee Higher Education Commission (THEC), to conduct a study to identify math courses that may be substituted for Algebra II for purposes of satisfying high school graduation requirements and to submit a report of their findings to the education committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives by January 31, 2025. Fiscal Note: (Dated February 1, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT 03/07/24 - Signed by Senate speaker. Senate Status: House Status: 03/06/24 - Signed by House speaker. Executive Status: 04/03/24 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0583 effective March 15, 2024.

SB1959/HB1785 Uniform accounting policy manual for local school systems.

Sponsors:	Sen. Crowe, Rusty, Rep. Martin, Greg
Summary:	Replaces the uniform accounting policy manual for local school systems with an internal school funds manual. Removes the requirement that the
	commissioner of finance and administration approve the manual so that only the comptroller of the treasury's approval of the manual is required.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated January 23, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	02/26/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.
House Status:	02/26/24 - Signed by House speaker.
Executive Status:	03/07/24 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0537 effective March 7, 2024.

SB1977/HB1914 Establishes the hunger-free campus grant program.

Sponsors: Sen. Massey, Becky , Rep. Hale, Michael

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- Summary: Creates a hunger-free campus grant program to provide grants to higher education institutions to be used to address hunger on the institutions' campuses, subject to appropriations. Requires THEC to administer the program.
- Fiscal Note: (Dated February 24, 2024) Increase State Revenue \$552,000/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years/Hunger-Free Campus Grant Fund \$202,000/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years/TBR \$150,000/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years/LGIs \$125,000/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years/UT System Increase State Expenditures \$552,000/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years/General Fund \$552,000/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years/Hunger-Free Campus Grant Fund \$202,000/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years/ITBR \$150,000/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years/LGIs \$125,000/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years/UT System Increase State Expenditures \$552,000/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years/General Fund \$552,000/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years/Hunger-Free Campus Grant Fund \$202,000/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years/ITBR \$150,000/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years/LGIs \$125,000/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years/UT System HB 1914 SB 1977

Senate Status:	04/16/24 - Set for Senate Finance, Ways & Means Committee 04/16/24.
House Status:	04/17/24 - Taken off notice in House Finance, Ways & Means Subcommittee.

SB1979/HB1861 Participation in athletic activities by home school students.

Sponsors:	Sen. Niceley, Frank , Rep. Faison, Jeremy
Summary:	Declares if a public school established under the jurisdiction of an LEA offers students the opportunity to participate in interscholastic athletic
	competition without the school being a member of an organization or an association that regulates interscholastic athletic competition, then the LEA
	shall permit participation in interscholastic athletics at such school by home school students who are zoned to attend the school.
Amendment	House amendment 1 (013438) rewrites the bill to, instead, provide that if a public school established under the jurisdiction of an LEA offers students the
Summary:	opportunity to participate in interscholastic athletic competition without the school being a member of an organization or an association that regulates
	interscholastic athletic competition, then the LEA must permit participation in interscholastic athletics at such school by home school students who are
	zoned to attend the school, which does not prevent or interfere with the application and enforcement of eligibility requirements of an organization or
	association that regulates interscholastic athletic competition if the school at which the home school student desires to participate is a member of such
	an organization or association.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 29, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	04/01/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.
House Status:	04/02/24 - Signed by House speaker.
Executive Status:	04/09/24 - Signed by governor.

SB1990/HB2219 Matching of federal funds appropriated to Tennessee State University.

Sponsors:	Sen. Akbari, Raumesh , Rep. Love Jr., Harold
Summary:	Requires this state to match the federal funds appropriated to Tennessee State University at a rate that is two times the rate required by the federal
	government for receipt of the funds.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated March 12, 2024) Increase State Revenue Exceeds \$10,107,800/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years/TSU Increase State Expenditures Exceeds
	\$10,107,800/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years/ General Fund
Senate Status:	03/20/24 - Failed in Senate Education Committee.
House Status:	04/10/24 - Taken off notice in House Education Administration Committee.

SB1998/HB2008 Payment at school athletic events.

	-
Sponsors:	Sen. Jackson, Ed , Rep. Haston, Kirk
Summary:	Requires the organizer of a public school athletic event to accept cash as a form of payment for admission to, purchase of concessions, or other items
	sold at the event and cannot charge a cash price that exceeds the price to purchase the same item if payment is made by a credit or debit card.
Amendment	Senate amendment 1 (013488) prohibits an LEA or public charter school governing body from participating in a public-school athletic activity that is
Summary:	hosted by an organizer who does not allow participating students to purchase tickets for admission to the athletic activity with cash, either in advance of
	the athletic event or at the site of the athletic event, or both.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 13, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	03/18/24 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (013488).
House Status:	04/16/24 - House passed.
Executive Status:	04/16/24 - Sent to the speakers for signatures.
CD0005/UD100	0. Authorization of ratired law onforcement officers to be bired as school resource officers

SB2025/HB1899 Authorization of retired law enforcement officers to be hired as school resource officers.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Reeves, Shane , Rep. Rudd, Tim

 Summary:
 Authorizes LEAs and public charter schools to employ retired law enforcement officers who are retired from a federal, state, or local law enforcement agency and honorably discharged veterans of the United States armed forces to serve as school resource officers on school premises. Broadly captioned.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated February 3, 2024) Other Fiscal Impact To the extent that a school chooses to employ a retired law enforcement officer or an honorably discharged veteran as an SRO, there will be a permissive increase in local expenditures of approximately \$73,200 per SRO beginning FY24-25. However, a precise recurring increase in local expenditures cannot be reasonably determined.

 Senate Status:
 01/31/24 - Referred to Senate Education Committee.

 House Status:
 04/16/24 - House passed.

SB2029/HB1915 Notice period required prior to state board of education joining a testing consortium.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Reeves, Shane , Rep. Hale, Michael

 Summary:
 Increases from 60 days to 75 days the length of the notice period that the state board of education must observe before joining a testing consortium inclusive of multiple states that requires the adoption of common standards in social studies or science subjects. Broadly captioned.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated January 31, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 01/31/24 - Referred to Senate Education Committee.

 House Status:
 01/25/24 - Caption bill held on House clerk's desk.

SB2032/HB2489 Temporary teaching permits to teach physical education classes in elementary schools.

Sponsors: Sen. Hensley, Joey , Rep. Hurt, Chris

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Summary: Grants authorization for the issuance of temporary teaching permits for the instruction of physical education courses at elementary schools. *Fiscal Note:* (Dated March 8, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

Senate Status: 03/25/24 - Senate passed.

House Status: 04/15/24 - House passed.

Executive Status: 04/15/24 - Sent to the speakers for signatures.

SB2061/HB1803 Tennessee Promise Scholarship - eligibility requirements.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. White, Dawn , Rep. Butler, Ed

 Summary:
 Clarifies when a student must be enrolled in an eligible postsecondary program to be eligible to receive a Tennessee Promise scholarship.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated January 26, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 02/28/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.

 House Status:
 02/28/24 - Signed by House speaker.

 Executive Status:
 03/07/24 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0540 effective July 1, 2024.

SB2095/HB1855 Higher education institutions to establish policies to promote security of academic research.

- Sponsors: Sen. Gardenhire, Todd , Rep. Ragan, John
- Summary: Requires each public institution of higher education to establish a policy framework to promote the security of academic research conducted at the institution to mitigate against the risk of foreign influence. Each policy framework must designate an individual to serve as the research security officer for the institution, who is responsible for maintaining classified information, maintaining controlled unclassified information, reporting on any foreign influence at the institution, and addressing other issues at the institution relative to the goals established in the institution's policy framework.

Amendment Summary: House Education Administration Committee amendment 1 (015368) requires each public institution of higher education to safeguard its academic versaries by establishing a research security policy to be implemented no later than January 1, 2025, and make the policy available on the institution's website. The research security policy must comply with legal, regulatory and contractual requirements and standards; promote an institutional cultural of compliance; address efforts to maintain publicly accessible contact information, a process to regularly update the policy and establish internal processes to ensure compliance; comply with state and federal distributions of communications on research security matters; make processes to identify and address compliance concerns at the institution. Requires the governing board of each public institution of higher education to submit a report on the institution's compliance no later than July 1, 2025, to the chairs of the education committees of the Senate and House.

Fiscal Note: (Dated February 22, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$491,700/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years /Locally Governed Institutions

Senate Status: 04/16/24 - Set for Senate Finance, Ways & Means Committee 04/16/24.

House Status: 04/17/24 - Set for House Floor 04/18/24.

SB2106/HB2272 Directives from the U.S. Department of Education regarding the implementation of department rules.

Sponsors: Sen. Pody, Mark , Rep. Slater, William

Summary: Requires the Tennessee Department of Education to submit the U.S. Department of Education's interpretations and directives on the implementation of department rules providing guidance to this state to the chairs of the house and senate government operations committees, in addition to the chair of the education instruction committee of the house, the chair of the education administration committee of the house, the chair of the education administration committee of the senate, the speaker of the house, and the speaker of the senate. Requires such information to be submitted to each member of the joint government operations rule review committee prior to each rule review meeting. Broadly captioned.

Senate Status: 03/25/24 - Senate passed.

House Status: 04/02/24 - Signed by House speaker.

- *Executive Status:* 04/16/24 Signed by governor.
- Executive Status: 04/16/24 Signed by governor.

SB2107/HB2457 Removal of sexually explicit material from public school libraries.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Pody, Mark , Rep. Lynn, Susan

 Summary:
 Requires the removal of sexually explicit material from the libraries of public schools and creates a process for evaluating library materials for sexually explicit material in public schools. Specifies If the principal of the school fails to timely review the material for sexually explicit content, fails to notify the stakeholder and the director of schools for the LEA or the director of the public charter school, in writing, of whether the principal confirmed the presence of sexually explicit content in the material, or fails to remove sexually explicit material from the school's library collection, then the commissioner of education must withhold state funds from the LEA or public charter school, in the current or upcoming school year.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated March 2, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 03/06/24 - Senate Education Committee deferred to summer study.

 House Status:
 02/06/24 - Referred to House K-12 Subcommittee.

SB2121/HB2186 Makes various changes to the Voluntary Pre-K for Tennessee Act of 2005.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Campbell, Heidi , Rep. Hemmer, Caleb

 Summary:
 Makes various changes to the Voluntary Pre-K for Tennessee Act of 2005 including requiring, instead of authorizing, an LEA to provide a prekindergarten program that is open to any child who is four years of age on or before August 15 and who resides within the geographic area served by the LEA. Removes the requirement for a community pre-k advisory council. Requires this state to fund 100% of the costs required for an LEA to provide a pre-kindergarten program. Broadly captioned.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated March 11, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$432,013,800/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years Other Fiscal Impact It is unknown if LEAs will have sufficient space to accommodate additional pre-K classrooms. For LEAs that do not have the capacity, a mandatory increase in local infrastructure expenditures will occur. However, because the amount of available classroom space is unknown, a precise fiscal impact cannot be estimated with certainty.*

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        Senate Status:
        03/20/24 - Taken off notice in Senate Education Committee.

        House Status:
        03/19/24 - Taken off notice in House K-12 Subcommittee.
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SB2132/HB2470 Providing internet security software for school-issued electronic devices.

Sponsors: Sen. Lowe, Adam , Rep. Raper, Kevin

 Summary:
 Institutes a two-year pilot program consisting of a representative sample of LEAs with the purpose of studying the effect advanced monitoring and detecting technologies used to detect children at potential risk of harming themselves or others based on their internet patterns on school-issued electronic devices has on youth suicide and violence rates. Requires the department of education and the department of safety to collaborate to choose the schools to implement the pilot program in following the guidelines established and produce a report on the effectiveness of the program no later than December 1, 2026, and submit the report no later than December 31, 2026, to the education committee of the senate, the education instruction committee of the house, and the education administration committee of the house.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated February 18, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$1,113,000/FY24-25 \$1,060,300/FY25-26

 Senate Status:
 02/21/24 - Failed in Senate Education Committee.

House Status: 03/05/24 - Taken off notice in House K-12 Subcommittee.

SB2141/HB2311 Availability of opioid antagonists in schools.

Sponsors:Sen. Reeves, Shane , Rep. Baum, CharlieSummary:Requires the principal or head of a school that maintains an opioid antagonist at the school to ensure that the opioid antagonist is stored in accordance
with manufacturer instructions. Prohibits a school from prohibiting a student, employee, or visitor from possessing an opioid antagonist while the person
is on school property or attending a school-sponsored activity held at a location that is not school property.Fiscal Note:(Dated February 9, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANTSenate Status:03/18/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.House Status:03/14/24 - Signed by House speaker.Executive Status:04/02/24 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0629 effective March 27, 2024.

SB2156/HB2528 Annual report on implementation of the Schools Against Violence in Education Act.

Sponsors:	Sen. Johnson, Jack , Rep. Gant, Ron
Summary:	Changes from February 1 to January 15, the deadline for the commissioners of safety and education to present their annual report to the governor and
	the general assembly concerning implementation of the Schools Against Violence in Education (SAVE) Act. Broadly captioned.
Amendment	House Education Administration Committee amendment 1, Senate Education Committee amendment 1 (014778) requires the Department of Education
Summary:	(DOE) to administer a School Safety Alert Grant Pilot Program to award school safety grants to local education agencies (LEAs), public charter schools,
	private schools, and church-related schools for the purchase of mobile panic alert systems. Creates a separate fund within the General Fund to be
	known as the School Safety Alert Grant Pilot Fund (Fund). Requires the DOE to prepare and submit to the General Assembly, a report detailing all
	funds received and payments made through the Fund by July 1, 2025, and by each subsequent July 1. House Finance Committee amendment 1
	(018394) changes the grant amount per school from \$10,000 to \$8,000.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated January 30, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	04/16/24 - Set for Senate Finance, Ways & Means Committee 04/16/24.
House Status:	04/17/24 - Set for House Floor 04/18/24.

SB2164/HB2403 Classical Learning Test requirement for financial aid eligibility.

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SB2165/HB2416 Students not testing proficient on math portion of TCAP tests.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Yarbro, Jeff , Rep. Dixie, Vincent

 Summary:
 Requires LEAs and public charter schools to notify parents and guardians of students who do not test proficient in mathematics on the student's most recent TCAP test. Also requires LEAs and public charter schools to notify parents and guardians of academic supports in mathematics that are available to the student before the beginning of the upcoming school year or during the upcoming school year, including learning loss bridge camps. Broadly captioned.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated March 24, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 02/01/24 - Referred to Senate Education Committee.

House Status: 02/06/24 - Referred to House K-12 Subcommittee.

SB2167/HB2853 Report on compliance with regulations concerning foster care students participating in interscholastic athletics.

Sponsors:	Sen. Walley, Page, Rep. Hill, Timothy
Summary:	Changes from January 31 to January 1 the date by which the department of education must submit a report to the education administration committee
	of the house and the education committee of the senate documenting each LEA's and public charter school's compliance with regulations concerning
	foster care students participating in interscholastic athletics. Broadly captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated January 30, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	02/01/24 - Referred to Senate Education Committee.
House Status:	02/05/24 - Caption bill held on House clerk's desk.

SB2175/HB2251 Smart Heart Act.

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

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Enacts the "Smart Heart Act," which establishes various requirements for automatic external defibrillators in schools and response protocols for cardiac-Summary: related medical emergencies. Broadly captioned. Amendment House amendment 1 (013937) makes the following changes to the bill: (1) Requires an automated external defibrillator ("AED") maintained by the Summary: governing authority of each public and nonpublic school that serves any of the grades nine through 12 that is accessible during the school day and during all school youth athletic activities in which students in any of the grades nine through 12 are participating to be located on-site of the school youth athletic activity or placed and made available in an unlocked location on school property that allows for the AED to be used on an individual who may experience a sudden cardiac arrest event while the individual is on-site of the school youth athletic activity within three minutes; (2) Requires, instead of authorizes, AEDs to be placed within a school or on school grounds in accordance with the guidelines established in the cardiac emergency response plan ("CERP") adopted for the public school pursuant to the bill; (3) Requires, instead of authorizes, local boards of education and public charter school governing bodies to develop CERPs in accordance with guidelines established by the American Heart Association or another nationally recognized organization focused on providing emergency cardiovascular care; and (4) Requires a CERP adopted pursuant to the bill to identify the training required for members of the cardiac emergency response team, and for any teachers, administrators, or other school employees, to assist such individuals in understanding the severity of sudden cardiac arrest events, to educate such individuals on how to respond in such circumstances, and to notify such individuals of the existence, content, and guidance available in the CERP, which must include training in cardiopulmonary resuscitation, first aid, and the use of an AED. (Dated February 17, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT Fiscal Note: Senate Status: 03/19/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.

House Status: 03/18/24 - Signed by House speaker.

Executive Status: 04/02/24 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0625 effective July 1, 2024.

SB2177/HB2438 Opioid antagonist to be kept in high schools.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Hensley, Joey, Rep. Sparks, Mike

 Summary:
 Requires each school within an LEA and each public charter school in which any combination of grades nine through 12 are taught to maintain an opioid antagonist at the school in at least one unlocked, secure location so that an opioid antagonist may be administered to a student believed to be having a drug overdose. Broadly captioned.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated March 8, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 03/13/24 - Taken off notice in Senate Education Committee.

 House Status:
 03/12/24 - Taken off notice in House K-12 Subcommittee.

SB2183/HB2326 Suspension of schools by commissioner of education.

Sponsors: Sen. White, Dawn , Rep. Hicks, Gary

Summary: Changes, from 10 days to 10 business days, the maximum amount of time the commissioner of education can suspend schools in a year when the commissioner requires all teachers to attend county institutes or educational meetings. Broadly captioned.

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Amendment Summarv: House amendment 2 (017825) rewrites the bill to, instead, make the changes described below to the law regarding education and applies to the 2023-2024 school year and each school year thereafter. Present law authorizes (i) a student who is not proficient in ELA, as determined by the student's achieving a performance level rating of "approaching" on the ELA portion of the student's most recent TCAP test may be promoted if the student is assigned a tutor through the Tennessee accelerating literacy and learning corps (TALLC) to provide the student with tutoring services for the entirety of the upcoming school year based on tutoring requirements established by the department; and (ii) a student who is not proficient in ELA, as determined by the student's achieving a performance level rating of "below" on the ELA portion of the student's most recent TCAP test may be promoted if the student attends a learning loss bridge camp before the beginning of the upcoming school year and maintains a 90 percent attendance rate at the camp, and is assigned a tutor through the TALLC to provide the student with tutoring services for the entirety of the upcoming school year based on tutoring requirements established by the department. Present law requires a student who is promoted to the fourth grade pursuant to (i) or (ii) above, to show adequate growth on the fourth grade ELA portion of the TCAP test, as determined by the department, before the student may be promoted to the fifth grade. However, a student must not be retained in the fourth grade more than once. This amendment revises the present law by, instead, authorizing a student who is promoted to the fourth grade pursuant to (i) or (ii) above to be promoted to fifth grade if the student shows: (1) Adequate growth, as determined by the department, on the fourth grade ELA portion of the TCAP test; or (2) Adequate growth, as determined by the student's LEA or public charter school, on a locally adopted fourth grade benchmark assessment in ELA that was administered to the student in a test environment, as determined by the department, even if the student does not show adequate growth, as determined by the department, on the fourth grade ELA portion of the TCAP test. If a student was promoted to the fourth grade pursuant to (i) or (ii) above and does not show adequate growth on the fourth grade ELA portion of the TCAP test, and does not show adequate growth on a locally adopted fourth grade benchmark assessment in ELA administered to the student in a test environment, then this amendment requires the student's LEA or public charter school to convene a conference that must be attended by the student's parent or quardian. ELA teacher, and school principal, to determine whether the student must be: (A) Promoted to the fifth grade and receive the interventions and academic supports identified in the foundational literacy skills plan adopted by the student's LEA or public charter school for the entirety of the student's fifth grade year; or (B) Retained in the fourth grade. However, a student must not be retained in the fourth grade more than once. This amendment requires each student who is promoted to the fifth grade pursuant to (2) or (A) above to receive the interventions and academic supports identified in the foundational literacy skills plan adopted by the student's LEA or public charter school for the entirety of the student's fifth grade year. The interventions and academic supports a student must receive are those identified in the foundational literacy skills plan adopted by the student's LEA or public charter school that are targeted to the ELA skills and standards in which the student is determined to be deficient based on the student's performance on the fourth grade ELA portion of the TCAP test. This amendment requires each LEA and public charter school to develop and implement, for each student promoted to the fifth grade pursuant to (2) or (A) who must receive certain interventions and academic supports in the fifth grade, an individual support plan that outlines the interventions and academic supports the student will receive in the fifth grade. Each individual support plan must be developed by the LEA or public charter school in consultation with the student's parent or guardian. This amendment requires each LEA and public charter school to include in its foundational literacy skills plan, a description of the interventions and academic supports the LEA or public charter school, as applicable, will provide to a student who: (1) Was promoted to the fourth grade pursuant to (i) or (ii) above; (2) Did not show adequate growth, as determined by the department, on the fourth grade ELA portion of the TCAP test; and (3) Was promoted to the fifth grade. This amendment requires the interventions and academic supports identified by an LEA or public charter school in the LEA's or public charter school's foundational literacy skills plan to include, at a minimum: (i) the provision of tutoring services by the LEA or public charter school to the student for the entirety of the student's fifth-grade year based on tutoring requirements established by the department; or (ii) the student attending a learning loss bridge camp before the beginning of the upcoming school year. This amendment requires each LEA and public charter school to incorporate such requirements into its revised foundational literacy skills plan submitted to the department for approval no later than July 1, 2024. The department must monitor the academic performance of LEAs and public charter schools to determine whether students who were promoted to the fifth grade and who received certain interventions and academic supports in the fifth grade are developing the skills and meeting the standards required for proficiency in ELA. If the department determines that an LEA's or public charter school's fifth grade students are not developing the skills and meeting the standards required for proficiency in ELA, then the department must require the LEA or public charter school to revise the interventions and academic supports identified for such students in the LEA's or public charter school's foundational literacy skills plan. However, the department must not require an LEA or public charter school to remove the interventions and academic supports identified in this amendment. (Dated February 12, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated February 12, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 04/17/24 - Senate passed with amendment 2 (017167).

House Status: 04/18/24 - House non-concurred in Senate amendment 2 (017167).

SB2188/HB2384 Person designated to check bus for children at stops under TN Children with Disabilities Transportation Act.

Sponsors: Sen. Massey, Becky , Rep. Howell, Dan

Summary: Changes, from August 1 of each year to before July 31 of each year, the date by which the name, address, and telephone number of the person designated to check a bus or vehicle for children at stops under the Tennessee Children with Disabilities Transportation Act must be sent to the appropriate LEA. Broadly captioned.

 Amendment
 Senate amendment 1 (015571) prohibits a governmental entity or local board of education from extending immunity granted to governmental employees

 Summary:
 to independent school bus owners and operators or other persons or entities by contract, agreement, or other means in performing or providing school-related transportation services to a local board of education. Requires that a contract or agreement between a local board of education and independent school bus owners and operators requires sufficient limits for tort liability exposures related to performing or providing school-related transportation services to the local board of education by the owners and operators as evidenced by a certificate of insurance from the owners and operators that has the local board of education listed as an additional insured.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated January 30, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 03/18/24 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (015571).

 House Status:
 04/11/24 - House passed.

Executive Status: 04/11/24 - Sent to the speakers for signatures.

SB2200/HB2355 Report on appeals filed with department of education regarding students identified for retention.

Sponsors: Sen. Lamar, London , Rep. Thompson, Dwayne

Summary: Requires the department of education to report, for the 2023-2024 school year, the number of appeals filed with the department for a student who is identified for retention in third grade based on the student achieving a performance level rating of "approaching" on the English language arts portion of the student's most recent Tennessee comprehensive assessment program test by December 1, 2025, and each December 1, thereafter. Broadly captioned. *Fiscal Note:* (Dated February 27, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

Senate Status: 02/01/24 - Referred to Senate Education Committee.

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House Status: 02/01/24 - Caption bill held on House clerk's desk.

SB2202/HB2381 Code of visitor conduct for schools.

Sponsors: Sen. Gardenhire, Todd , Rep. Parkinson, Antonio

Summary: Requires each local board of education and public charter school governing body to adopt a comprehensive code of conduct for each school under the authority of the local board of education or public charter school governing body that describes the types of behavior expected from visitors entering on school grounds. Specifies that each code of visitor conduct must emphasize the importance of appropriate language, respect for the person and property of others, and establishing and maintaining a safe, secure, and peaceful educational setting that promotes learning and positive character development.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated February 16, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 03/11/24 - Senate passed.

 House Status:
 04/11/24 - House passed

House Status: 04/11/24 - House passed.

Executive Status: 04/11/24 - Sent to the speakers for signatures.

SB2210/HB2493 Notice of intent to withdraw from an alternative education program.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Powers, Bill , Rep. Hurt, Chris

 Summary:
 Extends from 30 days to 45 days the amount of notice required for a principal or the director of schools to give to the commissioner of education for an intent to withdraw from an alternative program.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated January 31, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 02/01/24 - Referred to Senate Education Committee.

 House Status:
 02/01/24 - Caption bill held on House clerk's desk.

SB2213/HB2181 Education funding through TISA - pre-k students with special education needs.

Sponsors:	Sen. Powers, Bill, Rep. White, Mark
Summary:	Adds pre-kindergarten students with special education needs and peer models to the category of students that generate education funding through the TISA. Additionally, specifies that the comptroller of the treasury should examine the TISA to determine the effectiveness of state expenditures.
Amendment	Senate Education Committee amendment 1 (014172) adds pre-kindergarten (pre-K) students with special needs and peer models to the categories of
Summary:	students that generate funding for education through the Tennessee Investment in Student Achievement (TISA) formula. Requires one peer model to
	generate a funding allocation through the TISA for every one prekindergarten student with special education needs that generates a funding allocation
	through the TISA. Senate Education Committee amendment 2, House K-12 Subcommittee amendment 1 (016693) adds pre-kindergarten (pre-K)
	students with special needs to the categories of students that generate funding for education through the Tennessee Investment in Student
	Achievement (TISA) formula. Provides that a local education agency's (LEA's) receipt of TISA funding in any school year for the pre-K students with
	special education needs that were enrolled in the LEA's voluntary pre-K program (VPK) in the immediately preceding school year must not affect the
	amount of state funds the LEA may receive from the VPK program.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 19, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$148,973,100/FY24-25 \$157,054,900/FY25-26 Exceeds \$157,054,900/FY26-27 and
	Subsequent Years Other Fiscal Impact Expanding the number of grade-levels of students funded through the TISA formula by adding special education
	pre-K students and their peer models will increase the TISA base and weights by an estimated \$361,431,600 in FY24-25 and \$372,977,000 in FY25-26,
	of which the required local share is 30 percent. LEAs that contribute in excess of the required local match requirements may already be providing
	sufficient funding to cover the proposed increases to the local match requirements. Therefore, those LEAs would not be required to increase local
	contributions. LEAs with VPK classrooms contribute a local share ranging from 6.04 percent to 57.89 percent which will be redirected to the TISA
	beginning in FY24-25. However, due to incomplete data on the funding amounts and sources for students attending non-VPK pre-school programs, the
	amount of funding that would be redirected to the TISA and the precise, mandatory local share cannot be reasonably determined.*
Senate Status:	04/16/24 - Set for Senate Finance, Ways & Means Committee 04/16/24.
House Status:	03/26/24 - House K-12 Subcommittee deferred to Summer Study after adopting amendment 1 (016693).

House Status: 03/26/24 - House K-12 Subcommittee deferred to Summer Study after adopting amendment 1 (016693).

SB2215/HB2283 Annual deadline to provide school building-level safety plans.

Sponsors: Sen. Powers, Bill , Rep. Haston, Kirk

Summary: Requires each private school and church-related school to submit their school's building-level school safety plan to each local law enforcement agency with jurisdiction by December 1, 2024, and each December 1 thereafter instead of by October 1, 2023, and each October 1 thereafter.

Amendment Senate amendment 1, House Education Administration Committee amendment 1 (017078) rewrites the bill to, instead, make the changes described Summarv: below to the "School Against Violence in Education Act." Present law requires each LEA and public charter school to provide the following to each local law enforcement agency with jurisdiction, the department of education, and the department of safety: (i) the LEA's, and to the extent applicable, the public charter school's, district-wide school safety plan; (ii) the building-level school safety plan for each school in the LEA or each public charter school; and (iii) the floor plans for all school buildings within the LEA or used by the public charter school. This amendment deletes (iii) from the present law. This amendment authorizes each LEA and public charter school to provide, in an electronic or digital format, school mapping data for each school building in the LEA, and for each school building being used by the public charter school, as applicable, to assist first responder agencies that serve the same geographical areas served by the LEA or public charter school in responding to emergencies occurring on school grounds. Grant funds may be used to meet the requirement of this amendment, including, but not limited to, the LEA's or public charter school's procurement of a vendor to collect, assemble, and provide the school mapping data required in this amendment on behalf of the LEA or public charter school. The LEA, public charter school, or vendor that collects and assembles school mapping data for purposes of this amendment is responsible for providing the data to the first responder agencies that serve the same geographical areas served by the LEA or public charter school for use by such agencies in responding to emergencies occurring on school grounds. School mapping data provided pursuant to this amendment must satisfy the following conditions: (1) Be viewable through software platforms used by the local, state, and federal public safety agencies that provide emergency services to the school; (2) Be verified by the entity that collected and assembled the data for accuracy by conducting a walk-through of school buildings and school grounds; (3) Be oriented true north when viewed; (4) Include accurate floor plans overlaid with current, verified aerial imagery of the school campus; (5) Contain sitespecific labeling that matches the structure of the respective school buildings, including room labels, hallway names, and external door or stairwell numbers, as well as the locations of hazards, critical utility locations, key boxes, automated external defibrillators, and trauma kits; (6) Contain sitespecific labeling that matches the school roads and neighboring properties; and (7) Be perpetually accessible to the respective LEA, public charter school, and first responder agencies that serve the same geographical areas served by the LEA or public charter school at no additional cost to authorized users

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 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated January 30, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 04/10/24 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (017078).

 House Status:
 04/17/24 - Set for House Floor 04/18/24.

SB2224/HB2400 Enrollment in courses for credit without payment of tuition or fees - minimum age of person.

Sponsors: Sen. Kyle, Sara , Rep. Chism, Jesse

- Summary: Reduces, from 65 to 62, the minimum age of a person who is eligible to enroll in courses for credit at state-supported colleges and universities without payment of tuition and certain fees. Adds law schools and veterinary schools to the list of schools at which disabled persons and persons of a certain age are not eligible to audit or enroll without payment of tuition and fees. Broadly captioned.
- Fiscal Note: (Dated April 4, 2024) Decrease State Revenue \$382,800/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years/ Locally Governed Institutions \$137,400/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years/ University of Tennessee System \$147,300/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years/ Tennessee Board of Regents Other Fiscal Impact Any additional reimbursement in future years to institutions for fee discounts and waivers is subject to appropriation by the General Assembly; the precise amount of any additional expenditures is dependent upon action by the General Assembly and cannot be reasonably determined.
- Senate Status:
 02/01/24 Referred to Senate Education Committee.

 House Status:
 02/01/24 Caption bill held on House clerk's desk.

SB2255/HB2764 Notifications to school regarding student adjudicated delinguent for any criminal offenses involving a firearm.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Stevens, John , Rep. Grills, Rusty

 Summary:
 Requires parents or guardians, including the department of children's services to notify a school if the student has been an adjudicated delinquent in this state or another state for an offense involving a firearm.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated February 9, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 02/01/24 - Referred to Senate Education Committee.

 House Status:
 02/13/24 - Taken off notice in House K-12 Subcommittee.

SB2265/HB2591 TCAP tests to be administered to students enrolled in a virtual school.

Sponsors:	Sen. Hensley, Joey, Rep. Powers, Dennis
Summary:	Authorizes the TCAP test to be administered to students enrolled in a virtual school or virtual education program virtually only if the assessment is
	administered at the same time designated by the commissioner of education for TCAP assessments, is synchronous, can be monitored virtually, has a
	student proctor ratio of ten to one, limited entrance and exiting during the exam, and can be verified by the assessment administrator for submission.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated March 12, 2024) Increase State Expenditures Exceeds \$289,300/FY24-25 Exceeds \$259,300/FY25-26 Exceeds \$232,300/FY26-27 and
	Subsequent Years Increase Local Expenditures \$390,000/FY24-25*
Senate Status:	03/13/24 - Taken off notice in Senate Education Committee.
House Status:	03/19/24 - Taken off notice in House K-12 Subcommittee.

SB2267/HB2410 Child abuse reporting by schools.

Sponsors:	Sen. Yarbro, Jeff, Rep. Dixie, Vincent
Summary:	Requires a school to comply with the obligation to report suspected child abuse or neglect in order for the school to qualify as a school in which a
	student may be enrolled to satisfy school attendance requirements. Specifies that certain training and reporting requirements apply to nonpublic
	schools. Prohibits persons who knowingly fail to comply, or who knowingly prevent compliance, with the obligation to report suspected child abuse or
	neglect from serving as a teacher or in any position requiring proximity to children in certain settings. Adds nonpublic schools to the entities required to
	investigate persons applying for or holding a position requiring proximity to school children.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 22, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	03/06/24 - Failed in Senate Education Committee.
House Status:	02/06/24 - Referred to House K-12 Subcommittee.

SB2268/HB2409 Reporting requirements for department of education related to scholarships and vouchers.

Sponsors:	Sen. Yarbro, Jeff, Rep. Dixie, Vincent
Summary:	Requires the department of education to annually collect and report certain information for each provider and nonpublic school that receives public
	funds through a scholarship, voucher, education savings account, individualized education account, or similar program created to provide parents,
	guardians, or students state or local funds to assist the parent, guardian, or student in paying tuition, fees, and any other approved expenses
	associated with the student enrolling in and attending a nonpublic school in this state. Broadly captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 24, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	03/13/24 - Taken off notice in Senate Education Committee.
House Status:	03/12/24 - House K-12 Subcommittee deferred to 03/19/24.

SB2273/HB2450 Private schools that accept vouchers must comply with requirements for student testing.

Sponsors: Sen. Campbell, Heidi, Rep. Hakeem, Yusuf

- Summary: Requires nonpublic schools that receive public funds by accepting scholarships as full or partial payment for student's tuitions to comply with the same requirements for student testing and reporting that apply to public schools in the state, with certain exemptions. Requires a nonpublic school that accepts a publicly funded voucher to pay back a prorated amount of the scholarship if the student leaves and attends an LEA before the end of the school year.
- *Fiscal Note:* (Dated February 19, 2024) Other Fiscal Impact To the extent a non-public school returns a pro-rated amount of scholarship funds to the state, there will be an increase in revenue to the Tennessee Investment in Student Achievement account of the Education Fund. In the event a student receives a state-funded education scholarship for a student's tuition at a non-public school, an increase in testing administration costs will occur. However, the extent and timing of any such future costs, including which entity would be responsible for the costs, is unknown. Therefore, a precise increase in state expenditures cannot reasonably be determined.
- Senate Status: 03/20/24 Taken off notice in Senate Education Committee.
- House Status: 03/26/24 House K-12 Subcommittee deferred to Summer Study after adopting amendment 1 (017225).

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SB2291/HB2491 Student performance and TCAP testing.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Crowe, Rusty , Rep. Hurt, Chris

 Summary:
 Expands, beyond just student performance in English language arts (ELA) on the most recent Tennessee Comprehensive Assessment Program (TCAP) test, the measures of student growth in ELA that an LEA or public charter school may use in determining whether certain fourth-grade students show adequate growth in ELA. Requires LEAs and public charter schools to convene a parent-teacher conference for purposes of determining whether a student who does not show adequate growth in ELA must receive or participate in certain interventions or be retained in fourth grade.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated February 29, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 03/13/24 - Taken off notice in Senate Education Committee.

 House Status:
 02/06/24 - Referred to House K-12 Subcommittee.

SB2294/HB2596 Creates an advanced practice registered nurse student loan repayment grant program.

Sponsors:	Sen. Crowe, Rusty, Rep. Rudder, Iris
Summary:	Creates an advanced practice registered nurse student loan repayment grant program with the purpose of incentivizing these nurses to provide health
	services in health resource shortage areas for at least five years. Also details how the grant money should be acquired, requirements for applicants,
	and legal repercussions for violations of contracts with regard to the grant.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated March 10, 2024) Increased State Expenditures Exceeds \$12,621,600/FY24-25 Exceeds \$12,617,300/FY25-26 and Subsequent Years
Senate Status:	03/13/24 - Taken off notice in Senate Education Committee.
House Status:	03/18/24 - Taken off notice in House Higher Education Subcommittee.

SB2295/HB2458 Physician assistant student loan repayment grant program.

Sponsors:	Sen. Crowe, Rusty , Rep. Sherrell, Paul
Summary:	Creates a physician assistant student loan repayment grant program administered by the department of health in order to incentivize physician
	assistants to provide health services in health resource shortage areas after completion of their education for a minimum of five years with payments to
	a qualifying person not exceeding \$25,000 per year for a maximum of five years without exceeding the student's indebtedness.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated March 11, 2024) Increased State Expenditures Exceeds \$4,918,600/FY24-25 Exceeds \$4,916,500/FY25-26 and Subsequent Years
Senate Status:	03/13/24 - Taken off notice in Senate Education Committee.
House Status:	03/26/24 - Taken off notice in House Health Subcommittee.

SB2318/HB2133 Tuition discounts for children of county and municipal employees.

- Sponsors: Sen. Yager, Ken , Rep. Powers, Dennis
- Summary: Extends a 25% tuition discount, provided to the children of state employees at state institutions of higher education to the children of county and municipal employees. Broadly captioned.
- Amendment Senate Education Committee amendment 2 (015304) creates the Menstrual Hygiene Products Accessibility Act. Requires each local education agency Summary: (LEA) and public charter school to provide feminine hygiene products to students, at no charge, in all women's and girls' bathrooms, locker rooms, and with the school nurse in each eligible high school building where instruction is provided, excluding bathrooms and locker rooms that are specifically designated for teacher or staff use. Creates the Menstrual Hygiene Products Accessibility Account (Account) within the State Treasury, which the Department of Education (DOE) must administer. Requires the Commissioner of Finance and Administration to deposit 20 percent of the state sales tax collected on feminine hygiene products into the Account. Authorizes moneys in the Account to be invested by the State Treasure. Effective October 1, 2024.
- Fiscal Note:
 (Dated March 10, 2024) Decrease State Revenue \$3,913,300/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years/ Locally Governed Institutions \$3,109,000/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years/ University of Tennessee System \$788,700/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years/ Tennessee Board of Regents Other Fiscal Impact Any additional reimbursement in future years to institutions for waivers is subject to appropriation by the General Assembly pursuant to Tenn. Code Ann. 49-7-119(c); the precise amount of any additional expenditures is dependent upon action by the General Assembly and cannot be reasonably determined.

 Senate Status:
 03/20/24 Taken off notice in Senate Education Committee.
- House Status: 03/27/24 Taken off notice in House Higher Education Subcommittee.

SB2327/HB2179 Students must graduate from 8th grade to qualify for a dual enrollment grant.

Sponsors:Sen. Yager, Ken , Rep. White, MarkSummary:Requires high school students to complete the eighth grade and be admitted to an eligible postsecondary institution as a dual enrollment student to be
eligible for the dual enrollment grant.Fiscal Note:(Dated February 22, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$512,700/FY24-25/Lottery for Education Account Exceeds \$592,800/FY25-26 and Subsequent
Years/ Lottery for Education Account Other Fiscal Impact Funding in the amount of \$512,700 in FY24-25 and an amount exceeding \$592,800 in FY25-
26 and each subsequent year will not be available for transfer from the Lottery for Education Account to the Tennessee Promise Scholarship Special
Reserve Account.Senate Status:04/16/24 - Set for Senate Finance, Ways & Means Committee 04/16/24.House Status:04/17/24 - Taken off notice in House Finance, Ways & Means Subcommittee.

SB2350/HB1948 Requirements for public institutions of higher education regarding diversity, equity, and inclusion.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Hensley, Joey , Rep. Ragan, John

 Summary:
 Establishes various prohibitions and requirements for public institutions of higher education regarding diversity, equity, and inclusion. Broadly captioned.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated March 3, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 02/01/24 - Referred to Senate Education Committee.

 House Status:
 03/04/24 - Failed in House Higher Education Subcommittee.

SB2351/HB1660 Antidiscrimination practices of institutions of higher education.

Sponsors: Sen. Hensley, Joey , Rep. Ragan, John

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Summary:	Prohibits certain institutions of higher education from defining discriminatory practices in their antidiscrimination policies in a manner inconsistent with
	the definition of discriminatory practices in state law. Prohibits certain institutions of higher education from establishing or recognizing forms of
	discrimination in their antidiscrimination policies in a manner inconsistent with the forms of discrimination recognized as legally actionable by this state.
	Requires the Tennessee higher education commission to establish a process for persons to file a complaint alleging that an institution is not complying
	with such prohibitions. Broadly captioned.

- Amendment
 House Higher Education Subcommittee amendment 1 (015122) requires the Tennessee higher education commission to make rules in consultation

 Summary:
 with the department of finance and administration, including emergency rules and must be made known in accordance with the Uniform Administrative Procedures Act.
- Fiscal Note: (Dated February 3, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$331,800/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years Other Fiscal Impact Federal funding for institutions of higher education could be jeopardized. Additionally, such institutions may incur expenditures associated with litigation. Due to multiple unknown factors such as the future action of the federal government and outcomes of potential ligation, a precise fiscal impact cannot be reasonably determined. Loss of federal student aid funding would result in an unquantifiable recurring increase in state expenditures for last-dollar scholarships provided by the state.
 Senate Status: 02/01/24 Referred to Senate Education Committee.

House Status: 03/11/24 - Failed in House Higher Education Subcommittee after adopting amendment 1 (015122).

SB2364/HB2028 Requires that youth athletic coaches are trained with anti-choking devices.

Sponsors: Sen. Watson, Bo, Rep. Martin, Greg Requires for each LEA and public charter school that provides a school youth athletic activity to have all coaches receive training in anti-choking Summary: devices in addition to CPR and AEDs. House Education Administration Committee amendment 1, Senate Education Committee amendment 1 (015614) requires the Department of Health Amendment (DOH) to administer, by July 1, 2024, a grant program to reimburse local education agencies (LEAs), public charter schools, private schools, and Summary: medical first responders for the costs of anti-choking devices purchased on or after July 1, 2024. Limits the total amount of grants awards to \$500,000. Requires the DOH to submit certain grant information to the General Assembly by July 31, 2025, and by each subsequent July 31. Repeals the act on July 1, 2027. Fiscal Note: (Dated March 10, 2024) Increase Local Expenditures \$35,500/FY24-25/Permissive Senate Status: 04/16/24 - Set for Senate Finance, Ways & Means Committee 04/16/24.

House Status: 04/17/24 - Taken off notice in House Finance, Ways & Means Subcommittee.

SB2365/HB2142 Students who have been adjudicated delinquent.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Watson, Bo, Rep. Martin, Greg

 Summary:
 Increases from a Class C misdemeanor to a Class B misdemeanor the penalty for a student's parent, guardian, or legal custodian failing to report an adjudication that the student committed certain delinquent acts to the student's school principal or the principal's designee. Specifies that a school principal shall ask in writing a student's parent, guardian, or legal custodian whether the student has been adjudicated delinquent for certain offenses, including rape, robbery, kidnapping, or aggravated assault.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated February 9, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 04/03/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.

 House Status:
 04/02/24 - Signed by House speaker.

 Executive Status:
 04/16/24 - Signed by governor.

SB2366/HB2264 Exiting of school turnaround pilot program.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Watson, Bo, Rep. Hakeem, Yusuf

 Summary:
 Authorizes schools in need of intervention to exit the turnaround pilot program and discontinue the turnaround plan developed by the school. Outlines conditions for schools required to participate in the turnaround pilot program, criteria for exiting the program, termination of certain requirements upon program exit, and provisions for compensating independent school turnaround experts.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated February 12, 2024) Decrease State Expenditures \$250,000/FY24-25 Other Fiscal Impact For schools that exit the pilot program before the 2024-25 school year, it is unknown if those schools would have met the exit criteria during the 2024-25 school year in order to receive a total of \$1,000,000 in federal funding. Therefore, a precise impact to federal expenditures cannot be determined.

 Senate Status:
 03/11/24 - Senate passed.

 House Status:
 04/16/24 - House passed.

Executive Status: 04/16/24 - Sent to the speakers for signatures.

SB2371/HB2324 Annual report on pre-kindergarten programs by office of early learning.

Sen. Reeves, Shane, Rep. White, Mark Sponsors: Summary: Requires the office of early learning to submit its annual report on pre-kindergarten programs by November 1. Broadly captioned. Amendment House Higher Education Subcommittee amendment 1 (015719) authorizes state university boards to discuss sensitive topics without public discussion Summary: or streaming video access from the institution's website, exempting such meetings from the General Assembly's policy that declares the formation of public policy and decisions is public business and shall not be conducted in secret. Requires the university's board to provide reasonable notice to the general public prior to such a meeting and prohibits the board from discussing or deliberating on any issues or subjects other than sensitive topics. Defines "sensitive topics" for the purposes of this legislation. Fiscal Note: (Dated February 12, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT Senate Status: 03/20/24 - Taken off notice in Senate Education Committee. House Status: 03/18/24 - Failed in House Higher Education Subcommittee after adopting amendment 1 (015719).

SB2385/HB2655 Blood lead level testing.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Lamar, London , Rep. Chism, Jesse

 Summary:
 Requires the department of health to make available and require blood lead level testing for students in certain schools and certain pregnant women.

 Requires the department to provide to persons who have high blood lead levels or lead poisoning certain services to aid with such conditions. Requires juvenile detention facilities that are aware of a juvenile in custody with high blood lead levels or lead poisoning to provide certain services in collaboration with the department of health and local education agencies. Broadly captioned.

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Summary:	Senate Health and Welfare Committee amendment 1 (013608) makes a technical correction by changing "immunization" to "testing."
Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 13, 2024) Increase State Expenditures Exceeds \$38,219,300/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years
Senate Status:	02/21/24 - Failed in Senate Health & Welfare Committee after adopting amendment 1 (013608).
House Status:	02/07/24 - Referred to House Health Subcommittee.

SB2389/HB2498 Free lunch and breakfast for students.

Sponsors:	Sen. Lamar, London , Rep. Jones, Justin

- Summary: Requires each local school board and governing body of a public charter school to provide a free breakfast and lunch to each student enrolled in a school under the board's or body's jurisdiction. Requires the state to reimburse each LEA and public charter school for the cost of providing a free breakfast and lunch to each student enrolled in the LEA or public charter school after all available federal funds have been applied. Fiscal Note: (Dated March 11, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$746,767,100/FY24-25 Exceeds \$746,767,100/FY25-26 and Subsequent Years Increase Local Revenue \$746,767,100/FY24-25 Exceeds \$746,767,100/FY25-26 and Subsequent Years Other Fiscal Impact If all schools that qualify for the Community Eligibility Provision elect to participate in FY24-25, it is estimated that the increase in state expenditures would be \$272,051,600, the increase to federal expenditures would be \$474,715,500, and the increase in local revenue would be \$746,767,100. Some LEAs and public charter schools may incur both a mandatory decrease in revenue and mandatory increase in expenditures as a result of providing free breakfast and lunch to each student. However, due to multiple variables, a precise local fiscal impact cannot be reasonably determined.* Senate Status: 02/01/24 - Referred to Senate Education Committee.
- 02/06/24 Referred to House K-12 Subcommittee. House Status:

SB2406/HB2398 School safety teams requirements.

Sponsors:	Sen. Yarbro, Jeff , Rep. Harris, Torrey
Summary:	Adds local law enforcement officials to those who must be appointed to each district-wide school safety team. Specifies that it is each district-wide
	school safety team and each building-level school safety team that is required to annually review the respective district-wide or building-level school
	safety plan.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 8, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	03/25/24 - Senate passed.
House Status:	04/15/24 - House passed.
Executive Status:	04/15/24 - Sent to the speakers for signatures.

SB2440/HB2399 Director of schools - delegation of duties.

Sponsors:	Sen. Akbari, Raumesh , Rep. Harris, Torrey
Summary:	Authorizes a director of schools to delegate one or more of the director's official duties to another person employed by the LEA, if the local board of
	education has adopted a policy authorizing such delegation.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 12, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	03/20/24 - Taken off notice in Senate Education Committee.
House Status:	02/01/24 Caption hill hald on Hause alark's deak

02/01/24 - Caption bill held on House clerk's desk. House Status:

SB2444/HB2349 Reduction of maximum K-2 class sizes.

3	Sponsors:	Sen. Akbari, Raumesh , Rep. Johnson, Gloria
3	Summary:	Reduces, from 25 to 15, the maximum class size in grades K-2 at a priority school. Broadly captioned.
F	iscal Note:	(Dated March 10, 2024) Other Fiscal Impact Reducing the size of K-2 classes in priority schools will increase the share of local expenditures in excess
		of \$10,894,100, resulting in a shift in funding for some LEAs. However, due to multiple factors, including local maintenance of effort levels and variation
		in class sizes across districts, a precise fiscal impact cannot be reasonably determined.
3	Senate Status:	03/13/24 - Taken off notice in Senate Education Committee.
ŀ	louse Status:	03/12/24 - Failed in House K-12 Subcommittee for lack of a second motion.

SB2455/HB2335 Separation of Need Act.

- Sen. Akbari, Raumesh , Rep. Pearson, Justin Sponsors: Summary: Enacts the "Separation of Need Act," which removes income eligibility requirements from free school lunch and breakfast programs. Requires each local board of education and governing body of a public charter school to provide a free breakfast and lunch to all enrolled students. Requires the state to reimburse each LEA and public charter school for the cost of providing a free breakfast and lunch to enrolled students after all available federal funds
- have been applied. Broadly captioned. Fiscal Note: (Dated March 11, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$746.767,100/FY24-25 Exceeds \$746.767,100/FY25-26 and Subsequent Years Increase Local Revenue \$746,767,100/FY24-25 Exceeds \$746,767,100/FY25-26 and Subsequent Years Other Fiscal Impact If all schools that gualify for the Community Eligibility Provision elect to participate in FY24-25, it is estimated that the increase in state expenditures would be \$272,051,600, the increase to federal expenditures would be \$474,715,500, and the increase in local revenue would be \$746,767,100. Some LEAs and public charter schools may incur both a mandatory decrease in revenue and mandatory increase in expenditures as a result of providing free breakfast and lunch to each student. However, due to multiple variables, a precise local fiscal impact cannot be reasonably determined. * Senate Status: 02/01/24 - Referred to Senate Education Committee.
- House Status: 03/26/24 - Failed in House K-12 Subcommittee for lack of a second.

SB2465/HB2652 Requires creation of school lunch programs

Sponsors: Sen. Akbari, Raumesh, Rep. Chism, Jesse

Summary: Requires each local school board to establish programs for free school lunch and free school breakfast for students regardless of income eligibility. Requires the state to reimburse each LEA the cost of providing free breakfast and lunch to each student enrolled in the LEA after all available private funding and federal funds have been applied. Broadly captioned.

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- Fiscal Note: (Dated March 9, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$272,051,600/FY24-25 Exceeds \$272,051,600/FY25-26 and Subsequent Years Increase Federal Expenditures \$474,715,500/FY24-25 Exceeds \$474,715,500/FY25-26 and Subsequent Years Increase Local Revenue \$746,767,100/FY24-25 Exceeds \$746,767,100/FY25-26 and Subsequent Years Other Fiscal Impact Some LEAs may incur both a mandatory decrease in revenue and mandatory increase in expenditures as a result of providing free breakfast and lunch to each student. However, due to multiple variables, a precise local fiscal impact cannot be reasonably determined. *
- Senate Status: 03/20/24 Taken off notice in Senate Education Committee.

House Status: 02/07/24 - Referred to House Education K-12 Subcommittee.

SB2472/HB2558 List of LEAs that received an infrastructure stipend.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Akbari, Raumesh, Rep. Shaw, Johnny

 Summary:
 Requires the department of education to provide to the general assembly a list that identifies each LEA that received an infrastructure stipend, along with the amount of the infrastructure stipend received, beginning with infrastructure stipends awarded on or after July 1, 2022, no later than December 31, 2024, and by each December 31 thereafter until January 1, 2030. Broadly captioned.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated February 12, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 02/01/24 - Referred to Senate Education Committee.

 House Status:
 02/01/24 - Caption bill held on House clerk's desk.

SB2473/HB2756 TN HOPE scholarship eligibility for certain out-of-state students.

- Sponsors:
 Sen. Akbari, Raumesh, Rep. McKenzie, Sam

 Summary:
 Makes students who graduate from an out-of-state high school eligible for the Tennessee HOPE scholarship if at least one of the student's parents resides in this state and has resided in this state no less than 10 years. Requires the board of regents and each state university board to consider such students residents of this state. Broadly captioned.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated April 4, 2024) Increase State Expenditures Exceeds \$455,000/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years/ Lottery for Education Account Other Fiscal Impact Funding exceeding \$455,000 in FY24-25 and subsequent years will not be available for transfer from the Lottery for Education Account to the Tennessee Promise Scholarship Special Reserve Account.

 Senate Status:
 02/01/24 Referred to Senate Education Committee.
- House Status: 02/07/24 Referred to House Higher Education Subcommittee.

SB2487/HB2616 Requires obligations of LEAs to be reasonable in relation to health.

Sponsors:	Sen. Lundberg, Jon , Rep. Sherrell, Paul
Summary:	Requires agreements and obligations of LEAs relative to school-based health-related services to be fair, reasonable, and suitable to the objectives of
	the LEA with respect to the school-based health-related services. Broadly captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated March 24, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	02/01/24 - Referred to Senate Education Committee.
House Status:	02/05/24 - Caption bill held on House clerk's desk.

SB2491/HB2570 Period of suspension - time school principal has to develop a plan to improve behavior.

Sponsors: Sen. Lamar, London , Rep. Glynn, Ronnie

 Summary:
 Reduces, from more than five days to more than three days, the period of suspension that the school principal must develop and implement a plan for improving the behavior, which must be made available for review by the director of schools upon request. Broadly captioned.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated February 27, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

- Senate Status: 02/01/24 Referred to Senate Education Committee.
- House Status: 02/01/24 Caption bill held on House clerk's desk.

SB2492/HB2571 Report on reducing the maximum class size in classrooms that include students with disabilities.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Lamar, London , Rep. Glynn, Ronnie

 Summary:
 Requires the state board of education to submit a report to the general assembly, no later than February 1, 2025, regarding the feasibility of reducing the maximum class size in all classrooms that include students with disabilities and students eligible for special education services by 10 percent by the 2026-2027 school year. Broadly captioned.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated April 1, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 02/01/24 - Referred to Senate Education Committee.

 House Status:
 02/01/24 - Caption bill held on House clerk's desk.

SB2493/HB2569 Requires schools to hire staff reflecting the ethnic makeup pf the students.

Sponsors:	Sen. Yarbro, Jeff , Rep. Glynn, Ronnie
Summary:	Requires LEAs and public charter schools to strive to employ administrative, instructional, and all other school personnel, in a manner that fairly
	represents the racial and ethnic composition of the student body for the school to which such personnel are assigned. Broadly captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated March 24, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	02/01/24 - Referred to Senate Education Committee.
House Status:	02/06/24 - Referred to House K-12 Subcommittee.

SB2494/HB2568 Requires annual department of education reports on family resource centers.

Sponsors:	Sen. Yarbro, Jeff , Rep. Glynn, Ronnie
Summary:	Requires the department to annually submit a report to the education committees of the senate and house of representatives on the availability of family
	resource centers in this state. Requires the report to identify, by school and LEA, each family resource center established or contracted for by an LEA
	in this state. Broadly captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated March 24, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	02/01/24 - Referred to Senate Education Committee.
House Status:	02/01/24 - Caption bill held on House clerk's desk.

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SB2501/HB27	84 Deadline for higher education institutions to complete investigation into report filed by student or employee.
Sponsors:	Sen. Hensley, Joey, Rep. Ragan, John
Summary:	Establishes deadlines for public institutions of higher education to initiate and complete an investigation into a report filed by a student or employee alleging they have been penalized, discriminated against, or received adverse treatment due to their refusal to support or otherwise assent to a divisive concept, specific ideology, or political viewpoint. Establishes financial penalties for institutions that fail to timely investigate such reports or fail to timely report the results of such investigations to the comptroller of the treasury. Requires the comptroller to report institutions that frequently submit reports of such investigations to the education committees of the senate and house of representatives. Broadly captioned.
Amendment	Senate amendment 1 (015786) makes the following changes to the bill: (1) Revises the provisions in the bill requiring an institution to initiate an
Amendment Summary:	investigation into each report filed with the institution alleging an institution's violation no later than five days immediately following the date on which the report was filed, and must complete the investigation no later than 30 days immediately following the date on which the report was filed by, instead, requiring an institution to investigate a report filed in a timely manner and to take the appropriate steps to correct any violation that is found to have occurred; (2) Deletes the provision in the bill providing that if an institution needs additional time to complete its investigation, then the institution an extension that exceeds 60 days and, instead, requires an institution to update the comptroller no less than once every 30 days as to the status of an investigation being conducted by the institution regarding a report alleging a violation; (3) Deletes the provisions in the bill authorizing the comptroller to direct the department of finance and administration to withhold state funds from the institution, in either the current or upcoming academic year, for violations; (4) Adds that if the comptroller finds that an institution has failed to timely investigate a report alleging a violation, has failed to timely report the results of an investigation to the comptroller, or has failed to take the corrective actions reported to the comptroller, then the comptroller must notify the institution and the joint government operations committee in writing of the institution's noncompliance, and the respective institution's noncompliance; (5) Deletes the provisions in the bill providing that if funds are withheld pursuant to (3) above, then the funds must be withheld until the institution has remedied the violation by reporting the results of the institution's completed investigation, or by providing sufficient evidence, as determined by the
	comptroller, of the institution's implementation of the necessary corrective actions. The percentage of any funds withheld pursuant to (3) above must be calculated by the department based on the amount of state funds generated by the institution in the outcomes-based funding formula for the previous academic year; (6) Clarifies that if the comptroller receives more than 10 reports from an institution in any one academic year that each independently allege a separate and distinct violation, then the comptroller must report the same to the education committee of the senate and the education administration committee of the house of representatives; and (7) Changes the effective date to July 1, 2024.
Fiscal Note: Senate Status: House Status:	(Dated March 11, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT 04/01/24 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (015786). 04/11/24 - House passed.
Executive Status:	

SB2509/HB2679 Extends the school turnaround pilot program.

Sponsors: Sen. Haile, Ferrell, Rep. White, Mark

Summary: Extends the school turnaround pilot program beyond the 2024-2025 school year. Increases, from five to 15, the number of schools in need of intervention that may participate in the school turnaround pilot program. Broadly captioned.

- Amendment Senate Education Committee amendment 1, House Education Administration Committee amendment 1 (013183) extends the Department of Summary: Education's (DOE's) School Turnaround Pilot Program (pilot program) indefinitely beyond the 2024-25 school year. Increases, from five to fifteen, the number of schools that may participate in the pilot program. Prohibits the DOE from requiring a school in need of intervention that exits the pilot program to continue implementing the school turnaround plan developed by the school. Prohibits a local board of education from requiring a priority school designated by the DOE as a school in need of intervention to remain in the pilot program, if the school meets certain criteria. Authorizes the DOE to select additional schools to participate in the pilot program if one or more schools in need of intervention exit the pilot program after participating in the pilot program for four school years or meet criteria, provided, that no more than 15 schools may participate in the pilot program.
- Fiscal Note:
 (Dated March 11, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$1,357,500/FY24-25 Exceeds \$1,982,500/FY25-26 and Subsequent Years Other Fiscal Impact

 Schools will receive an additional \$500,000 for meeting the pilot programs exit criteria, resulting in an increase in state expenditures. However, the extent and timing of any such schools meeting the exit criteria is unknown. Therefore, a precise fiscal impact cannot be estimated with certainty.

 Senate Status:
 04/16/24 Set for Senate Finance, Ways & Means Committee 04/16/24.
- House Status: 04/17/24 Taken off notice in House Finance, Ways & Means Subcommittee.

SB2527/HB2834 Establishment of a state academic health authority.

Sponsors:	Sen. Rose, Paul , Rep. Leatherwood, Tom
Summary:	Directs the University of Tennessee Health Science Center to study and take other steps as necessary to establish a state academic health
	authority.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated March 31, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	02/05/24 - Referred to Senate Education Committee.
House Status:	02/07/24 - Referred to House Higher Education Subcommittee.

SB2528/HB2625 Revision of rules with respect to institutional accreditation.

Sponsors: Sen. Stevens, John , Rep. Boyd, Clark

Summary: Requires the Tennessee higher education commission and each governing board of a public institution of higher education in this state to revise certain rules and take certain actions with respect to institutional accreditation. Specifies that a public institution of higher education in this state may bring a civil cause of action against an accrediting agency or association in certain circumstances. Broadly captioned.

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Amendment	Senate amendment 1 (016800) rewrites the bill to, instead, require each governing board of a public institution of higher education in this state to
Summary:	regularly update the institution's policies and practices regarding institutional accreditation to conform with changes made by the U.S. department of
	education or by the U.S. congress. By December 31, 2024, each governing board of a public institution of higher education in this state must identify
	and determine the institutional accrediting agencies or associations eligible to serve as an accreditor. Such institutional accrediting agencies or
	associations must be recognized by the database created and maintained by the U.S. department of education. By December 31, 2024, each governing
	board of a public institution of higher education in this state must update the institution's policies and practices regarding accreditation to ensure that the
	institution may freely choose to pursue accreditation by any accreditor recognized by the U.S. department of education for the kinds of programs offered
	by the institution. This amendment prohibits an accrediting agency or association from compelling a public institution of higher education in this state to
	violate any state law. Any adverse action taken against a public institution of higher education in this state based, in whole or in part, on the institution's
	compliance with any state law constitutes a violation of this amendment that may be enforced in accordance with this amendment, but only to the extent
	that the state law is not preempted by a federal law recognizing the necessity of the accreditation standard or requirement. A public institution of higher
	education in this state that is negatively affected by a violation of this amendment may bring a civil action against the accrediting agency or association
	in a court of competent jurisdiction in this state. If an accrediting agency or association violates this amendment, then the governing board of the public
	institution of higher education must notify the general assembly in writing within 30 calendar days of the violation. House amendment 2 (017983) makes
	changes to the directory language in the bill and slight adjustments to the heading of the bill.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated March 10, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	04/17/24 - Senate concurred in House amendment 1 (017983).
House Status:	04/16/24 - House passed with amendment 2 (017983), which makes changes to the directory language in the bill and slight adjustments to the heading
	of the bill.
Executive Status:	04/17/24 - Sent to the speakers for signatures.

adment 4 (040000) verwites the bill to instand vervice each averaging bound of a weblic institution of bigher advection in this state to

SB2546/HB2739 School meals - after-school learning mini camp to provide beverage and snack.

Sponsors:	Sen. Oliver, Charlane , Rep. Glynn, Ronnie
Summary:	Establishes that an after-school learning mini camp must provide at least one beverage, in addition to one snack, each day to each student attending
	the camp. Broadly captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated March 24, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	02/05/24 - Referred to Senate Education Committee.
House Status:	02/07/24 - Referred to House K-12 Subcommittee.

SB2582/HB2687 Revises the instruction required as part of the family life curriculum.

Sponsors:	Sen. Taylor, Brent , Rep. Doggett, Clay
Summary:	Revises the instruction required as part of a family life curriculum. Requires the Tennessee joint task force on children's justice and child sexual abuse,
	in consultation with the children's services advisory council, to annually recommend certain age-appropriate curricula to the department of education.
	Revises the information that LEAs and public charter schools must annually provide to the department of children's services. Broadly captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 16, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	03/06/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.
House Status:	03/06/24 - Signed by House speaker.
Executive Status:	04/03/24 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0571 effective July 1, 2024.

SB2592/HB2565 Extends time parents have to challenge a school board decision.

Sponsors:	Sen. Taylor, Brent, Rep. White, Mark
Summary:	Increases the amount of time both parents and/or a guardian have to make a written application for a hearing challenging a local school board's order
	placing a student in a certain public school from within 10 days after an assignment order to within 15 days after an assignment order. Broadly
	captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 2, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	02/05/24 - Referred to Senate Education Committee.
House Status:	03/26/24 - Taken off notice in House K-12 Subcommittee.

SB2596/HB2562 Deadline for LEAs to provide feedback and recommendations regarding TISA.

Sponsors: Sen. Pody, Mark , Rep. Slater, William Summary: Changes from November 1 to November 15 of each year, the deadline for LEAs to provide feedback and recommendations regarding TISA to the department of education and the comptroller. Broadly captioned. Amendment House K-12 Subcommittee amendment 1 (016100) adds the Classic Learning Test (CLT) to the assessments of which a student may take and attain a Summary: certain minimum score in order to be eligible for certain financial aid opportunities. Authorizes each public institution of higher education to accept student scores on the CLT for purposes of admission. (Dated February 2, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT Fiscal Note: Senate Status: 03/20/24 - Senate Education Committee deferred to summer study. House Status: 03/26/24 - Taken off notice in House K-12 Subcommittee after adopting amendment 1 (016100).

SB2597/HB2564 Deadline for department of education to submit its annual TISA report.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Taylor, Brent , Rep. White, Mark

 Summary:
 Changes from January 15 to January 25 of each year, the deadline for the department of education to submit its annual TISA report to members of the general assembly. Broadly captioned.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated February 2, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 02/05/24 - Referred to Senate Education Committee.

 House Status:
 02/01/24 - Caption bill held on House clerk's desk.

SB2598/HB2563 Deadline for childcare programs to submit an annual report to the commissioner of education.

Sponsors: Sen. Taylor, Brent , Rep. White, Mark

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Summary:	Changes, from October 1 to November 1, the deadline for childcare programs to submit an annual report to the commissioner of education. Broadly
	captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 2, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	02/05/24 - Referred to Senate Education Committee.
House Status:	02/01/24 - Caption bill held on House clerk's desk.

SB2622/HB2818 Student participation in civic engagement activities.

- Sponsors:
 Sen. Campbell, Heidi , Rep. Hale, Michael

 Summary:
 Authorizes public school students in grades nine through 12 to be excused from school attendance for one school day per school year to allow students to visit a site of significant civic or historical importance, attend a meeting of a local or state legislative body of this state, or participate in a civic engagement activity. Broadly captioned.

 Amendment
 Senate Education Committee amendment 1, House Education Administration Committee amendment 1 (015490) authorizes a student enrolled in a summary:

 public school in any of the grades nine through twelve who is in good academic standing, as determined by the school principal of the public school in which the student is enrolled, to be temporarily excused from school attendance for up to one school day per school year, in order for students to be given the opportunity to visit sites of historical importance, attend a meeting of a governmental body, or participate in a civic engagement activity.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated February 22, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
- Senate Status: 03/20/24 Taken off notice in Senate Education Committee.
- House Status: 03/13/24 House Education Administration Committee recommended with amendment 1 (015490). Sent to House Calendar & Rules.

SB2652/HB2464 School safety training for substitute teachers.

Sponsors:	Sen. White, Dawn, Rep. Stevens, Robert
Summary:	Requires local boards of education to include school safety training in the training requirements for substitute teachers. Clarifies that LEAs are
	prohibited from hiring a substitute teacher whose license in another state is revoked. Makes other changes concerning LEA policies for substitute
	teachers. Broadly captioned.
Amendment	Senate amendment 1 (014081) requires local boards of education to include annual school safety training or emergency response procedures in the
Summary:	training requirements for substitute teachers. Clarifies that schools are prohibited from employing a substitute teacher whose educator license or
	certificate in this state or another state is in a revoked or suspended status.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 15, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	04/08/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.
House Status:	04/08/24 - Signed by House speaker.
Executive Status:	04/09/24 - Sent to governor.

SB2655/HB2697 Paid leave for public charter school educators after birth or adoption of child.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. White, Dawn , Rep. Moody, Debra

 Summary:
 Requires public charter schools to provide educators six work weeks of paid leave after the birth or stillbirth of the educator's child or after the educator's adoption of a newly placed minor child. Broadly captioned.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated March 1, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 03/11/24 - Senate passed.

 House Status:
 04/15/24 - House passed.

 Executive Status:
 04/15/24 - Senat to the speakers for signatures.

SB2659/HB2180 Expands student eligibility for a Tennessee future teacher scholarship.

Sponsors:	Sen. White, Dawn , Rep. White, Mark
Summary:	Expands student eligibility for a Tennessee future teacher scholarship to include students enrolled in an approved educator preparation program at
	Western Governors University who maintain the concordant equivalent to the grade point average required for continuation of the Tennessee HOPE
	Scholarship.
Amendment	Senate Education Committee amendment 1, House Education Administration Committee amendment 1 (014376) expands the definition of eligible
Summary:	postsecondary institute to include Western Governor University (WGU) allowing students enrolled in an approved educator preparation program (EPP)
	at WGU to be eligible recipients of the Tennessee Future Teacher Scholarship, beginning in the academic year 2024-2025.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 25, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$236,300/FY24-25 Exceeds \$236,300/Each FY25-26 through FY27-28
Senate Status:	04/16/24 - Set for Senate Finance, Ways & Means Committee 04/16/24.
House Status:	04/17/24 - Set for House Floor 04/18/24.

SB2664/HB2743 In-state tuition for family members of persons serving in the military.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. White, Dawn , Rep. Stevens, Robert

 Summary:
 Requires an institution of higher education to grant in-state tuition to a student who is the spouse or dependent child of a service member, as long as the service member is a legal US citizen, has lived in the state for at least one year before the date when the service member's spouse or dependent child was accepted into a higher education institution in that state, and as long as the service member's spouse or dependent child meets similar requirements. Broadly captioned.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated March 3, 2024) Other Fiscal Impact Any increase in tuition revenue from the additional students is estimated to be offset by a decrease in revenue from students previously charged out-of-state tuition. The precise net impact cannot be determined.

 Senate Status:
 03/11/24 - Senate passed.

House Status: 04/17/24 - Set for House Floor 04/18/24.

SB2666/HB1923 TCAT reserved slots for dual enrollment students.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. White, Dawn , Rep. Butler, Ed

 Summary:
 Requires a Tennessee College of Applied Technology (TCAT) to reserve an enrollment slot for each dual enrollment student in the term immediately following the student's last term enrolled in the TCAT as a dual enrollment student. Requires a TCAT to give priority enrollment status to a student if space is unavailable.

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Fis	cal Note:	(Dated February 1, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Sei	nate Status:	03/07/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.
Но	use Status:	03/06/24 - Signed by House speaker.
Exe	ecutive Status:	04/03/24 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0581 effective July 1, 2024.

SB2667/HB2609 Open enrollment - spaces available in each grade.

Sponsors:	Sen. White. Dawn .	Rep. Stevens, Robert

 Summary:
 Changes, from at least 14 calendar days to at least 10 business days, the number of days before the beginning of an open enrollment period that an LEA must post on its website the number of spaces available for enrollment in each school by grade, class, and program level. Broadly captioned.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated February 4, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 02/05/24 - Referred to Senate Education Committee.

House Status: 02/05/24 - Caption bill held on House clerk's desk.

SB2670/HB1912 HOPE Scholarship - extension of benefits for eligible students in pursuit of an advanced degree.

Sponsors: Sen. White, Dawn , Rep. Bulso, Gino

- Summary: Allows a Tennessee HOPE scholarship student of a nontraditional Tennessee HOPE scholarship student who received their first baccalaureate degree between July 1, 2022, and July 1, 2023, within 5 years of the student's initial enrollment to continue to receive the scholarship if the student continues to meet all applicable eligibility requirements. Allows the student to continue to receive the scholarship until the student has earned an advanced degree or the sum of the number of years the student has attended a postsecondary institution equals five years.
- Amendment
 House Education Administration Committee amendment 1 (013426) authorizes an eligible Tennessee HOPE scholarship student who has earned their

 Summary:
 first baccalaureate degree between July 1, 2022, and July 1, 2023, in less than five years from the date of the student's initial enrollment, to continue to receive the HOPE scholarship until the student has earned an advanced degree or the student has attended a postsecondary institution for a total of five years, whichever is first. Requires the student to be enrolled in an advanced degree program at an eligible postsecondary institution no later than the fall term of the 2024-2025 academic year to be eligible to continue to receive the scholarship.
- *Fiscal Note:* (Dated February 13, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$1,011,600/FY24-25/Lottery for Education Account \$78,100/FY25-26/Lottery for Education Account Other Fiscal Impact Funding in the amount of \$1,011,600 in FY24-25 and \$78,100 in FY25-26 will not be available for transfer from the Lottery for Education Account to the Tennessee Promise Scholarship Special Reserve Account.
- Senate Status: 04/16/24 Set for Senate Finance, Ways & Means Committee 04/16/24.
- House Status: 04/17/24 Taken off notice in House Finance, Ways & Means Subcommittee.

SB2672/HB2156 Temporary certificates to operate a child care program.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. White, Dawn , Rep. Moody, Debra

 Summary:
 Increases the number of days the department of education may extend the temporary certificate granted to a child care provider from 45 days to 60 days. The extension is contingent upon the Department's determination that the applicant has clearly demonstrated the intention and ability to achieve compliance with all approval laws and regulations within the 60-day extension period. Additionally, the extension is subject to the condition that the safety and welfare of the children in the care of the applicant are not compromised.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated February 12, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 02/05/24 - Referred to Senate Education Committee.

 House Status:
 01/31/24 - Caption bill held on House clerk's desk.

SB2673/HB2154 Issuance of temporary certificate to operate a childcare program.

Sponsors:	Sen. Hensley, Joey, Rep. Barrett, Jody
Summary:	Reduces, from 90 to 60, the number of days following the issuance of a temporary certificate that the department of education has to determine whether
	an applicant to operate a childcare program has complied with all regulations governing the classification of the childcare program for which the
	application was made. Broadly captioned.
Amendment	House Education Administration Committee amendment 1 (015094) requires the Department of Health (DOH) to administer, by July 1, 2024, a grant
Summary:	program to reimburse local education agencies (LEAs), public charter schools, private schools, and medical first responders for the costs of anti-choking
	devices purchased on or after July 1, 2024. Limits the total amount of grants awards to \$500,000. Requires the DOH to submit certain grant information
	to the General Assembly by July 31, 2025, and by each subsequent July 31. Repeals the act on July 1, 2027.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 12, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	03/20/24 - Senate Education Committee deferred to summer study.
House Status:	03/27/24 - House Education Administration Committee deferred to summer study after adopting amendment 1 (015094).

SB2675/HB2441 Reports on night schools.

Sen. White, Dawn, Rep. Sparks, Mike Sponsors: Summary: Requires the state board of education to publish on its website the reports on night schools that it receives from school boards. Broadly captioned. Amendment House K-12 Subcommittee amendment 1 (013708) revises the criteria for direct allocation payments and infrastructure stipends. Requires the DOE to: Summary: (1) establish a process for all local education agencies (LEA) to provide real-time enrollment data to the department and for funding allocations to be adjusted continuously throughout the year; and (2) ensure that education funding to LEAs for the state's per student funding for charter school students are made no later than the date by which LEAs are required to pay charter schools for each student. Prohibits the Department of Education (DOE) from including the test scores of certain English learner students in the calculation of a school's letter grade. Revises the criteria for direct allocation payments and infrastructure stipends. Fiscal Note: (Dated February 12, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT Senate Status: 03/13/24 - Taken off notice in Senate Education Committee. House Status: 03/12/24 - Taken off notice in House K-12 Subcommittee after adopting amendment 1 (013708).

SB2682/HB2472 School employee who has been assaulted by a student advised of rights.

Sponsors: Sen. White, Dawn , Rep. Raper, Kevin

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- Summary: Requires the suspension of a student who commits an assault against an employee of the LEA or public charter school in which the student is enrolled from attendance at school and from attendance at all school-sponsored events for at least one calendar year. Requires LEAs and public charter schools to advise an employee who is assaulted by a student of the employee's rights as a result of the assault. Broadly captioned.
- Amendment House amendment 1 (015318) clarifies that, for purposes of the provision relative to suspension of a student who commits an assault against an employee of the LEA or the public charter school, "assault" means the act of a person who (i) intentionally, knowingly or recklessly causes bodily injury to another; (ii) intentionally or knowingly causes another to reasonably fear imminent bodily injury; or (iii) intentionally or knowingly causes physical contact with another and a reasonable person would regard the contact as extremely offensive or provocative. Senate amendment 1 (015330) rewrites the bill to clarify, for purposes of the bill, "assault" means the act of a person who (i) intentionally, knowingly, or recklessly causes bodily injury to another; (ii) intentionally or knowingly causes another to reasonably fear imminent bodily injury; or (iii) intentionally or knowingly causes bodily injury to another; (ii) intentionally or knowingly causes another to reasonably fear imminent bodily injury; or (iii) intentionally or knowingly causes bodily injury to another; (ii) intentionally or knowingly causes another to reasonably fear imminent bodily injury; or (iii) intentionally or knowingly causes physical contact with another and a reasonable person would regard the contact as extremely offensive or provocative.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated March 2, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 04/04/24 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (015330).

 House Status:
 04/15/24 - House concurred in Senate amendment 1 (015330).

 Executive Status:
 04/15/24 - Senate to the speakers for signatures.

SB2703/HB2158 Number of school nurses needed per number of students.

Sponsors: Sen. Southerland, Steve, Rep. Davis, Elaine

Summary: Reduces the ratio from 3,000 students to one nurse to 750 students to one nurse required in a school to be considered sufficient to adequately provide services for purposes of the Tennessee public school nurse program.

Amendment House amendment 2 (017684) rewrites the bill to, instead, make the changes described below to the present law regarding TISA funding for school Summary: nurses or school health services. Present law authorizes an LEA to use TISA funds to directly employ a public school nurse or to contract with the Tennessee public school nurse program for the provision of school health services. An LEA must use TISA funds to directly employ, or contract for, a public school nurse, or must advise the department of education ("department") of the LEA's election not to do so. This amendment deletes the provision providing that an LEA must use TISA funds to directly employ, or contract for, a public school nurse, or must advise the department of the LEA's election not to do so. Present law requires each public school nurse employed by or provided to an LEA, to meet or exceed the minimum qualifications and standards established pursuant to present law regarding the public school nurse program and to perform the duties and responsibilities enumerated within that present law. Each public school nurse employed by an LEA must maintain current certification through a certifying cardiopulmonary resuscitation course consistent with the scientific guidelines of the American Heart Association in collaboration with the International Liaison Committee on Resuscitation. If an LEA does not employ or contract for at least one school nurse for every 750 student members of the LEA for the 2024-2025 school year, or for a subsequent school year, then this amendment requires the LEA's director of schools to submit a report to the department of education no later than June 1 of the respective school year that contains the following: (1) How many school nurses the LEA contracted for or employed for the respective school year, disaggregated by: (i) the number of school nurses contracted for by the LEA, disaggregated by the number assigned to a student member of the LEA to provide the student with related services and that were not assigned to a student member of the LEA to provide the student with related services, but that were instead assigned to provide services to all student members of the LEA; and (ii) the number of school nurses employed by the LEA, disaggregated by the number assigned to a student member of the LEA to provide the student with related services and that were not assigned to a student member of the LEA to provide the student with related services, but that were instead assigned to provide services to all student members of the LEA; (2) The type of certification or nursing license possessed by each school nurse contracted for or employed by the LEA for the respective school year; (3) How many schools are operated by the LEA; (4) The student membership of the LEA for the respective school year and the immediately preceding school year; (5) The student-to-school-nurse ratio for the LEA based on the number of school nurses the LEA contracted for or employed for the respective school year; (6) The LEA's reason for not employing or contracting for at least one school nurse for every 750 student members of the LEA; (7) Whether the LEA employed or contracted for the number of school nurses necessary for the LEA to place at least one school nurse at each school operated by the LEA, excluding school nurses assigned to student members of the LEA to provide the students with related services; and (8) The number of student members in the LEA who have an emergency care plan or individualized healthcare plan; who have an individual health plan; or who have a medical condition for which the services of a school nurse or trained professional are required for the administration of medication. Fiscal Note: (Dated March 4, 2024) Other Fiscal Impact Staffing one school nurse for every 750 students will increase the share of local expenditures between \$4,416,200 and \$6,928,200, resulting in a shift in funding for some LEAs. However, due to multiple factors, including local maintenance of effort levels

Senate Status: 04/18/24 - Senate passed.

House Status: 04/11/24 - House passed with amendment 2 (017684).

Executive Status: 04/18/24 - Sent to the speakers for signatures.

SB2713/HB2676 Abolishes the governing board of directors of TSAC.

Sponsors: Sen. Lundberg, Jon , Rep. Williams, Ryan

Summary: Abolishes the governing board of directors for the Tennessee student assistance corporation and designates the corporation as a division of the commission. Revises certain duties and powers of the commission. Vacates and reconstitutes the commission on July 1, 2024. (11pps.). Broadly captioned.

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Amendment Summarv: House amendment 1 (013595) makes the following changes to the bill: (1) Establishes that the governing board of each state institution of higher education ("governing board") is solely responsible for setting the tuition rates and mandatory fees charged by each institution governed by the respective board; (2) Requires the governing board of each institution to submit the board's proposed tuition rates and mandatory fees for the upcoming academic year to the Tennessee higher education commission ("commission") (i) when public notice of a proposed tuition and mandatory fee increase is provided or (ii) if the board is not required to provide public notice of a proposed tuition and mandatory fee increase for the upcoming academic year, at least 15 days prior to the meeting of the respective board to adopt the proposed tuition rates and mandatory fees; (3) If a governing board is determined by the state funding board, in the immediately preceding fiscal year, to be a financially distressed institution, and upon the request of the state funding board, requires the governing board to appear before the state funding board to provide an explanation for the institution's financially distressed status; (4) Requires the state funding board to set the tuition rates and mandatory fees for a financially distressed state institution of higher education for the academic year immediately following the fiscal year in which the institution was determined to be a financially distressed institution, and for subsequent academic years until the institution is no longer a financially distressed institution. However, the requirement for public notice of proposed tuition and mandatory fee increase does not apply to the state funding board when setting the tuition rates and mandatory fees for a financially distressed institution; (5) Requires the state funding board to designate a score based on the composite financial index, or another objective measure of financial health at the discretion of the state funding board, for use in determining whether an institution is financially distressed. For purposes of this provision, an institution is "financially distressed" if the institution fails to meet the measure designated by the state funding board for two consecutive fiscal years, unless the state funding board determines that the established measure for one or both of the fiscal years is not representative of the institution's overall financial health due to capital expenditures or one-time expenses made by the institution. The state funding board must calculate the score based on audited financial statements or other methods as determined by the state funding board; and (6) Clarifies that any increase in the tuition rate upon which the dual enrollment grant award is established is subject to the binding range of allowable percentage adjustment for tuition as annually approved by the governing board of the respective state institution of higher education or by the state funding board, as applicable. Senate amendment 1 (017178) rewrites the bill to, instead, make the changes described below to the Tennessee student assistance corporation. Present law creates a nonprofit corporation known as the Tennessee student assistance corporation which administers student assistance programs authorized by law. The corporation must be registered with the secretary of state, and must be subject to the corporate laws of this state. This amendment revises the present law by, instead, requiring that the Tennessee student assistance corporation operate as a division within the Tennessee higher education commission ("commission"). Present law provides that the Tennessee student assistance corporation is governed by a board of directors consisting of the governor, the commissioner of education, the state treasurer, the comptroller of the treasury, the commissioner of finance and administration, the president of the Tennessee Independent Colleges and Universities Association, the president of the Tennessee Proprietary Business School Association, the president of the University of Tennessee, the chancellor of the board of regents, the president of the Tennessee Association of Student Financial Aid Administrators, two students enrolled in an institution of higher education in Tennessee, and three private citizens involved in the field of education, but not employed by or professionally affiliated with any institution of higher education in the state. This amendment deletes the present law relating to the board of directors for the Tennessee Student Assistance Corporation and, instead, provides that the governing board of directors for the Tennessee student assistance corporation as of June 30, 2024, is abolished on July 1, 2024. Effective July 1, 2024, the Tennessee higher education commission must serve as the governing board of directors for the Tennessee student assistance corporation. This amendment requires the Tennessee student assistance corporation to be governed by the Tennessee higher education commission. The commission must carry out the purposes of the existing law regarding the Student Assistance Corporation, forfeiture of state assistance, miscellaneous scholarship and loan programs, the Senator Ben Atchley Opportunity Grant Act, and state lottery proceedings. The commission is authorized and empowered to expend for the necessary administration of such existing law any funds appropriated, received, or allocated for the purposes of such existing law. This amendment requires the commission to integrate the Tennessee student assistance corporation into the commission's operations, serve as the governing board of directors for the corporation, and thereafter oversee and manage the corporation. Present law requires the commission to annually review tuition and other institutional fees charaed to students attending state institutions of higher education. Following the annual review, the commission must annually approve a tuition and fee policy binding upon all state institutions of higher education. This tuition policy only applies to tuition and fees charged to undergraduate students classified as Tennessee residents, commonly referred to as in-state tuition or maintenance fees. This amendment authorizes the commission to approve a tuition and fee policy for one or more state institutions of higher education that differs from the tuition and fee policy approved above, if the commission determines that a separate tuition and fee policy for an institution is necessary based on the circumstances or needs of the respective institution. A tuition and fee policy approved by the commission must only apply to tuition and fees charged to undergraduate students classified as Tennessee residents, commonly referred to as in-state tuition or maintenance fees. Present law requires the tuition policy to include two approved ranges of allowable percentage adjustment: (i) one range for any proposed modification to the current tuition rates; and (ii) one range for any proposed modification to the combined total amount of tuition and all mandatory fees assessed. Institutions may adopt tuition and fee adjustments within the commission's approved policy ranges, but present law prohibits an increase from exceeding the maximum percent adjustment approved by the commission. Tuition-setting authority for undergraduate students not classified as Tennessee residents and all graduatelevel students must be the sole responsibility of the institution's respective governing board. Present law requires the commission to review and approve or disapprove all proposals by any existing higher education institution to establish a physical presence at any location other than its main campus or to extend an existing location that will be utilized for administrative purposes or to offer courses for which academic credit is offered. If the new location will create or expand a physical presence out of state, the higher education institution must, through its governing board, file with the commission a notice of intent to initiate out-of-state instructional activity prior to the development of the proposal. The commission must, no later than February 15 of each year, report to the chairs of the fiscal review committee, the education committee of the senate, and the education administration committee of the house of representatives of any such notices filed in the previous year and the status of that application. The commission must develop policies and procedures governing the process. These provisions also apply to state colleges of applied technology. This amendment adds to the present law by providing that prior to undertaking a study or initiative that requires the commitment of institutional resources, the commission must consult with any affected institutions to determine if the study or initiative is duplicative or overlaps with any studies, initiatives, efforts, or work being conducted at the institution and to confirm that the study or initiative justifies the use of institutional resources. The commission may make recommendations to institutions based on the results of any such study or initiative. This amendment creates an advisory board to assist the commission in the oversight and management of the Tennessee student assistance corporation and in the administration of student assistance programs authorized by law. The advisory board is composed of the following 10 members: (i) the governor; (ii) the state treasurer; (iii) the comptroller of the treasury; (iv) the commissioner of finance and administration; (v) the commissioner of education; (vi) the chancellor of the board of regents; (vii) the president of the University of Tennessee; (viii) the president of the Tennessee Independent Colleges and Universities Association; (ix) the president of the Tennessee Association of Student Financial Aid Administrators; and (x) the president of the Tennessee Proprietary Business School Association. This amendment requires the commission to call each meeting of the advisory board. The advisory board may make recommendations to the commission relative to the subject matter for which the commission has called the advisory board to meet and examine. Meetings of the advisory board must comply with the requirements of the law regarding public meetings for public officers and employees.

Fiscal Note: Senate Status:

(Dated February 10, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT 04/10/24 - Re-referred to Senate Calendar Committee.

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House Status: 04/04/24 - House non-concurred in Senate amendment 1 (017178).

SB2727/HB2724 Students enrolled in the achievement school district.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Akbari, Raumesh , Rep. Shaw, Johnny

 Summary:
 Increases, from 60 to 70, the percentage of students enrolled in a school in the achievement school district (ASD) whose parents must have signed a petition demonstrating their support for their child's school remaining in the ASD in order for the school to remain in the ASD beyond the initial ten-year period. Broadly captioned.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated March 24, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 02/05/24 - Referred to Senate Education Committee.

House Status: 02/05/24 - Caption bill held on House clerk's desk.

SB2728/HB2207 Menstrual Hygiene Products Accessibility Act.

Sponsors: Sen. Akbari, Raumesh , Rep. Davis, Elaine

Summary: Enacts the "Menstrual Hygiene Products Accessibility Act," which requires each LEA and public charter school shall provide feminine hygiene products, at no charge, in all women's and girls' bathrooms, locker rooms, and with the school nurse in each eligible school building where instruction is provided, excluding bathrooms and locker rooms that are specifically designated for teacher or staff use. Specifies that the feminine hygiene products provided are for student use only. Creates a special account in the state treasury to be known as the menstrual hygiene products accessibility account. Broadly captioned.

- Amendment House Education Administration Committee amendment 1, Senate Education Committee amendment 1 (015304) creates the Municipalities' Access to Summary: Child Care Fund (MATCH Fund), which will be administered by the Department of Human Services (DHS) as annual grants to municipalities that provide matching dollar-to-dollar non-governmental funds for the purpose of funding projects to expand child care access. Establishes that the MATCH Fund will be composed of any combination of General Assembly appropriated funds and gifts, grants, or donations received by DHS. Imposes a 10 percent tax on the issuance or renewal of a license to operate passenger transportation service companies, 90 percent of which will be distributed to the MATCH Fund, and 10 percent of which will be distributed to DHS. Requires DHS to disperse MATCH Fund grants by January 1, 2025, until January 1, 2028, of up to \$500,000 per municipality. Requires the State Treasurer to invest the MATCH Fund, and subsequently return interest accrued to the MATCH Fund. Authorizes the spending of unexpended funds at the end of each fiscal year to qualifying projects and childcare agencies. Requires each municipality receiving MATCH Fund grants to report to DHS once all of the funds have been expended, and for DHS to prepare a report for the General Assembly, by October 1 of each year, on the funds received and payments made. Requires the General Assembly to review the performance of the MATCH Fund after receiving the report on October 1, 2027, and determine if the MATCH Fund grant program should be extended.
- Fiscal Note: (Dated March 3, 2024) Increase State Revenue \$3,968,300/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years/ Menstrual Hygiene Products Accessibility Account Increase State Expenditures \$3,968,300/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years/General Fund \$3,968,300/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years/ Menstrual Hygiene Products Accessibility Account Increase Local Revenue \$3,968,300/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years Increase Local Expenditures \$5,734,500/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years*
- Senate Status: 04/16/24 Set for Senate Finance, Ways & Means Committee 04/16/24.

House Status: 04/17/24 - Taken off notice in House Finance, Ways & Means Subcommittee.

SB2729/HB2819 Report on implementation and compliance with the Schools Against Violence in Education Act.

Sponsors:	Sen. Akbari, Raumesh , Rep. Camper, Karen
Summary:	Extends, from February 1 to March 1, the date by which the commissioner of education and the commissioner of safety are required to report to the
	governor and the general assembly on the implementation and compliance with the Schools Against Violence in Education Act. Broadly captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 4, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	03/13/24 - Taken off notice in Senate Education Committee.
House Status:	02/05/24 - Caption bill held on House clerk's desk.

SB2731/HB2637 Report detailing the higher education opportunities available to eligible incarcerated individuals.

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

 Summary:
 Changes, from January 1 to December 1, the date by which the department of correction is required to transmit its annual report detailing the higher education opportunities available to eligible incarcerated individuals in this state to the chairs of the judiciary and education committees of the senate and the criminal justice and education administration committees of the house. Broadly captioned.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated February 2, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 02/05/24 - Referred to Senate Education Committee.

 House Status:
 02/05/24 - Caption bill held on House clerk's desk.

SB2742/HB2116 Discounts on higher education for children of public school teachers.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Niceley, Frank , Rep. Powers, Dennis

 Summary:
 Extends the 25 percent tuition discount at state institutions of higher education for children of public school teachers to children of full-time law enforcement officers employed by a county or municipality in this state. Broadly captioned.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated March 9, 2024) Decrease State Revenue \$711,500/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years/ Locally Governed Institutions \$566,100/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years/ University of Tennessee System \$144,000/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years/ Tennessee Board of Regents Other Fiscal Impact Any additional reimbursement in future years to institutions for waivers is subject to appropriation by the General Assembly pursuant to Tenn. Code Ann. 49-7-119(c); the precise amount of any additional expenditures is dependent upon action by the General Assembly and cannot be reasonably determined.

 Senate Status:
 03/13/24 - Failed in Senate Education Committee.

 House Status:
 03/27/24 - Taken off notice in House Higher Education Subcommittee.

SB2746/HB2751 School board elections.

Sponsors: Sen. Swann, Art , Rep. Whitson, Sam

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Expands the category of primary elections in which candidates nominated for school boards are to appear on the regular August election ballot for Summary: which the date of such election may be reset by an election commission to coincide with the regular primary or general election from those falling within 90 days of an upcoming regular primary or general election to those falling within 120 days of an upcoming regular primary or general election. Broadly captioned. Fiscal Note: (Dated February 27, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT Senate Status: 02/01/24 - Referred to Senate Judiciary Committee. House Status: 03/05/24 - Taken off notice in House K-12 Subcommittee. SB2754/HB2769 Voluntary pre-kindergarten programs.

Sponsors: Sen. Akbari, Raumesh, Rep. Thompson, Dwayne

Summary: Requires the commissioner of education, subject to appropriations, for the 2024-2025 school year, to approve voluntary pre-kindergarten programs in an amount sufficient to provide up to 1,200 pre-kindergarten classrooms. Broadly captioned. Fiscal Note: (Dated March 12, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$23,775,300/FY24-25 Other Fiscal Impact Increasing the number of pre-K classrooms within LEAs

will increase the local match requirements for those districts. LEAs that contribute in excess of the required local match requirements may already be providing sufficient funding to cover the proposed increases to the local match requirements. Therefore, those LEAs would not be required to increase local funding amounts.

Senate Status: 03/20/24 - Taken off notice in Senate Education Committee.

03/19/24 - Failed in House K-12 Subcommittee. House Status:

SB2758/HB2871 Report on physical education programs.

Sen. Akbari, Raumesh, Rep. Hemmer, Caleb Sponsors: Extends, from October 1 to October 15, the date by which the department of education is required to provide a report regarding the physical education Summary:

programs and activity for each local education agency to the education committee of the senate and the education instruction committee of the house of representatives. Broadly captioned.

Fiscal Note: (Dated February 4, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT Senate Status: 02/05/24 - Referred to Senate Education Committee.

House Status: 02/05/24 - Caption bill held on House clerk's desk.

SB2764/HB2388 Authorizes LEAs to extend career technical education class sizes and averages.

Sponsors: Summary:	Sen. Bowling, Janice, Rep. Bricken, Rush Authorizes LEAs to extend career technical education (CTE) class sizes and averages in middle school CTE courses grades six through eight provided, that CTE classes in grades six through eight do not exceed the maximum class size average set for general education classes in grades six through eight.
Amendment Summary: Fiscal Note: Senate Status: House Status: Executive Status:	Senate amendment 1 (014118) authorizes local education agencies (LEAs) to extend career and technical education (CTE) class sizes and averages in grades six through eight (6-8), if the CTE classes do not exceed the maximum class size and average set for general education classes in grades 7-12. (Dated February 15, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT 04/04/24 - Signed by Senate speaker. 04/05/24 - Signed by House speaker. 04/11/24 - Signed by Governor.

SB2765/HB2344 Protecting Tennessee Schools and Events Act.

Sen. Bowling, Janice , Rep. Bricken, Rush Sponsors:

Enacts the "Protecting Tennessee Schools and Events Act," which requires the state, subject to appropriation of funds, to provide LEAs with the lesser Summary: of one walk-through metal detector for each school in the LEA or three walkthrough metal detectors for the entire LEA. Requires the department of education to contract with a vendor to supply walkthrough metal detectors that meet or exceed certain minimum specification requirements to the LEAs (13 pp.).

Amendment House Education Administration Committee amendment 1 (016948) creates the Protecting Tennessee Schools and Events Act. Requires the Summary: Department of Education (DOE) to establish a program to award grants to assist local education agencies (LEAs) with the purchase of the lesser of one walk-through metal detector for each school in the LEA or three walk-through metal detectors for the entire LEA. Limits the maximum grant award for a walk-through metal detector to \$17,000. Requires the local board of education for an LEA that is awarded a grant to competitively bid a contract with a vendor to supply walk-through metal detectors that meet or exceed certain minimum requirements. Expresses legislative intent for LEAs to enter a contract with a vendor as soon as practicable following receipt of a grant and that delivery and installation of walkthrough metal detectors be completed within 365 days of the effective date of this act. Authorizes LEAs to redirect funds received through the Tennessee Investment in Student Achievement (TISA) funding formula that were originally designated for school security enhancements to support the procurement of walk-through metal detectors. Authorizes LEAs to purchase additional walk-through metal detectors through the vendor. Authorizes the DOE to engage a third-party vendor to collect and analyze data related to the implementation and effectiveness of the use of walk-through metal detectors in schools. Requires such vendor to submit quarterly reports to the DOE summarizing key data findings and trends, and for the DOE to compile the quarterly reports into an annual report to be submitted to the Education Committee of the Senate and the Education Administration Committee of the House of Representatives

- Fiscal Note: (Dated March 4, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$7,800,900/FY24-25 \$677,900/FY25-26 and Subsequent Years Increase Local Expenditures \$83,700/FY24-25* Other Fiscal Impact To the extent that LEAs purchase additional metal detectors, update technology, and hire additional staff to operate the metal detectors, an increase in local expenditures will occur. However, due to multiple unknown variables, a precise increase in local expenditures cannot be reasonably determined.
- Senate Status: 04/16/24 - Set for Senate Finance, Ways & Means Committee 04/16/24.
- House Status: 04/17/24 - Taken off notice in House Finance, Ways & Means Subcommittee.

SB2766/HB1634 Educator's obligations to students.

Sponsors: Sen. Bowling, Janice , Rep. Bulso, Gino Summary: Removes language prohibiting educators from discriminating against students on certain, specified bases, including cultural background and sexual orientation, and instead generally prohibits educators from discriminating against students who are members of a protected class under federal or state law. Removes the definition of "gender identity" for purposes of the family life curriculum.

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Amendment	House amendment 1 (013578) makes the following changes to the bill: (1) Revises the provision in the bill that revises the present law to prohibit a
Summary:	educator from unfairly excluding any student from participation in any program, denying benefits to a student, or granting any advantage to a student on
	the basis of the following: race; color; creed; disability; sex; national origin; marital status; political or religious beliefs; family background; or the
	student's membership in a protected class under federal or state law by, instead, prohibiting a educator from unfairly excluding any student from
	participation in any program, denying benefits to a student, or granting any advantage to a student on any basis; and (2) Deletes the provision in the bill
	that removes the definition of gender identity from the definition section of the law relevant to family life curriculum.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated January 23, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

Senate Status:04/10/24 - Senate concurred in House amendment 1 (013578).House Status:04/08/24 - House passed with amendment 1 (013578).

SB2787/HB2468 Study of school choice programs in other states.

Sponsors: Summary:	Sen. Johnson, Jack, Rep. Lamberth, William Requires the department of education to study the school choice programs available in other states and submit a report of the department's findings at the conclusion of the study to the governor, the speaker of the house of representatives, and the speaker of the senate no later than January 1, 2025. Requires the report to include a summary of the benefits such programs provide to participating students and families, best practices learned from other states' implementation of their respective school choice programs, and any legislative recommendations for consideration by the general assembly.
Amendment Summary:	Broadly captioned. Part of Administration Package. Senate Education Committee amendment 1 (016345) reates the Education Freedom Scholarship (EFS) Act. Requires the Department of Education (DOE) to administer the EFS program to provide a scholarship to an eligible student who applies in the 2024-25 school year or subsequent years to enroll in a private school or public school located in a local education agency (LEA) other than the LEA where the student resides.
Fiscal Note: Senate Status: House Status:	(Dated February 22, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT 03/20/24 - Senate Education Committee recommended with amendment 1 (016345). Sent to Senate Finance. 03/21/24 - Withdrawn in House.

SB2809/HB2758 Prohibits students from using an electronic device during instructional time.

Sponsors: Sen. Lundberg, Jon , Rep. Alexander, Rebecca

Summary: Requires LEAs and public charter schools to prohibit students from displaying, using, or accessing an electronic device during instructional time unless the electronic device is authorized, or provided to the student, by the LEA or public charter school for instructional purposes. Requires local boards of education and public charter school governing bodies to develop and adopt a policy to implement the prohibition. Broadly captioned.

AmendmentHouse Education Administration amendment 1 (014734) and amendment 2 (016007) together require each local education agency (LEA) and public
charter school to develop and adopt a policy that prohibits students from displaying, using, or accessing an electronic device during instructional time
unless the electronic device is: (1) authorized, or provided to the student, by the LEA or public charter school for instructional purposes; or (2) utilized
by a student who has a disability for the operation of assistive technology to increase, maintain, or improve the student's functional capabilities.
Requires each local board of education and public charter school governing body to submit the adopted policy to the Department of Education by July
31, 2024.

Fiscal Note: (Dated February 16, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

Senate Status: 03/20/24 - Taken off notice in Senate Education Committee.

House Status: 03/20/24 - Failed in House Education Administration Committee after adopting amendment 1 (014734) and amendment 2 (016007).

SB2815/HB2675 TISA review committee annual report due date.

Sponsors:	Sen. Reeves, Shane, Rep. Stevens, Robert
Summary:	Changes from November 1 to October 1 the deadline for the TISA review committee to submit its annual report. Broadly
	captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 4, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	02/05/24 - Referred to Senate Education Committee.
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House Status: 02/05/24 - Caption bill held on House clerk's desk.

SB2820/HB2922 Standardized form for reporting student allergies.

Sponsors: Sen. Haile, Ferrell, Rep. Sexton, Cameron

Summary: Requires that the department of education must make the standardized form for students reporting allergies to the school in which the student is enrolled in available for all LEAs on the department's website.

Amendment House Education Administration Committee, Senate amendment 1 (016280) rewrites the bill to make the changes described below to the Tennessee Public Charter Schools Act of 2002 and applies to opportunity public charter schools applying to open in the 2026-2027 school year or in a subsequent Summary: school year. This amendment authorizes an opportunity public charter school to be formed to provide high-quality educational options for students residing within this state. As used in this amendment, an "opportunity public charter school" means a public charter school serving any of the grades 6 through 12 for which at least 75 percent of the students enrolled in the public charter school, at the time of enrollment, are at-risk students and that provides (i) instruction to students in a traditional classroom setting; or (ii) a residential program for enrolled students and includes instruction to such students in a traditional classroom setting. This amendment prohibits an opportunity public charter school from charging registration fees, enrollment fees, or tuition to the at-risk students enrolled in the public charter school. As used in the amendment, an "at-risk student" means a student who, at the time of enrollment in an opportunity public charter school, is a member of a family with a household income that is below 200 percent of the federal poverty level, and meets at least one of the following criteria: (i) the student has dropped out of school without obtaining a high school diploma or a high school equivalency credential; (ii) the student has been adjudicated as a juvenile delinquent or is awaiting disposition of charges that may result in adjudication as a delinquent; (iii) the student has previously been detained or incarcerated in a juvenile detention center; (iv) the student has been retained at least twice in any of the grades K-8, or the student is one or more years behind in obtaining the credit required for promotion to the next grade level or to graduate from high school in four years with the student's cohort; (v) the student is chronically absent, as defined in Tennessee's Every Student Succeeds Act (ESSA) plan established pursuant to the Every Student Succeeds Act; (vi) the student is pregnant or mothering; (vii) the student has a documented substance abuse issue; or (viii) the student has experienced circumstances of abuse or neglect. This amendment requires a sponsor seeking to establish an opportunity public charter school to apply to the local board of education. A sponsor applying to establish an opportunity public charter school must comply with the application process in existing law. This amendment authorizes a sponsor to apply to a local board of education to establish an opportunity public charter school. The application process must be conducted in accordance with existing law. A

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public school converted to an opportunity public charter school must not give an enrollment preference to students who reside within the former school zone of the converted public school, unless the student is an at-risk student. This amendment requires the Tennessee investment in student achievement (TISA) formula school funds and the average per pupil local funds received by the LEA in the current school year above those required by the TISA for each student member in the opportunity public charter school in the prior year to follow an at-risk student who transfers to an opportunity public charter school, but who resides in an LEA other than the LEA in which the opportunity public charter school is located, into the LEA in which the opportunity public charter school is located. The receiving LEA must not charge tuition. However, this does not preclude an LEA from entering into an agreement with another LEA whereby additional funds may be transferred from the sending LEA to the receiving LEA for the purpose of educating the child. This amendment authorizes an opportunity public charter school authorized to serve a student population composed of at-risk students in grades six through 12 through a residential program to be operated as a single-sex school that only enrolls students of a respective sex. This amendment requires an opportunity public charter school that serves a student population composed of at-risk students in grades six through 12 through a residential program to be operated on a year-round basis, which must not operate to reduce the level of state support to the public charter school. The commissioner of education must make adjustments necessary to accommodate the opportunity public charter school's year-round operation so as not to diminish state financial support. The charter agreement must specify the date by which the school year must commence. Funding for an opportunity public charter school must comply with the law relevant to allocation of state and local funds and federal funds under the Tennessee Public Charter Schools Act of 2002. This amendment prohibits an opportunity public charter school from opening before the 2026-2027 school year. This amendment authorizes the state board of education, in consultation with the commission, to promulgate rules to effectuate this amendment. Additionally, the state board of education is authorized to promulgate rules to determine whether a student is an "at-risk student" for purposes of this amendment. On or before February 1 of the year preceding the year in which the proposed public charter school plans to begin operation, present law requires the sponsor seeking to establish a public charter school to prepare and file with the authorizer and the department of education ("department") an application using the application template developed by the department in coordination with the commission and that provides, among other information, a description of the anticipated student enrollment and the nondiscriminatory admission policies. However, this amendment adds to this present law by clarifying that any charter school may be operated as a single-sex school that only enrolls students of a respective sex. This amendment also adds to the present law by requiring such application to provide a plan for the construction, development, or purchase of residential facilities for a proposed opportunity public charter school, if the proposed opportunity public charter school intends to provide a residential program, including a copy of all required permits, certificates, or other documentation evidencing the sponsor's ability to secure, provide, and safely operate the residential program. This amendment authorizes the membership of a governing body for an opportunity public charter school to, but is not required to, include a parent representative; and an advisory school council established by a charter management organization for an opportunity public charter school may, but is not required to, include a parent member. This amendment requires an opportunity public charter school to enroll an at-risk student who submits a timely application, unless the number of applications exceeds the capacity of a program, class, grade level, or building. Students who attended the opportunity public charter school during the previous year may re-enroll in the opportunity public charter school for the upcoming year and are not subject to an enrollment lottery. If the number of applications exceeds the capacity of a program, class, grade level, or building, then the opportunity public charter school must select students through an enrollment lottery. Returning students who re-enroll in the opportunity public charter school are excluded from entering into an enrollment lottery. Students who are at-risk students must be given an enrollment preference. This amendment authorizes an authorizer of an opportunity public charter school to revoke a public charter school agreement if the public charter school receives identification as a priority school. However, an authorizer must not revoke a public charter school agreement based on the public charter school being identified as a priority school on the priority school list issued in 2022 or 2023. The revocation takes effect immediately following the close of the school year in which the public charter school is identified as a priority school. This amendment requires the authorizer of an opportunity public charter school to revoke a public charter school agreement if the public charter school receives identification as a priority school for two consecutive cycles. The revocation takes effect immediately following the close of the school year in which the public charter school is identified as a priority school for the second consecutive cycle. The priority school lists issued in 2022 and 2023 must not be considered a priority school and must not subject a public charter school to automatic revocation of its charter agreement. Present law requires the performance-related provisions within a charter agreement to be based on a performance framework that clearly sets forth the academic and operational performance indicators, measures, and metrics that will guide the authorizer's evaluation of each public charter school. The department must develop a model performance framework that includes, at a minimum, student academic performance, achievement gaps between major student subgroups, postsecondary readiness, and financial performance and sustainability. This amendment adds to the present law by requiring the department to also adopt an opportunity public charter school performance framework in alignment with the state board of education's quality authorizing standards. This amendment authorizes a sponsor to apply to open an opportunity public charter school pursuant to the application process outlined in this amendment and the Tennessee Public Charter Schools Act of 2002. However, the department, in consultation with the commission, may develop a specific opportunity public charter school application. This amendment requires the state board of education to promulgate rules to establish an annual evaluation of the at-risk student enrollment at opportunity public charter schools. If an opportunity public charter school fails to meet the 75 percent at-risk student enrollment requirement described in this amendment for three consecutive years, then the opportunity public charter school must (i) petition the authorizer to amend its charter agreement; or (ii) voluntarily close. This amendment authorizes opportunity public charter schools to establish alternative education programs in compliance with the existing law relevant to alternative schools for suspended or expelled students. This amendment requires the department to recommend, and the state board of education to adopt, an opportunity public charter school accountability framework in compliance with all federal requirements under the Every Student Succeeds Act. The opportunity public charter school accountability framework must include multiple measures and include performance metrics and targets that ensure students are prepared for post high school success. The department must convene an opportunity public charter school accountability working group to provide input and feedback prior to the recommendation of an accountability framework to the state board of education. Senate amendment 2 (017915) adds that, with regard to enrollment, an opportunity public charter school that provides a residential program must not enroll a student who is in the custody of the department of children's services in the opportunity public charter school's residential program. However, this provision does not prohibit: (1) An opportunity public charter school that does not provide a residential program from enrolling a student who is in the custody of the department of children's services; or (2) An opportunity public charter school that provides a residential program from enrolling or re-enrolling a student who is in the custody of the department of children's services in the opportunity public charter school's residential program if the student was enrolled in the opportunity public charter school's residential program at the time the student was placed in the custody of the department of children's services. House Education Administration Committee amendment 2 (017287) clarifies that TISA funds for an at-risk student who transfers to a charter school must follow the student for only the first year. House Education Administration Committee amendment 3 (017304) defines an "at-risk student" as a student who is a member of a family that is below 400% of the federal poverty level. House Education Administration Committee amendment 4 (017382) includes pregnant or students who are a parent in the definition of "at-risk student". Prohibits opportunity residential charter schools from providing a residential program unless at least 50% of students are from the LEA in which the school is located. House Finance, Ways & Means Committee amendment 1 (018038) authorizes the formation of opportunity public charter schools, which are public charter schools that serve any of the grades six through twelve (6-12) for which at least 75 percent of the students enrolled are at-risk and which may operate a residential program. Requires a sponsor seeking to establish an opportunity public charter school to apply to a local board of education. Requires that Tennessee Investment in Student Achievement (TISA) funds follow an at-risk student who transfers to an opportunity public charter school, for the first year in which the at risk student is

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enrolled, if the student resides in a local education agency (LEA) other than the LEA in which the opportunity public charter school is located. Prohibits the LEA that enrolls an at-risk transfer student from charging tuition. Establishes that any public charter school may be operated as a single-sex school that only enrolls students of a respective sex. Requires an opportunity public charter school serving students through a residential program to be operated on a year-round basis, which must not operate to reduce the level of state support to the public charter school. Prohibits an opportunity public charter school from charging registration and enrollment fees or tuition to the students. Prohibits an opportunity public charter school are residential program for enrolled students unless 50 percent or more of the students enrolled in the opportunity public charter school are residents of the LEA in which the opportunity public charter school is located, and were residents of such LEA when the students applied to enroll. Prohibits an opportunity public charter school that provides a residential program from enrolling a student who is in the custody of the Department of Children's Services (DCS) in the school's residential program, unless the student was enrolled in such program at the time the student was placed in the custody of the DCS. Requires the Department of Education (DOE) to adopt an opportunity public charter school performance framework in alignment with the State Board of Education's adopted quality authorizing standard. Effective July 1, 2024, for most purposes of the legislation. Applies to the 2026-27

Senate Status: 04/04/24 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (016280) and amendment 2 (017915).

House Status: 04/17/24 - Set for House Floor 04/18/24.

SB2830/HB2923 Family leave for public charter school employees after birth or adoption of a child.

Sponsors: Sen. Haile, Ferrell, Rep. Sla

- Summary: Requires public charter schools to provide licensed employees of the public charter school six paid workweeks after a birth or stillbirth of the employee's child or the employee's adoption of a newly placed minor child. Broadly captioned.
- Fiscal Note: (Dated March 24, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

Senate Status: 02/05/24 - Referred to Senate Education Committee.

House Status: 02/07/24 - Referred to House K-12 Subcommittee.

SB2856/HB2705 Tuition discounts for children of full-time public school employees.

- Sponsors:
 Sen. Roberts, Kerry , Rep. Littleton, Mary

 Summary:
 Provides a 25% tuition discount to children under 24 years of age whose parent is a full-time employee of a public school or public charter school in a position other than as a teacher and has been employed by public school or public charter school in this state for at least seven consecutive years. Broadly captioned.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated February 24, 2024) Decrease State Revenue \$1,728,300/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years/ Locally Governed Institutions \$1,672,500/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years/ Tennessee Board of Regents Other Fiscal Impact Any additional reimbursement in future years to institutions for waivers is subject to appropriation by the General Assembly pursuant to Tenn. Code Ann. 49-7-119(c); the precise amount of any additional expenditures is dependent upon action by the General Assembly and cannot be reasonably determined.

 Senate Status:
 03/13/24 Failed in Senate Education Committee.
- House Status: 03/27/24 Taken off notice in House Higher Education Subcommittee.

SB2872/HB2740 Time period for person to accept or reject an offer of employment as a teacher.

Sponsors: Sen. Akbari, Raumesh , Rep. Glynn, Ronnie

- Summary:
 Increases, from 14 to 15, the number of calendar days within which a person must accept or reject, in writing, an offer of employment as a teacher made between April 1 and June 1, including offers made on April 1, but excluding offers made on June 1. Broadly captioned.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated February 4, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 02/05/24 Referred to Senate Education Committee.
- House Status: 02/05/24 Caption bill held on House clerk's desk.

SB2889/HB2115 Requires LEAs to recognize November 7 as Victims of Communism Day

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Niceley, Frank , Rep. Powers, Dennis

 Summary:
 Requires local education agencies (LEAs) and public charter schools to recognize November 7 of each year as Victims of Communism Day to honor
the people who have fallen victim to communist regimes across the world. Requires LEAs and public charter schools to provide students enrolled in a
world history and geography course with at least 45 minutes of instruction on Victims of Communism Day.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated February 8, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 03/13/24 - Failed in Senate Education Committee.

 House Status:
 03/19/24 - Taken off notice in House K-12 Subcommittee.

SB2923/HB2882 Age-appropriate and grade-appropriate instruction on firearm safety.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Bailey, Paul , Rep. Todd, Chris

 Summary:
 Requires, beginning with the 2025-2026 school year, each local education agency and public charter school to provide students with age-appropriate and grade-appropriate instruction on firearm safety.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated February 8, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 04/10/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.

 House Status:
 04/10/24 - Signed by House speaker.

 Executive Status:
 04/11/24 - Sent to governor.

SB2930/HB2488 Tuition discount for full-time certified teachers.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Powers, Bill , Rep. Hurt, Chris

 Summary:
 Provides a 25% tuition discount to a full-time certified teacher employed in a public school in this state for courses taken at a public institution of higher education in this state that are related to the person's employment as a teacher. Broadly captioned.

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 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated March 9, 2024) Decrease State Revenue \$171,500/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years/ Locally Governed Institutions \$97,000/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years/ Tennessee Board of Regents Other Fiscal Impact Any additional reimbursement in future years to institutions for waivers is subject to appropriation by the General Assembly pursuant to Tenn. Code Ann. 49-7-119(c); the precise amount of any additional expenditures is dependent upon action by the General Assembly and cannot be reasonably determined.

 Senate Status:
 03/20/24 - Taken off notice in Senate Education Committee.

House Status: 03/27/24 - Taken off notice in House Higher Education Subcommittee.

SB2931/HB2487 Threats of mass violence made by a student.

Sponsors:Sen. Powers, Bill , Rep. Hurt, ChrisSummary:Conditions the expulsion of a student for committing the zero-tolerance offense of threatening mass violence on school property or at a school-related
activity to threats of mass violence determined to be valid based on the results of a threat assessment. Requires directors of schools and heads of
public charter schools to report threats of mass violence on school property or at a school-related activity made by a student that are determined, based
on the results of a threat assessment, to be valid. Broadly captioned.Fiscal Note:(Dated March 10, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:Senate Status:03/25/24 - Senate passed.House Status:04/16/24 - House passed.Executive Status:04/16/24 - Sent to the speakers for signatures.

SB2932/HB2486 Director of schools - delegation of duties.

Sponsors: Sen. Powers, Bill , Rep. Hurt, Chris

Summary: Allows for a director of schools to delegate one or more of the duties assigned to the director by the board of education to another administrator or employee of the LEA as long as the board of education has adopted a policy authorizing the delegation.
Amendment Senate amendment 1 (014263) authorizes a director of schools to delegate one or more of the duties assigned to the director by the board of education.

 Amendment
 Senate amendment 1 (014263) authorizes a director of schools to delegate one or more of the duties assigned to the director by the board of education

 Summary:
 to another administrator or employee of the local education agency, if the board of education has adopted a policy authorizing such delegation.

 Requires a director of schools to have a baccalaureate degree and meet any other qualifications or requirements established by the local board of education.

Fiscal Note: (Dated March 8, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

Senate Status: 04/04/24 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (014263).

House Status: 04/16/24 - House passed.

Executive Status: 04/16/24 - Sent to the speakers for signatures.

SB2933/HB2494 Education funding for students admitted to residential mental health facilities.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Powers, Bill , Rep. Hurt, Chris

 Summary:
 Revises certain enrollment, attendance, individualized education program, and resident requirements for certain education funding to follow a student who is admitted to a state-licensed or out-of-state mental health facility from the student's LEA to the facility. Broadly captioned.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated March 2, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 03/25/24 - Senate passed.

 House Status:
 04/18/24 - House passed.

 Executive Status:
 04/18/24 - Sent to the speakers for signatures.

SB2935/HB2909 Annual assessment to the interstate commission on educational opportunity for military children.

Sponsors:	Sen. Powers, Bill , Rep. Burkhart, Jeff
Summary:	Prohibits this state from paying an annual assessment to the interstate commission on educational opportunity for military children that exceeds \$1.15
	per active-duty military child whose legal residence is located within the geographic boundaries of this state, unless the proposed increase to the
	established assessment cap is submitted to the governor and approved by joint resolution of the senate and house of representatives in the next regular
	session of the general assembly. Broadly captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated March 26, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	02/14/24 - Referred to Senate Government Operations Committee.
House Status:	02/07/24 - Referred to House Higher Education Subcommittee.

SB2936/HB2357 Film coverings on entry doors in schools.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Lamar, London , Rep. Carringer, Michele

 Summary:
 Revises certain requirements for film coverings on entry doors and removes requirements for film coverings on basement windows in public school buildings constructed or remodeled after July 1, 2024. Broadly captioned.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated March 11, 2024) Other Fiscal Impact Due to multiple unknown variables, the extent and timing of any mandatory local fiscal impacts cannot be reasonably determined. *

 Senate Status:
 02/14/24 - Referred to Senate Education Committee.

 House Status:
 03/20/24 - Taken off notice in House Education Administration Committee.

ENVIRONMENT & NATURE

SB2115/HB2831 Minimum age to operate a personal watercraft without direct adult supervision.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Swann, Art , Rep. Camper, Karen

 Summary:
 Increases the minimum age required for operation of a personal watercraft without direct adult supervision from 12 to 16. Requires persons operating personal watercraft to be financially responsible in the same amounts applicable to motor vehicles.

 Amendment
 House Departments & Agencies Subcommittee amendment 1 (014341) increases, from 12 to 16 years of age, the minimum age to operate a personal watercraft without the direct supervision of an adult. Prohibits the use of personal watercraft by persons under 12 years of age.

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Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 25, 2024) Decrease State Revenue \$15,500/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years/Wildlife Resources Fund Other Fiscal Impact Due to
	multiple unknown variables, any recurring decreases in state and local sales tax revenue, beginning in FY24-25, and recurring increases in state
	premium tax revenue, beginning in FY25-26, cannot be quantified with reasonable certainty.
Senate Status:	03/06/24 - Failed in Senate Energy, Agriculture & Natural Resources Committee.
House Status:	03/13/24 - Taken off notice in House State Government Committee.

FAMILY LAW

SB1585/HB2183 Removal of provision repealing the Tennessee Zero to Three Court Initiative.

Sponsors: Sen. Haile, Ferrell , Rep. White, Mark

Summary: Removes the statutory provision that would repeal the Tennessee Zero to Three Court Initiative on January 1, 2025.

Fiscal Note: (Dated February 5, 2024) Other Fiscal Impact Extending the Zero to Three Court Program will continue the recurring state funding for the program of \$2,650,000, with average annual expenditures of \$1,261,700, and an unknown amount of permissive local expenditures for administration of the program. Additionally, the balance of the non-recurring \$1,000,000 appropriation to the Administrative Office of the Courts (\$969,700) may continue to be expended for continuing legal education for attorneys providing representation to individuals in safe baby courts.

Senate Status:03/20/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.House Status:03/26/24 - Signed by House speaker.

Executive Status: 04/05/24 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0638 effective April 4, 2024.

SB1586/HB2788 Child protective teams - data sharing.

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

Summary: Permits the district attorneys general conference, the administrative office of the courts, the Tennessee chapter of children's advocacy centers, the department of children's services, and law enforcement agencies to enter into data sharing agreements that allow for the sharing of information necessary to ensure compliance with statutory reporting requirements. Specifies that data shared pursuant to an agreement retains its confidential status consistent with current law. Broadly captioned. *Fiscal Note:* (Dated January 15, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

Senate Status: 02/28/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.

House Status: 02/29/24 - Signed by House speaker.

Executive Status: 03/20/24 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0559 effective March 12, 2024.

SB1670/HB1922 Newborn safety device locations.

Sponsors: Sen. Massey, Becky , Rep. Butler, Ed

Summary: Adds certain assisted care living facilities, nursing homes, and emergency communications centers as locations where a newborn safety device may be located.

Amendment Senate amendment 1 (014589) rewrites the bill to, instead, do the following: (1) Establish that "facility" means a hospital, a birthing center, a community health clinic, an out-patient walk-in clinic, a fire department that is staffed 24 hours a day, a law enforcement facility that is staffed 24 hours a day, an Summary: emergency medical services facility, an emergency communications center, or a nursing home; (2) Establish that an "emergency communications center" means a location that is staffed 24 hours a day and that is primarily used for (i) receiving communications from the public requesting law enforcement, fire, medical, or other emergency services; (ii) dispatching law enforcement, fire, medical, or other emergency resources to respond to requests for service; and (iii) facilitating communications among law enforcement, fire, medical, or other emergency services personnel; (3) Establish that a "nursing home" means a nursing home that is located in a county that does not have a hospital or a fire station that is staffed continuously on a 24-hour basis every day by a licensed emergency medical services provider; (4) Revise the present law definition of "newborn safety device" to mean a device that (i) is approved by and located inside a participating police station, fire station, hospital, nursing home, or emergency communications center; or (ii) located in an area that is conspicuous and visible to staff of the police station, fire station, hospital, nursing home, or emergency communications center where the newborn safety device is located; (5) Authorize an emergency communications center without a newborn safety device to decline to receive possession of a newborn infant. An emergency communications center that declines to receive possession of a newborn infant is not a facility as that term is defined in (1) above; and (6) Require a nursing home to be approved by the health facilities commission for the installation of a newborn safety device.

Fiscal Note:	(Dated January 18, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	04/08/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.
House Status:	04/08/24 - Signed by House speaker.
Executive Status:	04/09/24 - Sent to governor.

SB1671/HB2067 Newborn safety device locations.

Sponsors:	Sen. Massey, Becky, Rep. Butler, Ed
Summary:	Requires that a newborn safety device be installed in each county. Broadly captioned.
Amendment	Senate Judiciary Committee amendment 1, House Civil Justice Committee amendment 1 (014624) requires the Department of Children's Services
Summary:	(DCS), to accept applications from local county officials seeking the installation of newborn safety devices within their county by December 31, 2024.
	Requires the applications to identify a location to install the newborn safety device among other necessary information. Requires DCS to issue funds,
	appropriated by the General Assembly, to each approved county to pay for the installation of a newborn safety device by December 31, 2025. Requires
	DCS to report on the status of each approved county's newborn safety devices to the Speaker of the Senate, the Speaker of the House of
	Representatives, and the Health Committees of each house by December 31, 2024, and every subsequent December 31 for each year the General
	Assembly makes a specific appropriation of funds.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 10, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$1,995,000/FY24-25 \$47,500/FY25-26 and Subsequent Years Increase Local Expenditures
	\$482,900/FY25-26 and Subsequent Years*
Senate Status:	04/16/24 - Set for Senate Finance, Ways & Means Committee 04/16/24.
House Status:	04/17/24 Takan off nation in Hausa Finance, Ways & Maana Subcommittee

House Status: 04/17/24 - Taken off notice in House Finance, Ways & Means Subcommittee.

SB1690/HB1804 Equally shared parenting time in child's best interest.

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- Sponsors: Sen. Lowe, Adam , Rep. Butler, Ed
- Summary: Establishes a presumption, rebuttable by a preponderance of the evidence, that joint legal custody and equally shared parenting time is in the best interest of the child. Removes the presumption under certain circumstances
 Fiscal Note: (Dated January 12, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
- Senate Status: 02/20/24 Taken off notice in Senate Judiciary Committee.
- House Status: 02/20/24 Taken off notice in House Children & Family Affairs Subcommittee.

SB1699/HB1645 Lifetime orders of protection.

- Sponsors:
 Sen. Rose, Paul , Rep. Lamberth, William

 Summary:
 Expands the eligibility for filing a petition to obtain a lifetime order of protection to include victims of aggravated stalking, especially aggravated stalking, and felony harassment. Broadly captioned.

 Amendment
 House amendment 1 (012736) changes the effective date from July 1, 2024, to upon becoming a law.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated January 11, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 03/20/24 Signed by Senate speaker.
- House Status: 03/20/24 Signed by House speaker.
- Executive Status: 04/05/24 Enacted as Public Chapter 0632 effective April 2, 2024.

SB1738/HB2169 Tennessee Foster and Adoptive Parent Protection Act.

Sponsors: Sen. Rose, Paul , Rep. Littleton, Mary

- Summary: Prohibits the department of children's services from requiring a current or prospective adoptive or foster parent to affirm, accept, or support any government policy regarding sexual orientation or gender identity that conflicts with the parent's sincerely held religious or moral beliefs. Prohibits the department from denying a parent's eligibility to foster or adopt based, in whole or in part, upon the parent's sincerely held religious or moral beliefs regarding sexual orientation or gender identity. Specifies if a parent's rights are violated under this chapter, then the parent may bring a civil action for injunctive relief, compensatory damages, reasonable attorney's fees, court costs, and expenses in a judicial or administrative proceeding. Also, permits a parent to raise a defense under this chapter in a judicial or administrative proceeding.
- Amendment Senate amendment 2 (017102) rewrites the bill to, instead, enact the "Tennessee Foster and Adoptive Parent Protection Act," as described below. This amendment prohibits the department of children's services from doing the following: (1) Requiring a current or prospective adoptive or foster parent ("parent") to affirm, accept, or support any government policy regarding sexual orientation or gender identity that conflicts with the parent's sincerely held religious or moral beliefs; (2) Denying a parent's eligibility to foster or adopt based, in whole or in part, upon the parent's sincerely held religious or moral beliefs regarding sexual orientation or gender identity; and (3) Establishing or enforcing a standard, rule, or policy that precludes consideration of a parent for a placement based, in whole or in part, upon the parent's sincerely held religious or moral beliefs do not create a presumption that any particular placement is contrary to the best interest of the child. However, this amendment does not preclude the department from considering the religious or moral beliefs of an adoptive or foster parent, when determining the most appropriate placement for that child. Additionally, this amendment must be read in harmony with the duty of the department to make placements consistent with the best interests of the child.

Fiscal Note:(Dated February 13, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANTSenate Status:04/04/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.House Status:04/05/24 - Signed by House speaker.Executive Status:04/11/24 - Signed by governor.

SB1797/HB1986 Prohibits DCS from accepting anonymous reports of child abuse or neglect.

Sponsors: Sen. Hensley, Joey , Rep. Barrett, Jody

Summary: Prohibits the department of children's services from accepting anonymous reports of child abuse or neglect. Requires the investigator of allegations of child abuse or neglect to provide the parent or person having control over a child who is the subject of the investigation with certain materials prior to visiting the child's home or interviewing the child, including information regarding the investigator's identity, a written summary that is brief and easily understood, and information on the department's procedures for conducting an investigation of alleged child abuse or neglect. Broadly captioned.

Amendment Summary: Senate Judiciary Committee amendment 1, House Children & Family Affairs Subcommittee amendment 1 (014698) prohibits the Department of Children's Services (DCS) from accepting anonymous reports of child abuse or neglect, and requires a DCS representative receiving a report in which an individual refuses to give their identity to refer that individual to a law enforcement agency. Requires an individual receiving an oral report of child abuse or neglect to record the report, and notify the reporting individual that they are being recorded and that making a false report is a Class E felony. Prohibits the use of a report of child abuse or neglect to be the sole basis for obtaining or issuing a search warrant unless the person making the report issues a sworn oath supporting the allegations of abuse or neglect, but establishes that a search warrant may be issued if an investigation of an initial report provides sufficient evidence to establish probable cause. Requires an individual who receives a false report of child abuse or neglect to provide a copy of the report, along with any evidence, to the District Attorney General with a recommendation of criminal charges. Requires DCS to conduct a preliminary investigation to determine if there is any evidence to corroborate an anonymous report that is made to law enforcement and referred to DCS, and to provide a parent or legal guardian with information regarding the investigation prior to taking any action. Requires an investigator to provide, within 60 days of a request from a parent or custodian of a child, any audio or video recording of the investigation, a written summary of the findings, and the recommendation on if the child should be removed from the home. Restricts who may be given access to the name of a person reporting child abuse, without the written consent of that person, or without order by the juvenile court.

- Fiscal Note: (Dated March 8, 2024) Other Fiscal Impact The provisions of the proposed legislation may put the Department of Childrens Services out of compliance with federal requirements of the Child Abuse Prevention and Treatment Act and the Child and Family Services Review, which may jeopardize federal funding.
- Senate Status: 03/19/24 Taken off notice in Senate Judiciary Committee.
- House Status: 03/19/24 Failed in House Children & Family Affairs Subcommittee.

SB1806/HB2046 DCS to submit written summaries of policies and guidelines adopted.

Sponsors: Sen. Oliver, Charlane , Rep. Chism, Jesse

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- Summary: Requires the department of children's services to submit written summaries of policies and guidelines adopted by it to the chairs of the government operations committees of each house, with the policies and guidelines to be posted on the subsequent joint rule review committee agenda for the month following the submission of the summaries. Broadly captioned.
- Amendment
 Senate amendment 2 (014086) adds the senate and house of representatives government operations committees to the list of committees the department of children's services must submit new departmental policy changes within 60 days of adoption of the policies. House Civil Justice Committee amendment 1 (003513) requires the Department of Children's Services (DCS) to submit for review to the Government Operations Committees of the Senate and the House of Representatives of the Tennessee General Assembly (TGA) any new DCS policies within 60 days of adoption.
- Fiscal Note:
 (Dated February 7, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 03/04/24 Senate passed with amendment 2 (014086).

 House Status:
 04/18/24 Set for House Regular Calendar 1 04/18/24.

SB1840/HB1815 Creation of a private foster care pilot program.

- Sponsors:
 Sen. Haile, Ferrell , Rep. Butler, Ed

 Summary:
 Establishes a pilot program for five years to allow private entities to provide foster care services to qualifying children. Requires the department of children's services to create a process for selecting children for the program for up to 450 children. Directs the pilot program to submit monthly reports to the state foster care review board. Requires the comptroller to audit the program. Broadly captioned.
- Amendment Summary: House Children & Family Affairs Subcommittee amendment 1 (015608) requires the Department of Children's Services (DCS) to create a private foster care pilot program in which private entities provide foster care services that are analogous or functionally equivalent to services provided by DCS for up to 450 children who meet specific requirements. Grants the private entities decision-making authority over the children in their custody, with oversight provided by DCS. Specifies that DCS will create a process for selecting children to participate in the pilot program, and that a court is authorized to place the children into the pilot program with DCS approval. Authorizes DCS to redetermine a child's Title IV-E eligibility and to request the private entity to assist in redetermination, and if a child's eligibility to the pilot program changes based on this eligibility then the private entities participating in the pilot program. Requires DCS to determine a cost per child formula and compensate the private entities according to that formula by utilizing existing DCS resources. Authorizes DCS to promulgate rules to effectuate the purposes of the pilot program. Requires DCS to make a determination on all new private entity applications within 90 days of receiving the application. Requires the Comptroller of the Treasury to audit the pilot program. Establishes that the pilot program is repealed on January 1, 2028. Effective upon becoming law for purposes of establishing policies and procedures, effective January 1, 2025 for all other purposes
- Fiscal Note: (Dated March 4, 2024) Increase State Revenue \$1,000,000/FY24-25/Strategic Technology Solutions Increase State Expenditures \$2,921,200/FY24-25 \$1,921,200/Each FY25-26 through FY28-29 \$960,600/FY29-30 Decrease Federal Expenditures Net Impact \$1,605,000/Each FY24-25 through FY28-29 \$802,500/FY29-30 Other Fiscal Impact The proposed legislation will result in shift in the allocation of current recurring General Fund expenditures of \$8,685,900 in each FY24-25 through FY28-29 and of \$4,342,900 in FY29-30 from DCS to the pilot program private entities. Federal CAPTA funding may be jeopardized if the state is found to be out of compliance with federal regulations. HB 1815 SB 1840
- Senate Status: 01/29/24 Referred to Senate Judiciary Committee.

House Status: 03/12/24 - Failed in House Children & Family Affairs Subcommittee after adopting amendment 1 (015608).

SB1863/HB1989 Penalties not considered when determining care for delinquent juveniles.

Sponsors:	Sen. Hensley, Joey , Rep. Carr, Dale
Summary:	Specifies that the department of children's services shall not use penalties when determining the amounts payable in contracts or grants to providers for
	services related to the prevention, treatment, or care of delinquent juveniles.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated March 15, 2024) Other Fiscal Impact Due to the unknown performance-based penalties that would be assessed on future contracts in the
	absence of the proposed legislation, the exact amount of foregone state revenue cannot be reasonably estimated.
Senate Status:	03/19/24 - Taken off notice in Senate Judiciary Committee.
House Status:	01/30/24 - Referred to House Children & Family Affairs Subcommittee.

SB1873/HB1913 Tennessee Parents' Bill of Rights.

Sponsors: Sen. Hensley, Joey, Rep. Bulso, Gino

Summary: Enacts the "Tennessee Parents' Bill of Rights," which prohibits the state, a political subdivision in this state, an LEA, a charter school, or any other governmental entity from infringing on the fundamental rights of a parent to direct the upbringing, education, health care, and mental health of the parent's child without demonstrating by clear and convincing evidence that such action is reasonable and necessary to achieve a compelling state interest and that such action is narrowly tailored and is not otherwise served by a less restrictive means. Specifies that the parental rights reserved to the right of a parent include The parental rights reserved to the parent of a child include: the right to direct the education and care of the child; the right to direct the upbringing and the moral or religious training of the child; the right to enroll the child in a public school, private school, including a religious school or home education program; the right to access and review all school records relating to the child; the right to make any decision affecting the health, mental health, well-being, or health care of the child, unless otherwise prohibited by law; and the right to access and review all medical records of the child, in addition to other rights.

- Fiscal Note:
 (Dated February 3, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 03/11/24 Senate Judiciary Committee deferred.
- House Status: 03/05/24 Taken off notice in House Children & Family Affairs Subcommittee.

SB1878/HB1942 Termination of parental rights - notification.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Campbell, Heidi , Rep. Freeman, Bob

 Summary:
 Clarifies that the notification given by the court to a petitioning parent that the duty of future child support by the parent who is the subject of a termination petition will be forever terminated by entry of an order terminating parental rights must be in writing. Broadly captioned.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated March 5, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 01/29/24 - Referred to Senate Judiciary Committee.

 House Status:
 01/30/24 - Referred to House Children & Family Affairs Subcommittee.

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SB1890/HB2755 Bans the use of pepper spray on children by the department of children's services or in a juvenile detention facility.

Sponsors: Sen. Oliver, Charlane , Rep. McKenzie, Sam Summarv: Bans the use of personal protection spray devices, such as mace, pepper spray, or tear gas, on any child under the supervision of the department of children's services or in a juvenile detention facility. Broadly captioned. Fiscal Note: (Dated February 13, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT Senate Status: 02/20/24 - Failed in Senate Judiciary Committee. House Status: 02/07/24 - Referred to House Children & Family Affairs Subcommittee.

SB1905/HB2168 Order of protection to remain in effect during an appeal.

Sen. Jackson, Ed , Rep. Littleton, Mary Sponsors: Summary: States that an order of protection issued by a general sessions court or other official remains in effect during the appeal to circuit or chancery court unless otherwise ordered by the general sessions judge or official. House amendment 1 (013676) specifies that an order of protection related to allegations of domestic abuse remains in effect during the appeal unless Amendment the order expires by operation of law. Summary: (Dated February 7, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT Fiscal Note: Senate Status: 04/08/24 - Signed by Senate speaker. House Status: 04/04/24 - Signed by House speaker. Executive Status: 04/10/24 - Sent to governor. SB1906/HB2167 Annual report on status and progress of child protective teams.

Sponsors: Sen. Jackson, Ed , Rep. Littleton, Mary Summary: Changes, from January 15 to February 15, the date by which district attorneys general must annually report on the status and progress of child protective teams organized in their respective district to the judiciary committee of the senate and the civil justice committee of the house of representatives. Broadly captioned. Fiscal Note: (Dated January 27, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT Senate Status: 01/29/24 - Referred to Senate Judiciary Committee. 01/31/24 - Caption bill held on House clerk's desk. House Status:

SB1940/HB2045 Creates the state foster care and adoption review board.

Sponsors: Sen. Rose, Paul, Rep. Butler, Ed Summary: Creates the state foster care and adoption review board and details the duties of the board, membership and meeting requirements, and report requirements. (Dated March 3, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$1,900/FY24-25 Fiscal Note: Senate Status: 01/29/24 - Referred to Senate Government Operations Committee. House Status: 03/19/24 - Taken off notice in House Children & Family Affairs Subcommittee.

SB1973/HB2083 Filing of petition by DCS to terminate parental rights for an abandoned infant.

Sen. Yarbro, Jeff, Rep. Stevens, Robert Sponsors: Summary: Increases from 10 to 20 the number of calendar days after the 90 days from the date a child was surrendered that the department of children's services shall file a petition on behalf of an abandoned infant seeking termination of parental rights. Broadly captioned. Fiscal Note: (Dated February 14, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT Senate Status: 03/19/24 - Taken off notice in Senate Judiciary Committee. 01/29/24 - Held on House clerk's desk. House Status:

SB2056/HB2431 Legal parents of a child born out of wedlock absent an order of custody.

Sponsors: Sen. Akbari, Raumesh , Rep. Farmer, Andrew Clarifies that if a man has executed a voluntary acknowledgment of paternity, then the man and the mother of the child born out of wedlock are the legal Summary: parents, and if there has not been a voluntary acknowledgment of paternity, then the mother is the child's legal parent. Broadly captioned. Amendment House Children & Family Affairs Subcommittee amendment 1 (016171) establishes that a man and the mother of a child born out of wedlock are legal Summary: parents of the child if the man has executed a voluntary acknowledgement of paternity. Establishes that if a man is a party to a parenting plan, then the man and the mother of the child are the legal parents of that child. Fiscal Note: (Dated February 13, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT Senate Status: 03/05/24 - Senate Judiciary Committee deferred to 03/19/24. 03/26/24 - Taken off notice in House Children & Family Affairs Subcommittee after adopting amendment 1 (016171). House Status:

SB2070/HB1676 Juvenile court proceedings - taking of child into custody or removal of child from parent.

Sponsors. Sen Johnson Jack Ben Lamberth William

Summary:

Specifies that a juvenile court proceeding may be commenced by the taking of a child into custody or the removal of custody from a parent or legal guardian. Requires the juvenile court in a dependency and neglect proceeding to determine whether a parent, guardian, relative, or caregiver of the child cannot be excluded as a perpetrator of severe child abuse against the child. Prohibits a juvenile court from returning a child victim of severe child abuse to the custody of a person who cannot be excluded as the perpetrator unless certain circumstances are met. Makes various other changes regarding abuse, severe child abuse, and token support

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Amendment House amendment 1 (013967) makes the following changes to the bill: (1) Clarifies that support is presumptively token support if it is less than the amount of the minimum child support order established by the department of human services child support guidelines under the definition of "abandonment" under adoption; (2) Adds that a parent or guardian bears the burden of proving by a preponderance of the evidence that any support provided was more than token support; (3) Removes the clarification that support is token support if it is less than the amount of the minimum child support order established by the department of human services child support guidelines from the definition of token support under foster care; (4) Specifies that a court must look at each of the child's parents, guardians, relatives, and caregivers who provided care during the relevant time period of abuse if a petition alleged a child was dependent and neglected or if the court finds the child was dependent and neglected regardless of the ground alleged in the petition; and (5) Removes the specification that a home is not suitable if the parent or guardian resides with or maintains an ongoing relationship with an individual who has been determined by the court to be a perpetrator of severe child abuse, or who a court has determined cannot be excluded as a perpetrator of severe child abuse. *Fiscal Note:* (Dated February 1, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 03/18/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.

 House Status:
 03/14/24 - Signed by House speaker.

 Executive Status:
 04/02/24 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0613 effective July 1, 2024.

SB2071/HB1675 Expands eligibility for reimbursement as a relative caregiver.

Sponsors:Sen. Johnson, Jack , Rep. Lamberth, WilliamSummary:Expands the eligibility for reimbursement as a relative caregiver by removing the income limitations and including a relative caregiver who meets the
eligibility requirements and has been awarded custody by an order of any court. Part of Administration Package.Fiscal Note:(Dated February 6, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$18,636,000/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years/Fosters Hope FundSenate Status:03/07/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.House Status:03/06/24 - Signed by House speaker.Executive Status:04/03/24 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0574 effective March 15, 2024.

SB2197/HB2447 Time frame for commission on children and youth to make budget recommendations for following fiscal year.

Sponsors:	Sen. Lamar, London , Rep. Miller, Larry
Summary:	Changes from September 1 to October 1 the date by which the commission on children and youth must make budget recommendations for the
	following fiscal year to the governor, finance committees of the house and senate, legislative budget offices, and affected state departments. Broadly
	captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated January 30, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	02/01/24 - Referred to Senate Judiciary Committee.
House Status:	02/01/24 - Caption bill held on House clerk's desk.

SB2207/HB2822 Eliminate or reduce copayment requirements for child care payment.

Sponsors:	Sen. Oliver, Charlane , Rep. Camper, Karen
Summary:	Requires the department of human services to eliminate or reduce copayment requirements for persons who are receiving child care payment
	assistance through programs administered by the department based on the persons' household income. Broadly captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 11, 2024) Increase Federal Expenditures \$24,155,300/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years/CCDF
Senate Status:	02/28/24 - Failed in Senate Health & Welfare Committee for lack of a second.
House Status:	03/05/24 - Taken off notice in House Health Subcommittee.

SB2271/HB2411 Increases time the department of children services has to notify the state that a license has been issued.

Sponsors:	Sen. Yarbro, Jeff, Rep. Dixie, Vincent
Summary:	Increases time the department of children services has to notify the state board of education that a license has been issued to a facility that intends to
	provide care to children who are transported across state lines to enter the facility's care and whose transport across state lines is not subject to the
	Interstate Compact for Juveniles. Broadly Captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated January 30, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	02/01/24 - Referred to Senate Judiciary Committee.
House Status:	02/01/24 - Caption bill held on House clerk's desk.

SB2349/HB2404 Redefines dependent and neglected child.

Sen. Haile, Ferrell, Rep. Slater, William Sponsors: Revises the definition of a dependent and neglected child in juvenile court proceedings to provide that a child must be dependent and neglected at the Summarv: time of the filing of the court petition and adds that dependency and neglect due to a condition of want or suffering may be due to the child's mental health or substance abuse issues. Broadly captioned. Senate amendment 1 (013933) revises the definition of a dependent and neglected child to specify that the criteria for dependence and neglect must be Amendment present at the time of the filing of the petition. Summary: Fiscal Note: (Dated February 19, 2024) Other Fiscal Impact The precise net impact on state, local, and federal expenditures, if any, cannot be reasonably estimated as it is dependent upon unknown actions of the juvenile court. Senate Status: 03/18/24 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (013933). 04/16/24 - House passed. House Status: Executive Status: 04/16/24 - Sent to the speakers for signatures.

SB2353/HB2536 Creating a publicly accessible website for information on child care agencies.

Sponsors: Sen. Yarbro, Jeff , Rep. Behn, Aftyn

Summary: Directs the department of children's services to establish by January 1, 2025, a publicly accessible website that contains information about the performance of child care agencies, including violations by the agency, injuries or deaths occurring at the agency, date of the agency's last inspection, and other relevant information. Broadly captioned.

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Amendment	Senate Judiciary Committee amendment 1 (014055) requires the Department of Children's Services (DCS) to create a web-based system through
Summary:	which members of the public may obtain information regarding child care agencies based on zip codes, an agency's license status, information
	concerning any adverse licensing action taken against an agency, agency inspections, and other relevant information by July 1, 2025. Directs DCS to
	post full monitoring and inspection reports. Requires DCS to collect and disseminate on a website information regarding processes for licensing and
	monitoring child care agencies, policies and procedures for background checks for child care agencies, offenses that prevent individuals from serving
	as child care agencies, and directions on contacting DCS and other programs to assist in understanding the website.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 19, 2024) Increase State Expenditures Exceeds \$1,899,100/FY24-25 \$77,000/FY25-26 and Subsequent Years
Senate Status:	03/05/24 - Failed in Senate Judiciary Committee after adopting amendment 1 (014055).

House Status: 02/06/24 - Referred to House Health Subcommittee.

SB2354/HB2550 Report regarding child support by the department of children's services.

Sponsors: Summary:	Sen. Yarbro, Jeff, Rep. Jernigan, Darren Clarifies that the report submitted to the general assembly and the governor by the department of children's services regarding child support should be
	submitted on or before January 31 of each year. Broadly captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated January 31, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	03/26/24 - Taken off notice in Senate Judiciary Committee.
House Status:	02/01/24 - Caption bill held on House clerk's desk.

SB2358/HB2548 Immunization of children - objections based on religious or moral convictions.

Sponsors:	Sen. Watson, Bo , Rep. Moody, Debra
Summary:	Requires the department to promulgate rules to require that if an individual or member of the individual's household objects to immunization based on
	religious or moral convictions, then the department shall not require the individual or member of the individual's household to undergo any immunization
	as a condition of adopting or fostering children. Broadly captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated March 29, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	02/01/24 - Referred to Senate Judiciary Committee.
House Status:	02/06/24 - Referred to House Children & Family Affairs Subcommittee.

SB2359/HB1726 Prohibits immunization requirement as a condition of adoption or fostering.

Sponsors:	Sen. Watson, Bo , Rep. Gant, Ron
Summary:	Prohibits the department of children's services from requiring an immunization as a condition of adopting or overseeing a child in foster care if an
	individual or member of an individual's household objects to immunization on the basis of religious or moral convictions. Broadly captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 15, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	03/27/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.
House Status:	03/28/24 - Signed by House speaker.
Executive Status:	04/11/24 - Signed by governor.

SB2437/HB2503 Designated location for the exchange of a child in a shared custody.

Sponsors:	Sen. Akbari, Raumesh , Rep. Harris, Torrey
Summary:	Requires the court to include in any parenting plan involving shared custody of a child, the establishment of at least one designated location for the
	exchange of the child. Provides that, unless otherwise agreed by both parents in writing, the court may require the parents to exchange the child at a
	neutral safe exchange location. Requires each sheriff to designate at least one parking lot at the sheriff's office as a neutral safe exchange location at
	which parents with shared custody of a child may meet to exchange the child.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 14, 2024) Increase Local Expenditures \$67,700/FY24-25*
Senate Status:	02/20/24 - Senate Judiciary Committee deferred to 03/12/24.
House Status:	03/19/24 - Taken off notice in House Children & Family Affairs Subcommittee.
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SB2481/HB2485 Extension of foster care services.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Rose, Paul , Rep. Hurt, Chris

 Summary:
 Extends the age for the voluntary extension of foster care program at least eighteen years of age but less than twenty-one years of age to at least 18 years of age but less than 23 years of age.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated February 17, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$2,730,900/FY24-25 \$2,722,900/FY25-26 and Subsequent Years

 Senate Status:
 03/11/24 - Senate Judiciary Committee deferred.

 House Status:
 03/19/24 - Taken off notice in House Children & Family Affairs Subcommittee.

SB2551/HB2780 Parents may request electronic copy of child's report card, attendance, and other info.

Sponsors:	Sen. Lundberg, Jon, Rep. Parkinson, Antonio
Summary:	Permits parents to request electronically a copy of the child's report card, notice of school attendance, names of teachers, class schedules,
	standardized test scores, and any other records customarily available to parents. Broadly captioned.
Amendment	House amendment 1 (013993) rewrites the bill to, instead, provide that if a person is convicted of parentage fraud, then the judge or jury must ascertain
Summary:	the value of any child support paid by the victim in reliance upon the parentage fraud, and the court must order the defendant to pay restitution of that
	value of child support to the victim, if not previously restored to the victim. To the extent permitted by federal law, this amendment authorizes a victim of
	parentage fraud to bring a cause of action to recover other financial support made in reliance upon the parentage fraud.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 4, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	04/11/24 - Senate passed.
House Status:	03/21/24 - House passed with amendment 1 (013993).
Executive Status:	04/11/24 - Sent to the speakers for signatures.

SB2581/HB2303 Requirements of a marriage license applicant under the age of 18.

Sponsors: Sen. Taylor, Brent , Rep. Carr, Dale

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Summary:	Requires only marriage license applicants under the age of 18 to provide the name and address of the applicant's parents, guardian, or next of
	kin.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated January 31, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	03/18/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.
House Status:	03/18/24 - Signed by House speaker.
Executive Status:	04/02/24 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0608 effective March 27, 2024.

SB2621/HB2598 DCS staffing levels for case managers.

Sponsors:	Sen. Campbell, Heidi , Rep. Johnson, Gloria
Summary:	Requires the department to maintain staffing levels of case managers not to exceed 20 active cases or 20 children monitored in active cases for six
	months following the effective date of this act, then reduced to 14 active cases or 14 children monitored in active cases. Broadly captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 17, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	02/05/24 - Referred to Senate Judiciary Committee.
House Status:	02/20/24 - Failed in House Children & Family Affairs Subcommittee.

SB2627/HB2760 Continuing education courses on domestic violence or child abuse required for judges.

Sponsors: Sen. Massey, Becky, Rep. Alexander, Rebecca

Increases, from two to three, the number of hours of training or continuing education courses on domestic violence or child abuse all judges in child Summary: custody proceedings are required to complete per year. Increases, from 10 to 15, the number of hours of such training required every five years. Broadly captioned.

Amendment House amendment 1 (016562) rewrites the bill to, instead, make the following changes to the present law relevant to child custody. In a suit for Summary: annulment, divorce, separate maintenance, or in any other proceeding requiring the court to make a custody determination regarding a minor child, present law requires the determination to be made on the basis of the best interest of the child. In taking into account the child's best interest, the court must order a custody arrangement that permits both parents to enjoy the maximum participation possible in the life of the child, the location of the residences of the parents, the child's need for stability and all other relevant factors. The court must consider, along with several other factors, evidence of physical or emotional abuse to the child, to the other parent or to any other person. The court must, where appropriate, refer any issues of abuse to juvenile court for further proceedings. This amendment revises the present law and, instead, requires the court to consider evidence of physical or emotional abuse to the child, to the other parent, or to any other person, including the child's siblings. The court may, where appropriate, refer any issues of abuse to juvenile court for further proceedings. As required by the existing law regarding a permanent parenting plan, only if the limitations of the existing law regarding a permanent parenting plan are not dispositive of the child's residential schedule, then this amendment requires the court to consider the factors found in the present law relevant to child custody regarding making a determination based on the best interest of the child. Present law requires all judges involved in child custody proceedings to complete at least two hours of training or continuing education courses on domestic violence or child abuse per year or 10 hours per five years. This amendment adds to the present law by requiring the training to (i) be provided by a judge or retired judge with experience in assisting survivors of domestic violence, child abuse, or child sexual abuse or a professional with experience in assisting survivors of domestic violence, child abuse, or child sexual abuse; and (ii) rely on evidence-based research by recognized experts in the listed topics. This amendment also requires a court to take into account the training required by the present law above in a custody proceeding. This amendment prohibits the court from ordering reunification treatment to reestablish a relationship with a parent or caregiver if a court has made findings against the parent or caregiver (i) that a parent has engaged in willful abandonment that continues for an extended period of time or substantial refusal to perform parenting responsibilities, or physical or sexual abuse or a pattern of emotional abuse of the parent, child or of another person living with that child; (ii) if a parent, or if a parent resides with an adult who, has been convicted as an adult of a sexual offense or has been found to be a sexual offender; or (iii) relating to severe child abuse, unless the court finds that reunification efforts are in the best interest of the child. The court must file written findings of fact that are the basis of its conclusions on that issue in the order addressing reunification. An order of reunification must not cut off contact with a parent who is non-abusive. In any proceeding in which a court makes an initial custody or custody modification determination after a court has made findings against a parent or caregiver as mentioned in the provision above, then this amendment prohibits the court from issuing an order restoring parenting time of the child to the parent or caregiver unless the court finds that the child will not be subject to further abuse or harm. The court must file written findings of fact that are the basis of its conclusions on that issue in the order addressing parenting time. However, if the court made findings against the parent or as mentioned in the provisions above and finds that reunification efforts are in the best interest of the child, then the court may order reunification treatment to reestablish a relationship with a parent or caregiver. The court must consider the safety of the child during and after reunification treatment and must file written findings of fact that are the basis of its conclusions on the issues of reunification treatment and the child's safety within 30 days of the close of the hearing or, if an appeal or petition for certiorari is filed, within five days thereafter, excluding Sundays. An order of reunification must not cut off contact with a parent who is non-abusive. (Dated February 27, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

Fiscal Note: Senate Status: House Status:

Summary:

Summary:

Amendment

04/10/24 - Signed by Senate speaker. 04/10/24 - Signed by House speaker.

Executive Status: 04/11/24 - Sent to governor.

SB2632/HB2645 Changes current law relative to birth certificates.

Sponsors: Sen. Haile, Ferrell , Rep. Leatherwood, Tom

Makes various changes to the present law relative to birth certificates. Broadly captioned.

House amendment 1 (015479) makes the following changes: (1) Revises the provision in the bill that provides upon entry of the order of adoption, readoption, or foreign recognition by the court, the court clerk must immediately furnish to the division of vital records, or to the adoptive parents or parents' attorney, the necessary documents for the issuance of a new birth certificate by adoption by also requiring the court clerk to immediately furnish to the division of vital records, or to the adoptive parents or parents' attorney, the necessary documents for the issuance of a new report of a foreign order; (2) Revises the provision in the bill providing that a marriage of the individuals shown on the certificate does not require a new certificate of birth by, instead, providing that a subsequent marriage of the individuals shown on the certificate does not require a new certificate of birth; (3) Revises the provision requiring that when parentage has been established through court, a certified copy of the order and a Notification of Order of Parentage form providing information for locating the certificate of birth in the original name must be submitted to the office of vital records to amend the birth certificate by entering the parent's name and other personal information and amend the child's name in accordance with the order by replacing parent's name with father's name; (4) Revises the provision in the bill requiring new certificates of birth to be prepared only on adoptions and orders of parentage by, instead, requiring new certificates of birth to be prepared only on adoptions; (5) Revises the provision in the bill requiring all orders of adoption and parentage to be placed on file in the office of vital records by, instead, requiring all orders of adoption to be placed on file in the office of vital records;

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(6) Deletes the present law provisions prohibiting a certificate of birth in the original name that indicates a legitimate birth and another person as father from being removed for the preparation of a new certificate of birth by legitimation, unless an order from a court of competent jurisdiction refuting such facts as set forth by regulation is furnished to the state registrar. A new certificate of birth must not be prepared for the person in the instance where the person's father and mother were married prior to the birth of the person and the original certificate indicates another person as father or an illegitimate birth. The certificate of birth in the original name must be amended in accordance with regulations to show correct facts at the time of the birth. Upon receipt from the juvenile court clerk of an order of, or an order of paternity, a new certificate of birth must be issued, regardless of the age of the person named in any such order. When an order of paternity has been granted on an unborn infant, the original certificate of birth must be prepared and filed in accordance with the laws and regulations of the department, and a new certificate by paternity must be prepared upon receipt of the required legal papers from the court; (7) For each amendment of an order of adoption, revises the provision in the bill requiring the clerk of the court to prepare a report thereon, which must include the facts as are necessary to identify the original report of adoption and those facts amended in the adoption decree, and forward a certified copy of the report to the state registrar by, instead, requiring the clerk of the court to forward to the state registrar a certified copy of the amended order of adoption, which must include the facts as are necessary to identify the original order of adoption and those facts amended in the adoption decree; (8) Revises the provision in the bill requiring the clerk of the court or the attorney for the adoptive parent to forward to the state registrar the report of adoption or amendment to the adoption order and the request for a new certificate of birth by adoption by, instead, requiring the clerk of the court or the attorney for the adoptive parent shall forward to the state registrar the certified order of adoption or amendment to the adoption order and a certificate of adoption; (9) Revises the provision in the bill requiring the sealed documents to be opened by the state registrar for the purpose of issuing a copy of the certificate in the name at birth, upon receipt of a certified copy of an order of the court that granted the adoption or order of parentage or upon receipt of a directive from the department of human services by replacing department of humans services with the department of children's services; and (10) Revises the provision in the bill providing that upon receipt of a certified copy of an order from the court of competent jurisdiction ordering the amendment of the order of adoption or order of parentage or the replacement of a certificate of birth in the original name in the system of record, the state registrar must open the sealed documents, replace the certificate of birth in the original name where the certificate was originally filed, remove the new certificate, and place it under seal with the legal documents and the certified copy of the court order by replacing the word amendment with the word annulment. Senate amendment 1 (017404) makes the changes described below. This amendment revises the provision in the bill requiring all orders of adoption, re-adoption, or recognition to be reported by the clerk or by the petitioner's or petitioners' attorney to the division of vital records of the department of health for children born in this state by sending a certified copy of the order or a certified certificate of adoption or Report of Foreign Birth for children born in a foreign country, and by reporting the information required by that division for a new certificate of birth or for a Report of Foreign Birth for the child to the registrar of the division of vital records for preparation of a new certificate of birth by adoption or for a Report of Foreign Birth by, instead, requiring all orders of adoption, readoption, or foreign recognition to be reported by the clerk or by the petitioner's or petitioners' attorney to the division of vital records of the department of health for children born in this state or in a foreign country by sending a certified copy of the order and certificate of adoption by reporting the information required by that division for a new certificate of birth for the child to the registrar of the division of vital records for preparation of a new certificate of birth by adoption. Present law provides that if a form approved acknowledging the paternity of a child is signed by both parents of the child and is submitted to the office of vital records at any time after the original certificate is filed and prior to the child's nineteenth birthday, the legal surname of the father may be entered on the certificate as that of the child, and the father's name and other personal information may be shown on the certificate of birth in the manner prescribed by regulation so long as paternity is not already shown on the certificate of birth. The state registrar may mark the record as amended, but not on the portion to be disclosed pursuant to existing law. Further, a legitimation by subsequent marriage of the individuals shown on the certificate as the father and mother must not require a new certificate of birth. This amendment deletes the provisions above and, instead, requires a certificate of birth to be amended for a person born in this state, when the office of vital records is provided any of the following to establish parentage so long as parentage is not already shown on the certificate of birth: (1) If a form approved acknowledging the paternity of a child is signed by both biological parents of the child and is submitted to the office of vital records at any time after the original certificate is filed and prior to the child's nineteenth birthday, the legal surname of the father may be entered on the certificate as that of the child, and the father's name and other personal information may be shown on the certificate of birth in the manner prescribed by rule. The state registrar may mark the record as amended, but not on the portion to be disclosed pursuant to existing law. Further, a marriage of the individuals shown on the certificate does not require a new certificate of birth; (2) For subsequent marriage of biological parents, a certified copy of the marriage certificate or certificate of marriage of parents, and affidavits of the mother and father acknowledging paternity on a form provided by the state registrar to amend the certificate of birth may be submitted to the office of vital records to add the father's name and other personal information and the child's surname changed to the father's surname. The form must furnish information for locating the certificate of birth in the original name and information concerning the parents to be entered on the amended certificate. If the father is deceased, then, in lieu of the father's affidavit. the state registrar must accept a certified copy of a parentage order, judgment, or decree in which the court determined the deceased husband to be the father of the child or children and had acknowledged paternity of the child or children, whether heard on an ex parte or contested proceeding; or (3) When parentage has been established through court, a certified copy of the order and a Notification of Order of Parentage form providing information for locating the certificate of birth in the original name must be submitted to the office of vital records to amend the birth certificate by entering the parent's name and other personal information and amend the child's name in accordance with the order. The court order must establish the name of the biological parent and decree the name the child is to bear. This amendment prohibits a certificate of birth in the original name where another person is listed as father from being amended unless an order from a court of competent jurisdiction refuting such facts as set forth by regulation is furnished to the state registrar. When an order of parentage has been granted on an unborn infant, the original certificate of birth must be prepared and filed in accordance with the laws and rules of the department, and the certificate of birth must be amended upon receipt of the certified copy of parentage order from the court and the notification of order of parentage. This amendment revises provisions (1) and (2) in the bill summary relevant to new certificate of birth prerequisites by, instead, requiring the state register to prepare a new certificate of birth for a person born in Tennessee, upon receipt of required legal documents, as provided in the following cases: (1) For adoption, a certified copy of the order of adoption and a certificate of adoption; and (2) For a report of foreign birth, a certified copy of the order of readoption or foreign recognition with the certificate of adoption. Present law requires the state registrar to prepare a new certificate of birth for a person born in Tennessee, upon receipt of required legal documents, as provided in the following cases: (A) For legitimation by court order in cases where the parents have never married, a certified copy of an order of legitimation that establishes the relationship of parent and child between the petitioner and child named in the petition, decrees the name the child is to bear, and a request for new certificate of birth by legitimation on a form provided by the state registrar that furnishes information for locating the certificate of birth in the original name and information concerning parents to be entered on the new certificate; (B) For legitimation by subsequent marriage of parents, a certified copy of the marriage certificate or certificate of marriage of parents, and affidavits of the mother and father acknowledging paternity on a form provided by the state registrar. The form must furnish information for locating the certificate of birth in the original name and information concerning the parents to be entered on the new certificate. If the father is deceased, in lieu of the father's affidavit, the state registrar must accept a certified copy of a bill or petition for divorce or sworn answer to a bill or petition for divorce properly filed, in which the husband, by oath, acknowledged himself as father of the child or children named in the bill or petition for divorce or the answer, or a certified copy of an order, judament or decree in which the court determined the deceased husband to be the father of the child or children and had acknowledged paternity of the child or children, whether heard on an ex parte or contested proceeding; (C) For an order of paternity, a certified copy of an order of paternity or a certificate of paternity on a form provided by the state

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registrar that furnishes information for locating the certificate of birth in the original name, establishes the name of the father, and decrees the name the child is to bear; and This amendment deletes (A)-(C) above. This amendment deletes the provisions in the bill summary relevant to new certification of birth regarding preparation and filing as follows and, instead, provides the following: (1) Present law requires new certificates of birth to be prepared on adoptions, legitimations and orders of paternity only. This amendment revises the present law and, instead, requires new certificates of birth to be prepared only on adoptions and orders of parentage; (2) Present law requires all orders of adoption, legitimation and paternity to be final, and all required legal papers placed on file in the office of vital records. This amendment revises the present law and, instead, requires all orders of adoption and parentage to be placed on file in the office of vital records; (3) Present law requires the certificate of birth in the original name to be removed from the volume and a record inserted that must show the original certificate number, date removed and code citation. This amendment revises the present law and, instead, requires the certificate of birth in the original name to be sealed in the system of record and removed from the file and a record inserted that shows the original certificate number, date removed, and code citation; (4) Present law requires the birth to have occurred in Tennessee and a certificate of birth in the original name to be on file in the department. This amendment revises the present law by, instead, requiring vital records to only prepare new certificates of birth for persons born in this state and a certificate of birth in the original name must be on file in the department; and (5) Present law requires that, when an order of paternity has been granted on an unborn infant, the original certificate of birth be prepared and filed in accordance with the laws and regulations of the department, and a new certificate by paternity must be prepared upon receipt of the required legal papers from the court. This amendment revises the present law and, instead requires that, when an order of parentage has been entered on an unborn infant, the original certificate of birth be prepared and filed in accordance with the order, and a new certificate by parentage must be prepared upon receipt of the certified copy of the order. This amendment revises the provision in the bill providing that for each order of adoption entered by a court of competent jurisdiction in another state for the adoption of a person born in this state, a form prescribed and furnished by that state is acceptable for filing with the state registrar of this state by, instead providing that for each order of adoption entered by a court of competent jurisdiction in another state for the adoption of a person born in this state, the following are acceptable for filing with the state registrar of this state: (i) a court order from a court of competent jurisdiction in another state, unless the order has been vacated, stayed, or modified by a court of competent jurisdiction; and (ii) a form prescribed and furnished by that state, which must conform with the standards and legal requirements of the state registrar. This amendment revises the provision in the bill requiring the state registrar to issue, for a new certificate or birth request, the new certification to the requesting party within 30 days of receipt of the required paperwork and any applicable fee by, instead, requiring the state registrar to issue the new certification to the requesting party within 45 days of receipt of the required paperwork and any applicable fee. Present law requires all legal documents pertaining to the adoption, legitimation or order of paternity, together with the certificate of birth in the original name, to be placed in an envelope and sealed following the preparation of the new certificate. This amendment deletes documents pertaining to legitimation or order or paternity from the present law above. Present law requires these sealed documents to be preserved in a fireproof vault in the department and must not be removed from that office, except by order of a court of competent jurisdiction. Present law requires the sealed documents to be opened by the state registrar for the purpose of issuing a copy of the certificate in the name at birth, upon receipt of a certified copy of an order of the court that granted the adoption, legitimation, or order of paternity or in legitimations by subsequent marriage of the parents or upon receipt of a directive from the department of human services. This amendment revises the present law by requiring, instead, the sealed documents to be opened by the state registrar for the purpose of issuing a copy of the certificate in the name at birth, upon receipt of a certified copy of an order of the court that granted the adoption or order of parentage or upon receipt of a directive from the department of human services. Present law provides that upon receipt of a certified copy of an order from the court of competent jurisdiction ordering the annulment of an order of adoption, legitimation, or order of paternity or the replacement of a certificate of birth in the original name on file, the state registrar must open the sealed documents, replace the certificate of birth in the original name in the volume of births in which originally filed, remove the new certificate, and place it under seal with the legal documents and the certified copy of the court order. This amendment revises the present law by, instead providing that upon receipt of a certified copy of an order from the court of competent jurisdiction ordering the amendment of the order of adoption or order of parentage or the replacement of a certificate of birth in the original name in the system of record, the state registrar must open the sealed documents, replace the certificate of birth in the original name where the certificate was originally filed, remove the new certificate, and place it under seal with the legal documents and the certified copy of the court order. When a new certificate of birth has been filed by the state registrar, present law requires all copies of the record of birth in the original name in the custody of any other party to be forwarded to the state registrar upon receipt of the state registrar's request. This amendment deletes this provision. (Dated March 1, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

Fiscal Note: Senate Status:

04/09/24 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (017404).

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House Status:

04/16/24 - House passed with amendment 1 (015479), which makes the following changes: (1) Revises the provision in the bill that provides upon entry of the order of adoption, readoption, or foreign recognition by the court, the court clerk must immediately furnish to the division of vital records, or to the adoptive parents or parents' attorney, the necessary documents for the issuance of a new birth certificate by adoption by also requiring the court clerk to immediately furnish to the division of vital records, or to the adoptive parents or parents' attorney, the necessary documents for the issuance of a new report of a foreign order; (2) Revises the provision in the bill providing that a marriage of the individuals shown on the certificate does not require a new certificate of birth by, instead, providing that a subsequent marriage of the individuals shown on the certificate does not require a new certificate of birth; (3) Revises the provision requiring that when parentage has been established through court, a certified copy of the order and a Notification of Order of Parentage form providing information for locating the certificate of birth in the original name must be submitted to the office of vital records to amend the birth certificate by entering the parent's name and other personal information and amend the child's name in accordance with the order by replacing parent's name with father's name; (4) Revises the provision in the bill requiring new certificates of birth to be prepared only on adoptions and orders of parentage by, instead, requiring new certificates of birth to be prepared only on adoptions; (5) Revises the provision in the bill requiring all orders of adoption and parentage to be placed on file in the office of vital records by, instead, requiring all orders of adoption to be placed on file in the office of vital records; (6) Deletes the present law provisions prohibiting a certificate of birth in the original name that indicates a legitimate birth and another person as father from being removed for the preparation of a new certificate of birth by legitimation, unless an order from a court of competent jurisdiction refuting such facts as set forth by regulation is furnished to the state registrar. A new certificate of birth must not be prepared for the person in the instance where the person's father and mother were married prior to the birth of the person and the original certificate indicates another person as father or an illegitimate birth. The certificate of birth in the original name must be amended in accordance with regulations to show correct facts at the time of the birth. Upon receipt from the juvenile court clerk of an order of, or an order of paternity, a new certificate of birth must be issued, regardless of the age of the person named in any such order. When an order of paternity has been granted on an unborn infant, the original certificate of birth must be prepared and filed in accordance with the laws and regulations of the department, and a new certificate by paternity must be prepared upon receipt of the required legal papers from the court; (7) For each amendment of an order of adoption, revises the provision in the bill requiring the clerk of the court to prepare a report thereon, which must include the facts as are necessary to identify the original report of adoption and those facts amended in the adoption decree, and forward a certified copy of the report to the state registrar by, instead, requiring the clerk of the court to forward to the state registrar a certified copy of the amended order of adoption, which must include the facts as are necessary to identify the original order of adoption and those facts amended in the adoption decree: (8) Revises the provision in the bill requiring the clerk of the court or the attorney for the adoptive parent to forward to the state registrar the report of adoption or amendment to the adoption order and the request for a new certificate of birth by adoption by, instead, requiring the clerk of the court or the attorney for the adoptive parent shall forward to the state registrar the certified order of adoption or amendment to the adoption order and a certificate of adoption; (9) Revises the provision in the bill requiring the sealed documents to be opened by the state registrar for the purpose of issuing a copy of the certificate in the name at birth, upon receipt of a certified copy of an order of the court that granted the adoption or order of parentage or upon receipt of a directive from the department of human services by replacing department of humans services with the department of children's services; and (10) Revises the provision in the bill providing that upon receipt of a certified copy of an order from the court of competent jurisdiction ordering the amendment of the order of adoption or order of parentage or the replacement of a certificate of birth in the original name in the system of record, the state registrar must open the sealed documents, replace the certificate of birth in the original name where the certificate was originally filed, remove the new certificate, and place it under seal with the legal documents and the certified copy of the court order by replacing the word amendment with the word annulment.

SB2633/HB2644 Revises current law on adoption and foster parents.

Sponsors: Sen. Haile, Ferrell, Rep. Leatherwood, Tom

Summary: Makes various changes to present law on adoption and foster parents. Specifies that an adult has an affirmative obligation to inquire whether their sexual activity has resulted in a pregnancy. Requires a court to receive written consent from a child 14 years of age or older prior to the child's adoption. Broadly captioned.

Senate Judiciary Committee amendment 1 (013867) specifies that the child's age at the time of filing a petition for termination of parental rights (TPR) is Amendment Summary: the age that is considered when making a determination of abandonment. Specifies that, for TPR supplemental petitions, the calculation of the applicable time periods for abandonment are calculated from the date a motion was filed. Requires that a child-placing agency or attorney be either licensed in this state, or secure the services of an agency or attorney who is licensed in this state in order to provide adoption-related services in this state. Outlines requirements regarding payments by an interested person to a birth mother. Specifies reasons that the parental rights of a putative father who is not a legal parent may be terminated. Authorizes a TPR if a court finds by clear and convincing evidence that the child was conceived by the father's unlawful sexual penetration. Authorizes a TPR and a finalization of an adoption be heard and decided in the same hearing if its in the child's best interest. Establishes that a lack of knowledge of a pregnancy or birth of a child does not serve as a defense against a TPR. Removes the requirement that a putative father consent to a TPR of a child who is the subject of an adoption process if the putative father has not filed a petition to establish paternity. Requires the clerk of the court, upon entry of the final order of adoption, to furnish the adoptive parent or their attorney a certified copy of the order of adoption. Requires a court to set a scheduling conference within 30 days of the filing of a response or answer to a petition for TPR or adoption if the termination is contested. Specifies that only the adoption court has the jurisdiction to modify visitation or custody of a child while an adoption remains pending. Establishes that a foster parent has the right to an attorney for the purposes of consultation and advice at any meeting which the foster parent is permitted to be present. Requires a parent or guardian who is incarcerated at the time they are served with a TPR petition to file a written answer within 30 days of service in order to receive advanced notice of the time and place of the hearing and to have the right to contest the TPR. Establishes that failure to timely file constitutes a parent or guardian waiving their rights to participate in the TPR proceeding. Establishes that the absence of notice to the parent or guardian of a TPR petition, if the petitioner did not know the parent was incarcerated despite reasonable efforts to locate the parent, is not a basis to set aside a TPR or adoption proceeding. House amendment 1 (018214) rewrites the bill as follows: (1) Establishes that for purposes of terminating the parental or guardian rights of a parent or parents or a guardian or guardians of a child to that child in order to make that child available for adoption, "abandonment" means that: (A) If the child is four or more at the time of the filing of a petition for termination of parental rights, for a period of four consecutive months immediately preceding the filing of a proceeding, pleading, petition, or amended or supplemental petition to terminate the parental rights of the parent or parents or the guardian or guardians of the child who is the subject of the petition for termination of parental rights or adoption, the parent or parents or the quardian or quardians either have failed to visit or have failed to support or have failed to make reasonable payments toward the support of the child; and (B) If the child is less than four at the time of the filing of a petition for termination of parental rights, for a period of three consecutive months immediately preceding the filing of a proceeding, pleading, petition, or amended or supplemental petition to terminate the parental rights of the parent or parents or the guardian or guardians of the child who is the subject of the petition for termination of parental rights or adoption, the parent or parents or the guardian or guardians either have failed to visit or have failed to support or have failed to make reasonable payments toward the support of the child; (2) Establishes that if the original pleading is amended or supplemented to allege a new or additional period of abandonment occurring after an original pleading, then each period of abandonment constitutes and additional ground for termination of parental rights for the court's consideration. For supplemental petitions to terminate parental rights, the calculation of the applicable time

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periods for abandonment is calculated from the date a motion to supplement was filed; (3) Requires a child-placing agency or attorney not licensed in this state to secure the services of a child-placing agency or attorney licensed in this state to provide adoption-related placement services to any expectant parent or child in this state; (4) Establishes that, while present law prohibits charging or receiving fees or any exchange of value from or on behalf of any person or persons legally adopting or accepting a child for adoption for rendering service in connection with placement of a child, the following payments by an interested person of reasonable charges or fees are not prohibited: (i) hospital or medical services for the birth of the child; (ii) medical care and other reasonable birth-related expenses for the mother or child; (iii) counseling fees for the parents or prospective adoptive parents or child; (iv) legal services or the reasonable costs of legal proceedings related to the adoption of any child; or (v) actual expenses for housing, food, maternity clothing, child's clothing, utilities, or transportation for a reasonable period not to exceed the duration of the pregnancy and 90 days after the birth, surrender, or parental consent to the adoption of the child; (5) Upon a motion filed by the prospective adoptive parents, authorizes a court with jurisdiction for the surrender or adoption of a child to specifically approve in a written order, based upon a detailed affidavit by a birth mother and other evidence as required by the court, any expenses specifically allowed in this section for a period before or after the periods in (4); (6) Requires that the expenses be incurred directly in connection with (i) maternity, birth, or placement of the child for adoption; (ii) legal services or costs of legal proceedings directly related to the adoption of the child; or (iii) counseling, which may occur in person or by virtual means, for a period of up to two years for the parent who surrenders the child or consents to the adoption of the child; (7) Establishes that reasonable, actual expenses for housing, food, maternity clothing, child's clothing, utilities, or transportation do not include expenses incurred prior to the birth mother becoming pregnant and entering into an adoption plan. These expenses must, whenever possible, be documented by receipts, invoices, rental agreements, or other written verification of expense, and must be reviewed by the court before which the birth mother surrenders or consents to adoption. If documentation is not otherwise available, then the birth mother and prospective adoptive parents must execute an itemized affidavit stating the specific reason for each payment, the amount paid, the date paid, and to whom each payment was made; (8) Authorizes the payment for the expenses to only be for expenses or costs actually incurred during the periods permitted in subdivisions (4)-(6), above. This (8) does not prohibit the actual payment or receipt of payment for expenses or costs after those periods that were actually incurred during those periods; (9) Requires that the Tennessee surrender form include the language "The judge or other officiant has also advised me that I have the right to a lawyer," removing language in which the judge or officiant advises the person surrendering the child that they may still obtain a lawyer after the child is born, and the person may consult with the lawyer prior to and during any reaffirmation of the surrender the person chooses to make; (10) Establishes that a surrender is valid only if a home study of prospective adoptive parents is available to and reviewed by a court, which must produce a report; (11) Authorizes a surrender to be made at any time prior to birth; however, a surrender made prior to the birth of a child is not filed with the clerk of court until after the birth of the child and until the surrendering party or parties have filed a written reaffirmation of their desire to surrender the child, unless the surrender was executed in accordance with state law regarding surrenders made in other states or territories in the United States. A surrender made prior to the birth of a child must be reaffirmed within three calendar days of the birth of the child, except for a surrender executed in another state or territory; (12) Establishes that a surrender is not valid unless made after the earlier of discharge from a hospital or other birthing facility or 48 hours following the child's birth; however, the court may, for good cause shown, which is entered in an order in the minute book of the court, waive this waiting period; (13) Establishes that a surrender is not valid if the surrendering party states a desire to receive legal or social counseling until the request is satisfied or withdrawn; (14) Unless the surrender is made to the physical custodian or unless other exceptions under present law apply, a surrender is not sufficient to make a child available for adoption in any situation where another person or persons, the department, a licensed child-placing agency, or other child-caring agency in this state or any state, territory, or foreign country is exercising the right to physical custody of the child under a current court order at the time the surrender is sought to be executed, or when those persons or entities have any currently valid statutory authorization for custody of the child; (15) Authorizes the initiation of termination of parental or guardianship rights based upon any of the described in present law. The parental rights of a person who is not a legal parent at the time of the filing of a petition to terminate parental rights of such person, or if no such petition is filed, then at the time of the filing of a petition to adopt a child, is the putative father of the child, may also be terminated based upon any one or more of the following additional grounds: (i) the person has failed, without good cause or excuse, to make reasonable and consistent payments for the support of the child in accordance with the child support guidelines promulgated by the department; (ii) the person has failed to seek reasonable visitation with the child, and if visitation has been granted, has failed to visit altogether, or has engaged in only token visitation; (iii) the person has failed to manifest an ability and willingness to assume legal and physical custody of the child; (iv) placing custody of the child in the person's legal and physical custody would pose a risk of substantial harm to the physical or psychological welfare of the child; or (v) the person has failed to file a petition to establish paternity of the child within 30 days after notice of alleged paternity, or after making a claim of paternity; (16) Establishes that additional grounds for termination are that the court hearing the petition for termination of parental rights finds by clear and convincing evidence as follows: (A) The father engaged in an act of unlawful sexual penetration against the child's mother by which the child was conceived and the father (i) used force or coercion to accomplish the act; (ii) accomplished the act without the consent of the mother of the child and the father knew or had reason to know at the time of penetration that the mother of the child did not consent: (iii) knew or had reason to know that the mother of the child was mentally defective, mentally incapacitated, physically helpless, or a vulnerable adult; or (iv) accomplished the sexual penetration by fraud; or (B) The father engaged in an act against the child's mother that resulted in (i) the child's conception; and (ii) the father's conviction for or plea of guilty to a criminal offense; (17) Authorizes a termination of parental rights and a finalization of an adoption may be heard and decided in the same hearing if the court determines it is in the best interest of the child; (18) Establishes that for the purposes of all grounds for termination of parental rights described in subsection (g), a person is presumed to have knowledge that sexual activity leads to pregnancy. An adult has an affirmative obligation to inquire whether their sexual activity has resulted in a pregnancy, and a minor has such obligation upon attaining eighteen 18 years of age regardless of when the sexual activity occurred. A lack of specific knowledge of a pregnancy or birth of a child does not serve as a defense to a ground for termination of parental rights if the person failed to inquire, or failed to attempt to inquire, whether the person's actions resulted in pregnancy or the birth of a child; (19) Requires a parent or guardian who is incarcerated at the time the parent is served with a petition to terminate parental rights to receive notice of the following: (A) A hearing will be held to determine whether the parent's rights will be terminated; (B) If the parent files a timely, written answer within 30 days of service of the petition to terminate their parental rights, then (i) the parent must receive advance notice of the time and place of the hearing; (ii) the parent has the right to participate in the hearing and to contest the allegation that the parent's rights should be terminated. At the discretion of the court, such participation may be achieved through personal appearance, teleconference, telecommunication, or other means deemed by the court to be appropriate under the circumstances; (iii) the parent may claim to be indigent and offer evidence of their financial circumstances and, if the court finds the parent to be indigent, the parent must be provided with a courtappointed attorney to assist the parent in contesting the termination of parental rights; (iv) the parent has the right to offer testimony and other evidence at the hearing by all means permitted by the Tennessee Rules of Civil Procedure; and (v) the parent has the continuing responsibility to update the court and petitioner's counsel with the parent's current contact information and mailing address promptly upon the parent's release from incarceration and upon any subsequent changes; and (C) Authorizes the rights specified in (19)(B) to be voluntarily waived by the parent's written or verbal statement or, if the court determines that the parent has waived the rights, by the parent's action or inaction, including the failure to timely claim indigency or file an answer to the petition to terminate parental rights. If the court determines that the rights specified in (19)(B) have been waived, then the court may hear and decide the petition without the parent's or guardian's participation; (20) If a parent or guardian was served with constructive notice and the petitioner did not know that the parent was incarcerated despite reasonable efforts to locate the parent, establishes that the absence of this notice to the parent or guardian is not a basis to set aside the termination of parental rights or adoption; (21) Requires an intervening petition for adoption to be decided upon

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the premise of permissive intervention pursuant to the Tennessee Rules of Civil Procedure. All requirements for prospective adoptive parents and the filing requirements of the petition under any provision of state law relative to adoption must be met, except for the requirement of having physical custody or the right to receive physical custody at the time of filing; (22) Establishes that only a legal parent, guardian, or putative father of the child is a necessary party to the adoption proceeding or to a separate proceeding seeking termination of those rights prior to the entry of an order of adoption, and those rights must be terminated prior to the entry of an order of adoption. If a person has surrendered parental or guardianship rights to the child, executed a parental consent, waived the person's right, or the person's rights have been terminated by court order, then the person is not a necessary party; (23) Removes from present law the requirement that the parental rights of the putative father of a child who has not filed a petition to establish paternity of the child or who has not established paternity of the child who is the subject of an adoption proceeding and who meets any of the following criteria be terminated by surrender, parental consent, termination of parental rights, or by waiver of interest, before the court may enter an order of adoption concerning that child: (A) The biological father of a child has filed with the putative father registry a statement of an intent to claim paternity of the child at any time prior to or within 30 days after the child's birth and has notified the registry of all address changes; (B) The biological father has claimed to the child's biological mother, or the petitioners or their attorney, or to the department, a licensed child-placing agency, or a licensed clinical social worker who is involved in the care, placement, supervision, or study of the child, that the biological father believes that the biological father is the father of the child and has either paid financial support to or for the benefit of the child or the child's mother during the pregnancy or when the mother had physical custody of the child, or has made a court filing or appearance consistent with the biological father's claim of paternity. However, if the biological father has previously notified the department of the biological father's claim to paternity of the child pursuant to the putative father registry, then the biological father is subject to all requirements for waiver of notice provisions of the law relevant to the putative father registry and to all requirements for filing a paternity petition; (C) The biological father has openly lived with the child and has held himself out as the father of the child. However, if custody of the child has been removed from the biological mother by court order, then notice must be given to any man who was openly living with the child at the time of the initiation of the custody or guardianship proceeding that resulted in the removal of the custody or guardianship of the child from the biological mother or biological father, if the man held himself out to be the father of the child at the time of the removal; or (D) The biological father has entered a permanency plan under the law relevant to foster care, or under similar provisions of any other state or territory in which the biological father acknowledges paternity of the child; (24) When the child who is the subject of the adoption is 14 years of age or older at any time before the granting of the petition, requires the adoption court to receive the sworn, written consent of such child to the adoption, which must be filed with the record, and the consent of such minor must be recited in the order of adoption. The court must receive the consent and testimony from the child in chambers, if requested by the child; (25) Unless the person to be adopted has been adjudicated incompetent, or is over 18 and provides sworn, written consent to adoption, establishes that an order of reference, social investigation, report to the court by a licensed child-placing agency or licensed clinical social work or the department, putative father registry check in this state or any other state, or a waiting period are not required; (26) Requires that service of process for adoption and termination proceedings in chancery and circuit courts and for proceedings to terminate parental rights in juvenile courts be made pursuant to the Tennessee Rules of Civil Procedure and state law governing substituted service; (27) Upon entry of the final order of adoption by the court, requires the clerk of the court to simultaneously furnish the adoptive parents or their attorney a certified copy of the order of adoption; (28) In all cases where the termination of parental rights or adoption of a child is contested by any person or agency, requires the trial court to, consistent with due process, expedite the contested termination or adoption proceeding by setting a scheduling conference within 30 days of the filing of a response or answer to a petition for termination of parental rights or adoption and entering such scheduling orders as are necessary to ensure that the case is not delayed. The court must give the case priority in setting a final hearing of the proceeding and must be heard at the earliest possible date over all other civil litigation other than child protective services cases; (29) Prohibits a notice of appeal in a termination of parental rights action from being filed by an attorney who is not specifically authorized by the appellant to file a notice of appeal on the appellant's behalf; (30) Establishes that jurisdiction continues until the juvenile court case has been dismissed, or until the custody determination is transferred to another juvenile, circuit, chancery, or general sessions court exercising domestic relations jurisdiction, or until a petition for adoption is filed regarding the child in guestion. A juvenile court retains jurisdiction to the extent needed to complete any reviews or permanency hearings for children in foster care as may be mandated by federal or state law; however, only the adoption court has jurisdiction to modify visitation or custody of the child while the adoption remains pending. This (28) does not establish concurrent jurisdiction for any other court to hear juvenile cases, but permits courts exercising domestic relations jurisdiction to make custody determinations in accordance with state law relative to juveniles; and (31) Establishes that a foster parent has the right to engage an attorney for the purposes of consultation and advice. The foster parent may invite their attorney to any meeting at which the foster parent is permitted to be present. The foster parent may provide information regarding their circumstances to their attorney without committing a breach of confidentiality, although all confidentiality obligations must then extend to their attorney, as pertains to the identifying information of the foster child and

Fiscal Note: Senate Status: House Status: Dailed February 16, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT HB 2644 - SB 2633

02/20/24 - Senate Judiciary Committee recommended with amendment 1 (013867). Sent to Senate Calendar Committee.

04/16/24 - House passed with amendment 1 (018214), which rewrites the bill as follows: (1) Establishes that for purposes of terminating the parental or guardian rights of a parent or parents or a guardian or guardians of a child to that child in order to make that child available for adoption, "abandonment" means that: (A) If the child is four or more at the time of the filing of a petition for termination of parental rights, for a period of four consecutive months immediately preceding the filing of a proceeding, pleading, petition, or amended or supplemental petition to terminate the parental rights of the parent or parents or the guardian or guardians of the child who is the subject of the petition for termination of parental rights or adoption, the parent or parents or the guardian or guardians either have failed to visit or have failed to support or have failed to make reasonable payments toward the support of the child; and (B) If the child is less than four at the time of the filing of a petition for termination of parental rights, for a period of three consecutive months immediately preceding the filing of a proceeding, pleading, petition, or amended or supplemental petition to terminate the parental rights of the parent or parents or the guardian or guardians of the child who is the subject of the petition for termination of parental rights or adoption, the parent or parents or the guardian or guardians either have failed to visit or have failed to support or have failed to make reasonable payments toward the support of the child; (2) Establishes that if the original pleading is amended or supplemented to allege a new or additional period of abandonment occurring after an original pleading, then each period of abandonment constitutes and additional ground for termination of parental rights for the court's consideration. For supplemental petitions to terminate parental rights, the calculation of the applicable time periods for abandonment is calculated from the date a motion to supplement was filed; (3) Requires a child-placing agency or attorney not licensed in this state to secure the services of a child-placing agency or attorney licensed in this state to provide adoption-related placement services to any expectant parent or child in this state; (4) Establishes that, while present law prohibits charging or receiving fees or any exchange of value from or on behalf of any person or persons legally adopting or accepting a child for adoption for rendering service in connection with placement of a child, the following payments by an interested person of reasonable charges or fees are not prohibited: (i) hospital or medical services for the birth of the child; (ii) medical care and other reasonable birth-related expenses for the mother or child; (iii) counseling fees for the parents or prospective adoptive parents or child; (iv) legal services or the reasonable costs of legal proceedings related to the adoption of any child; or (v) actual expenses for housing, food, maternity clothing, child's clothing, utilities, or transportation for a reasonable period not to exceed the duration of the pregnancy and 90 days after the birth, surrender, or parental consent to the adoption of the child; (5) Upon a motion filed by the prospective adoptive parents, authorizes a court with jurisdiction for the surrender or adoption of a child to specifically approve in a written order, based upon a detailed affidavit by a birth mother and other evidence as required by the court, any expenses

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specifically allowed in this section for a period before or after the periods in (4); (6) Requires that the expenses be incurred directly in connection with (i) maternity, birth, or placement of the child for adoption; (ii) legal services or costs of legal proceedings directly related to the adoption of the child; or (iii) counseling, which may occur in person or by virtual means, for a period of up to two years for the parent who surrenders the child or consents to the adoption of the child; (7) Establishes that reasonable, actual expenses for housing, food, maternity clothing, child's clothing, utilities, or transportation do not include expenses incurred prior to the birth mother becoming pregnant and entering into an adoption plan. These expenses must, whenever possible, be documented by receipts, invoices, rental agreements, or other written verification of expense, and must be reviewed by the court before which the birth mother surrenders or consents to adoption. If documentation is not otherwise available, then the birth mother and prospective adoptive parents must execute an itemized affidavit stating the specific reason for each payment, the amount paid, the date paid, and to whom each payment was made; (8) Authorizes the payment for the expenses to only be for expenses or costs actually incurred during the periods permitted in subdivisions (4)-(6), above. This (8) does not prohibit the actual payment or receipt of payment for expenses or costs after those periods that were actually incurred during those periods; (9) Requires that the Tennessee surrender form include the language "The judge or other officiant has also advised me that I have the right to a lawyer," removing language in which the judge or officiant advises the person surrendering the child that they may still obtain a lawyer after the child is born, and the person may consult with the lawyer prior to and during any reaffirmation of the surrender the person chooses to make; (10) Establishes that a surrender is valid only if a home study of prospective adoptive parents is available to and reviewed by a court, which must produce a report; (11) Authorizes a surrender to be made at any time prior to birth; however, a surrender made prior to the birth of a child is not filed with the clerk of court until after the birth of the child and until the surrendering party or parties have filed a written reaffirmation of their desire to surrender the child, unless the surrender was executed in accordance with state law regarding surrenders made in other states or territories in the United States. A surrender made prior to the birth of a child must be reaffirmed within three calendar days of the birth of the child, except for a surrender executed in another state or territory; (12) Establishes that a surrender is not valid unless made after the earlier of discharge from a hospital or other birthing facility or 48 hours following the child's birth; however, the court may, for good cause shown, which is entered in an order in the minute book of the court, waive this waiting period; (13) Establishes that a surrender is not valid if the surrendering party states a desire to receive legal or social counseling until the request is satisfied or withdrawn; (14) Unless the surrender is made to the physical custodian or unless other exceptions under present law apply, a surrender is not sufficient to make a child available for adoption in any situation where another person or persons, the department, a licensed child-placing agency, or other child-caring agency in this state or any state, territory, or foreign country is exercising the right to physical custody of the child under a current court order at the time the surrender is sought to be executed, or when those persons or entities have any currently valid statutory authorization for custody of the child; (15) Authorizes the initiation of termination of parental or guardianship rights based upon any of the described in present law. The parental rights of a person who is not a legal parent at the time of the filing of a petition to terminate parental rights of such person, or if no such petition is filed, then at the time of the filing of a petition to adopt a child, is the putative father of the child, may also be terminated based upon any one or more of the following additional grounds: (i) the person has failed, without good cause or excuse, to make reasonable and consistent payments for the support of the child in accordance with the child support guidelines promulgated by the department; (ii) the person has failed to seek reasonable visitation with the child, and if visitation has been granted, has failed to visit altogether, or has engaged in only token visitation; (iii) the person has failed to manifest an ability and willingness to assume legal and physical custody of the child; (iv) placing custody of the child in the person's legal and physical custody would pose a risk of substantial harm to the physical or psychological welfare of the child; or (v) the person has failed to file a petition to establish paternity of the child within 30 days after notice of alleged paternity, or after making a claim of paternity; (16) Establishes that additional grounds for termination are that the court hearing the petition for termination of parental rights finds by clear and convincing evidence as follows: (A) The father engaged in an act of unlawful sexual penetration against the child's mother by which the child was conceived and the father (i) used force or coercion to accomplish the act; (ii) accomplished the act without the consent of the mother of the child and the father knew or had reason to know at the time of penetration that the mother of the child did not consent; (iii) knew or had reason to know that the mother of the child was mentally defective, mentally incapacitated, physically helpless, or a vulnerable adult; or (iv) accomplished the sexual penetration by fraud; or (B) The father engaged in an act against the child's mother that resulted in (i) the child's conception; and (ii) the father's conviction for or plea of guilty to a criminal offense; (17) Authorizes a termination of parental rights and a finalization of an adoption may be heard and decided in the same hearing if the court determines it is in the best interest of the child; (18) Establishes that for the purposes of all grounds for termination of parental rights described in subsection (g), a person is presumed to have knowledge that sexual activity leads to pregnancy. An adult has an affirmative obligation to inquire whether their sexual activity has resulted in a pregnancy, and a minor has such obligation upon attaining eighteen 18 years of age regardless of when the sexual activity occurred. A lack of specific knowledge of a pregnancy or birth of a child does not serve as a defense to a ground for termination of parental rights if the person failed to inquire, or failed to attempt to inquire, whether the person's actions resulted in pregnancy or the birth of a child; (19) Requires a parent or guardian who is incarcerated at the time the parent is served with a petition to terminate parental rights to receive notice of the following: (A) A hearing will be held to determine whether the parent's rights will be terminated; (B) If the parent files a timely, written answer within 30 days of service of the petition to terminate their parental rights, then (i) the parent must receive advance notice of the time and place of the hearing; (ii) the parent has the right to participate in the hearing and to contest the allegation that the parent's rights should be terminated. At the discretion of the court, such participation may be achieved through personal appearance, teleconference, telecommunication, or other means deemed by the court to be appropriate under the circumstances; (iii) the parent may claim to be indigent and offer evidence of their financial circumstances and, if the court finds the parent to be indigent, the parent must be provided with a court-appointed attorney to assist the parent in contesting the termination of parental rights; (iv) the parent has the right to offer testimony and other evidence at the hearing by all means permitted by the Tennessee Rules of Civil Procedure; and (v) the parent has the continuing responsibility to update the court and petitioner's counsel with the parent's current contact information and mailing address promptly upon the parent's release from incarceration and upon any subsequent changes; and (C) Authorizes the rights specified in (19)(B) to be voluntarily waived by the parent's written or verbal statement or, if the court determines that the parent has waived the rights, by the parent's action or inaction, including the failure to timely claim indigency or file an answer to the petition to terminate parental rights. If the court determines that the rights specified in (19)(B) have been waived, then the court may hear and decide the petition without the parent's or guardian's participation; (20) If a parent or guardian was served with constructive notice and the petitioner did not know that the parent was incarcerated despite reasonable efforts to locate the parent, establishes that the absence of this notice to the parent or guardian is not a basis to set aside the termination of parental rights or adoption; (21) Requires an intervening petition for adoption to be decided upon the premise of permissive intervention pursuant to the Tennessee Rules of Civil Procedure. All requirements for prospective adoptive parents and the filing requirements of the petition under any provision of state law relative to adoption must be met, except for the requirement of having physical custody or the right to receive physical custody at the time of filing; (22) Establishes that only a legal parent, guardian, or putative father of the child is a necessary party to the adoption proceeding or to a separate proceeding seeking termination of those rights prior to the entry of an order of adoption, and those rights must be terminated prior to the entry of an order of adoption. If a person has surrendered parental or guardianship rights to the child, executed a parental consent, waived the person's right, or the person's rights have been terminated by court order, then the person is not a necessary party; (23) Removes from present law the requirement that the parental rights of the putative father of a child who has not filed a petition to establish paternity of the child or who has not established paternity of the child who is the subject of an adoption proceeding and who meets any of the following criteria be terminated by surrender, parental consent, termination of parental rights, or by waiver of interest, before the court may enter an order of adoption concerning that child: (A) The biological father of a child has filed with the putative father registry a statement of an intent to claim paternity of the child

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at any time prior to or within 30 days after the child's birth and has notified the registry of all address changes; (B) The biological father has claimed to the child's biological mother, or the petitioners or their attorney, or to the department, a licensed child-placing agency, or a licensed clinical social worker who is involved in the care, placement, supervision, or study of the child, that the biological father believes that the biological father is the father of the child and has either paid financial support to or for the benefit of the child or the child's mother during the pregnancy or when the mother had physical custody of the child, or has made a court filing or appearance consistent with the biological father's claim of paternity. However, if the biological father has previously notified the department of the biological father's claim to paternity of the child pursuant to the putative father registry, then the biological father is subject to all requirements for waiver of notice provisions of the law relevant to the putative father registry and to all requirements for filing a paternity petition; (C) The biological father has openly lived with the child and has held himself out as the father of the child. However, if custody of the child has been removed from the biological mother by court order, then notice must be given to any man who was openly living with the child at the time of the initiation of the custody or guardianship proceeding that resulted in the removal of the custody or guardianship of the child from the biological mother or biological father, if the man held himself out to be the father of the child at the time of the removal; or (D) The biological father has entered a permanency plan under the law relevant to foster care, or under similar provisions of any other state or territory in which the biological father acknowledges paternity of the child; (24) When the child who is the subject of the adoption is 14 years of age or older at any time before the granting of the petition, requires the adoption court to receive the sworn, written consent of such child to the adoption, which must be filed with the record, and the consent of such minor must be recited in the order of adoption. The court must receive the consent and testimony from the child in chambers, if requested by the child; (25) Unless the person to be adopted has been adjudicated incompetent, or is over 18 and provides sworn, written consent to adoption, establishes that an order of reference, social investigation, report to the court by a licensed child-placing agency or licensed clinical social work or the department, putative father registry check in this state or any other state, or a waiting period are not required; (26) Requires that service of process for adoption and termination proceedings in chancery and circuit courts and for proceedings to terminate parental rights in juvenile courts be made pursuant to the Tennessee Rules of Civil Procedure and state law governing substituted service; (27) Upon entry of the final order of adoption by the court, requires the clerk of the court to simultaneously furnish the adoptive parents or their attorney a certified copy of the order of adoption; (28) In all cases where the termination of parental rights or adoption of a child is contested by any person or agency, requires the trial court to, consistent with due process, expedite the contested termination or adoption proceeding by setting a scheduling conference within 30 days of the filing of a response or answer to a petition for termination of parental rights or adoption and entering such scheduling orders as are necessary to ensure that the case is not delayed. The court must give the case priority in setting a final hearing of the proceeding and must be heard at the earliest possible date over all other civil litigation other than child protective services cases; (29) Prohibits a notice of appeal in a termination of parental rights action from being filed by an attorney who is not specifically authorized by the appellant to file a notice of appeal on the appellant's behalf; (30) Establishes that jurisdiction continues until the juvenile court case has been dismissed, or until the custody determination is transferred to another juvenile, circuit, chancery, or general sessions court exercising domestic relations jurisdiction, or until a petition for adoption is filed regarding the child in question. A juvenile court retains jurisdiction to the extent needed to complete any reviews or permanency hearings for children in foster care as may be mandated by federal or state law; however, only the adoption court has jurisdiction to modify visitation or custody of the child while the adoption remains pending. This (28) does not establish concurrent jurisdiction for any other court to hear juvenile cases, but permits courts exercising domestic relations jurisdiction to make custody determinations in accordance with state law relative to juveniles; and (31) Establishes that a foster parent has the right to engage an attorney for the purposes of consultation and advice. The foster parent may invite their attorney to any meeting at which the foster parent is permitted to be present. The foster parent may provide information regarding their circumstances to their attorney without committing a breach of confidentiality, although all confidentiality obligations must then extend to their attorney, as pertains to the identifying information of the foster child and family.

SB2641/HB2452 Removal of requirement for children to be vaccinated.

Sponsors: Sen. Hensley, Joey, Rep. Leatherwood, Tom

 Summary:
 Removes the declaration that it is the responsibility of each parent and legal guardian to ensure that their children are vaccinated according to Center for Disease Control or American Academy of Pediatrics guidelines and replaces the declaration with a recommendation that children be vaccinated with vaccines recommended by the commissioner of health when advised by the parent or legal guardian's trusted healthcare provider. Broadly captioned.

 Amendment
 House amendment 1 (017439) rewrites the bill to, instead, remove the declaration that it is the responsibility of each parent and legal guardian to ensure

Summary: that their children are vaccinated according to Center for Disease Control or American Academy of Pediatrics guidelines, and replaces the declaration with a recommendation that each parent or legal guardian ensure that such person's child or children receive the vaccines as are recommended by the board of medical examiners.

Fiscal Note: (Dated February 24, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

Senate Status: 04/02/24 - Referred to Senate Health & Welfare Committee.

House Status: 04/15/24 - House passed with amendment 1 (017439), which rewrites the bill to, instead, remove the declaration that it is the responsibility of each parent and legal guardian to ensure that their children are vaccinated according to Center for Disease Control or American Academy of Pediatrics guidelines, and replaces the declaration with a recommendation that each parent or legal guardian ensure that such person's child or children receive the vaccines as are recommended by the board of medical examiners.

SB2660/HB1808 Termination of parental rights due to substantial parental noncompliance.

Sen. White, Dawn , Rep. Butler, Ed Sponsors: Requires the department of children's services to file a petition for termination of parental rights within 10 business days if there has been substantial Summarv: noncompliance by a parent or guardian with the statement of responsibilities in a permanency plan over a period of six months. Broadly captioned. Amendment Senate amendment 1 (013997) requires the Department of Children Services (DCS) to petition to terminate the parental rights within 90 days of a Summary: juvenile court's finding that the parent or guardian has been substantially noncompliant with the statement of responsibilities in the child's permanency plan. Fiscal Note: (Dated February 14, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT Senate Status: 03/20/24 - Signed by Senate speaker. House Status: 03/26/24 - Signed by House speaker. Executive Status: 04/05/24 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0652 effective July 1, 2024.

SB2744/HB2945 Parent's right to unimpeded phone conversations with child.

Sponsors:	Sen. Haile, Ferrell , Rep. Grills, Rusty
Summary:	Expands the right to unimpeded telephone calls twice a week at reasonable times within the parenting plan with the parent's child to include video
	conference conversations if available. Broadly captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 14, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	04/04/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.

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04/05/24 - Signed by House speaker. House Status: Executive Status: 04/11/24 - Signed by governor.

SB2749/HB2936 Families' Rights and Responsibilities Act.

Sponsors: Sen, Haile, Ferrell, Rep, Faison, Jeremy

Summary:

Enacts the "Families' Rights and Responsibilities Act," which allows all parental rights to be exclusively reserved to a parent of a child without obstruction by or interference from a government entity unless abuse, neglect, or endanger a child occurs. Details violations by a government entity. States that medical procedures done on a child must be done with notification and consent of the parent. Details violations of the practice if occurs. Broadly captioned.

Amendment Summary:

Senate Amendment 3, House Civil Justice Committee amendment 1 (017296) makes the following changes to the bill: (1) Provides that "biometric data," as used in the bill, means data generated by automatic measurements of an individual's biological characteristics, such as a fingerprint, voiceprint, eye retina or iris, or other unique biological pattern or characteristic, that is used to identify a specific individual, but does not include (i) a physical or digital photograph, a video or audio recording, or data generated from the recording, or information collected, used, or stored for healthcare treatment, payment, or operations under HIPPA; and (ii) data or information collected, used, or stored for law enforcement purposes; (2) Adds to the bill that parents have the right to be notified promptly if an employee of the state reasonably believes that abuse, neglect, or any criminal offense has been committed against the child by someone other than the parent, unless an employee of the state, a political subdivision of the state, a local education agency, a public charter school, or any other governmental entity is required by law to withhold such information; (3) Revises the bill to provide that parents have the right to consent before any government entity makes a video or voice recording of the child, unless the video or voice recording is made during or as a part of a law enforcement interaction, instead of a law enforcement investigation; (4) Provides that the provisions in the bill prohibiting a government entity from substantially burdening the fundamental rights of parents unless the government entity demonstrates that the burden, as applied to the parent and the child, is required by a compelling governmental interest of the highest order and is the least restrictive means of furthering that compelling governmental interest and the provisions of this bill providing that all parental rights are exclusively reserved to a parent of a child without obstruction by or interference from a government entity does not prevent the department of children's services from conducting an investigation or otherwise carrying out its responsibilities under state law; (5) Provides that the provisions in the bill prohibiting a government entity from substantially burdening the fundamental rights of parents unless the government entity demonstrates that the burden, as applied to the parent and the child, is required by a compelling governmental interest of the highest order and is the least restrictive means of furthering that compelling governmental interest and the provisions of this bill providing that all parental rights are exclusively reserved to a parent of a child without obstruction by or interference from a government entity do not apply when (i) a parent of the minor has given blanket consent authorizing the person or entity to perform an activity; (ii) a government entity or any other person reasonably relies in good faith on an individual's representations that the individual is the parent of a minor or has otherwise been granted authority to make decisions regarding a minor's care under state law; (iii) a person participates or assists in rendering emergency care; (iv) an employee of a local education agency acts to control bleeding using a bleeding control kit; or (iv) services are provided to or information is received or maintained about a minor enrolled in an institution of higher education or a minor participating in a program for which the minor's parent has consented to the child's participation by an employee of the institution of higher education or other school official; (6) Clarifies that a public employee must not withhold from a child's parent information that is relevant to the physical, emotional, or mental health of the child unless required by law to withhold such information: (7) Prohibits a person or entity that is not a parent from having standing to raise in any proceeding in this state the fundamental rights of a parent established in this bill; (8) Revises the provision in the bill that provides if a child has no affirmative right of access to a particular surgical, medical, or mental health procedure or service, then this bill does not grant that child's parent an affirmative right of access to that procedure or service on that child's behalf by, instead, providing that this bill does not give parents a right to medical treatments for their children that have been prohibited by state law; (9) Adds to the provisions in the bill prohibiting a government entity, healthcare provider, or other person from knowingly taking any of the following actions with regard to a minor without first obtaining the consent of a parent of the minor: (i) treating, professing to diagnose, operating on, or prescribing for any physical ailment, physical injury, or deformity; (ii) prescribing, dispensing, delivering, or administering any drug or medication; (iii) rendering certain psychological services; or (iv) rendering certain counseling services. This amendment clarifies that the above prohibitions do not apply when services are provided to a minor enrolled in an institution of higher education by a licensed provider employed by the institution of higher education; (10) Revises the bill to no longer authorize a parent to bring a civil cause of action to recover punitive damages when an entity or healthcare provider allegedly violates the provisions of the bill prohibiting a government entity, healthcare provider, or other person from knowingly taking any of the following actions with regard to a minor without first obtaining the consent of a parent of the minor: (i) treating, professing to diagnose, operating on, or prescribing for any physical ailment, physical injury, or deformity; (ii) prescribing, dispensing, delivering, or administering any drug or medication; (iii) rendering certain psychological services; or (iv) rendering certain counseling services; and (11) Requires a civil action commenced against a healthcare provider to be brought within one year after the cause of action accrued. However, in the event the alleged injury is not discovered within such one-year period, the period of limitation is one year from the date of such discovery, but in no event must any such action be brought more than three years after the date on which the negligent act or omission occurred except where there is fraudulent concealment on the part of the defendant, in which case the action must be commenced within one year after discovery that the cause of action exists. However, the previous limitations do not apply in cases where a foreign object has been negligently left in a patient's body, in which case the action must be commenced within one year after the alleged injury or wrongful act is discovered or should have been discovered. (Dated February 16, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

Fiscal Note: Senate Status:

03/28/24 - Senate passed with amendment 3 (017296). House Status: 04/11/24 - Held on House clerk's desk.

SB2752/HB2844 Monthly reports evaluating the progress of juvenile assigned to volunteer from office of community contact.

Sponsors: Sen. Akbari, Raumesh, Rep. Miller, Larry

Summary: Requires monthly reports from a volunteer of the office of community contact within the department of education evaluating the progress of the juvenile assigned to the volunteer. Broadly captioned.

Fiscal Note: (Dated March 5, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

Senate Status: 04/02/24 - Taken off notice in Senate Judiciary Committee.

House Status: 02/05/24 - Caption bill held on House clerk's desk.

SB2774/HB2508 Noncompliance with child support obligations.

Sen. Bowling, Janice , Rep. Harris, Torrey Sponsors:

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Requires the department of human services to notify the department of safety that a child support obligor whose commercial driver license was Summary: suspended or revoked for noncompliance with a child support order is in reasonable compliance with the order when the obligor submits documentation that the support is being withheld from the obligor's income received from an employment position requiring the operation of a commercial motor vehicle. Requires the license to be reinstated. Broadly captioned. Fiscal Note: (Dated March 9, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

04/01/24 - Senate passed. Senate Status:

House Status: 04/16/24 - House passed.

Executive Status: 04/16/24 - Sent to the speakers for signatures.

SB2805/HB2916 Report by TCCY on status of children and youth in state.

Sponsors: Sen. Taylor, Brent, Rep. Sexton, Cameron

Summary: Changes from December 31 to December 1 the date by which the Tennessee commission on children and youth must annually publish a comprehensive report on the status of children and youth in this state and distribute the report to the governor, to each member of the general assembly, and to each of the state's depository libraries. Broadly captioned.

- Amendment Senate amendment 1 (016099) rewrites the bill to, instead, make the changes described below to the law relevant to juvenile courts and proceedings. Summary: Present law prohibits the disposition of a child and evidence adduced in a hearing in juvenile court from being used against such child in any proceeding in any court other than a juvenile court, whether before or after reaching majority, except in dispositional proceedings after conviction of a felony for the purposes of a pre-sentence investigation and report. This amendment adds another exception to the above prohibition for pretrial reports used to set bonds. Present law provides that all files and records of the court in a proceeding under the general provisions of the law regarding juvenile courts and proceedings are open to inspection only by (i) the judge, officers and professional staff of the court; (ii) the parties to the proceeding and their counsel and representatives; (iii) a public or private agency or institution providing supervision or having custody of the child under order of the court; (iv) a court and its probation and other officials or professional staff and the attorney for the defendant for use in preparing a presentence report in a criminal case in which the defendant is convicted and who prior thereto had been a party to the proceeding in juvenile court; and (v) with permission of the court, any other person or agency or institution having a legitimate interest in the proceeding or in the work of the court. This amendment adds to the present law in (iv) above by providing such files and records are also open to inspection by a court and its probation and other officials or professional staff and the attorney for the defendant for use pretrial reports used to set bonds. In determining the amount of bail necessary to reasonably assure the appearance of the defendant while at the same time protecting the safety of the public, present law requires the magistrate to consider, among other things, the defendant's prior criminal record and the likelihood that because of that record the defendant will pose a risk of danger to the community. This amendment adds to the present law by requiring the magistrate to also consider the defendant's prior juvenile record. Fiscal Note: (Dated February 2, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT Senate Status: 04/09/24 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (016099).
- House Status:
- 02/05/24 Caption bill held on House clerk's desk.

SB2840/HB2911 Grandparent visitation.

Sponsors:	Sen. Jackson, Ed, Rep. Eldridge, Rick	
Summary:	Defines reasonable visitation with regard to grandparent visitation as being sufficient contact to reasonable permit a strong and meaningful relationsh	
	to be established with the child as a minimum.	
Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 29, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT	
Senate Status:	04/04/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.	
House Status:	04/05/24 - Signed by House speaker.	
Executive Status:	04/11/24 - Signed by governor.	

SB2860/HB2647 Removes outdated provision related to December 2022 performance audit report.

Sponsors: Sen. Roberts, Kerry, Rep. Ragan, John Summary: Removes an outdated provision that required the department of children's services to report to the chairs of the government operations committees of the senate and the house of representatives, and appear before the education, health, and general welfare joint evaluation committee, in 2023 relative to the December 2022 performance audit report issued by the division of state audit. Broadly captioned. House Civil Justice Committee amendment 1 (017253) requires the department of children services to publish on their website the most recent Amendment Summary: inspection report by Jul. 1 of each year. Senate Judiciary Committee amendment 1 (015716) requires the continuation of the work of the Ombudsman for Child and Families (Ombudsman), which is administratively attached to the Commission on Children and Youth (Commission). Requires the Ombudsman to monitor and inspect any child care agency that is used to house juveniles who are alleged to be or adjudicated as delinquent, and to make recommendations to the Department of Children's Services (DCS) and the agency related to the health, safety, and welfare of the youth. Requires DCS to provide an update on actions taken to remedy the findings by December 1, 2025, and annually thereafter. Directs DCS to supply all records and information the Ombudsman deems necessary for inspection. Requires the Ombudsman to report their findings by January 1, 2026, and every January

1 thereafter, to specified entities and individuals. Requires DCS to publicly report, in the community the agency is located, if an agency has not met the requirements for approval within one year of the recording of violation. Fiscal Note: (Dated February 2, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

Senate Status: 04/10/24 - Re-referred to Senate Calendar Committee.

House Status: 04/09/24 - House Civil Justice Committee deferred to Summer Study after adopting amendment 1 (017253).

SB2886/HB2964 Service of order of protection.

Sponsors:	Sen. Kyle, Sara , Rep. Hardaway, G.A.
Summary:	Requires that a law enforcement officer who becomes aware that an order of protection has been entered but not served against a person in that
	officer's presence takes the appropriate steps to facilitate service of the order of protection. Also requires that instruction of this requirement be part of
	the curriculum requirements for the Tennessee peace officer standards and training commission. Broadly captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated March 9, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	04/02/24 - Taken off notice in Senate Judiciary Committee.
House Status:	04/03/24 - Taken off notice in House Criminal Justice Subcommittee.

SB2929/HB2704 Report requirement for second look commission.

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Sponsors: Sen. Powers, Bill , Rep. Littleton, Mary

 Summary:
 Permits the second look commission to electronically submit the report detailing the commission's findings and recommendations from a review of an appropriate sampling of cases involving a second or subsequent incident of severe child abuse to the governor, the senate judiciary and health and welfare committees, and the house of representatives civil justice committee. Broadly captioned.

 Amendment
 Senate amendment 1 (014357) rewrites the bill to, instead, require the department of children's services, county medical examiners, chief medical summary:

 Summary:
 examiners, and facilities that perform autopsies to establish policies and procedures for the prioritization of the completion of final autopsy reports for fatalities of (i) any child in the custody of the department; (ii) any child who is the subject of an ongoing investigation by child protective services or has been the subject of an investigation by child protective services within the 45 days immediately preceding the child's fatality or near fatality; or (iii) any child whose fatality or near fatality resulted in an investigation of the safety and well-being of another child in the home.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated February 2, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

Senate Status: 04/09/24 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (014357).

House Status: 04/15/24 - House passed.

Executive Status: 04/15/24 - Sent to the speakers for signatures.

GOVERNMENT CONTRACTS

SB2226/HB2418 State contracts and minority-owned businesses.

Sponsors:	Sen. Oliver, Charlane, Rep. Dixie, Vincent
Summary:	Requires each contract between this state and a general contractor that has a value of \$1,000,000 or more to require the general contractor to ensure
	that a minimum of 25 percent of the total value of the contract be performed by minority-owned businesses.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 25, 2024) Increase State Expenditures - \$81,500/FY24-25 \$79,000/FY25-26 and Subsequent Years Other Fiscal Impact This
	legislation may result in the state being unable to choose contracts which are lower in cost in order to meet the requirements of this legislation. Any
	increase in state expenditures as a result of taking higher- cost contracts cannot be determined with reasonable certainty.
Senate Status:	03/19/24 - Taken off notice in Senate State & Local Government Committee.
House Status:	03/12/24 - Taken off notice in House Public Service Subcommittee.

SB2270/HB2674 Policies related to acquisition of information systems and software.

Sponsors:	Sen. Yarbro, Jeff, Rep. Shaw, Johnny
Summary:	Authorizes the chief procurement officer to develop regulations, policies, procedures, templates, or other guidance related to the acquisition of
	information systems and software, in coordination with the division of strategic technology solutions and the information systems council.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 28, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	04/01/24 - Senate passed.
House Status:	04/15/24 - House passed.
Executive Status:	04/15/24 - Sent to the speakers for signatures.

SB2859/HB1841 Procurement Protection Act.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Roberts, Kerry , Rep. Ragan, John

 Summary:
 Prohibits certain foreign entities from submitting bids for contracts with the state or a political subdivision of the state. Requires entities bidding on contracts to make certain disclosures and certifications related to the entities' business relationship with certain foreign entities. Provides for civil penalties if the disclosures or certifications are false. Broadly captioned.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated February 9, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 02/05/24 - Referred to Senate State & Local Government Committee.

 House Status:
 03/05/24 - Failed in House Public Service Subcommittee.

GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATION

SB1602/HB1745 Sunset - child care agency licensing board.

Sponsors:	Sen. Roberts, Kerry, Rep. Ragan, John
Summary:	Extends the child care agency licensing board of review to June 30, 2030.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated January 15, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	02/26/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.
House Status:	02/26/24 - Signed by House speaker.
Executive	03/15/24 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0535 effective March 7, 2024.
Status:	03/13/24 - Ellacted as I ublic Ghapter 0333 ellective March 7, 2024.

SB1605/HB1748 Sunset - commission on children and youth.

Sponsors:	Sen. Roberts, Kerry, Rep. Ragan, John
Summary:	Extends the commission on children and youth to June 30, 2028.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated January 15, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	02/05/24 - Senate passed.
House Status:	04/15/24 - House passed.
Executive Status:04/15/24 - Sent to the speakers for signatures.	

SB1608/HB1751 Sunset - department of children's services.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Roberts, Kerry, Rep. Ragan, John

 Summary:
 Extends the department of children's services to June 30, 2026. Requires the department to submit quarterly written reports to the government operations committees during 2024 and 2025 to provide updates on the department's progress in addressing the findings set forth in the December 2022 performance audit report.

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Fiscal Note:	(Dated January 15, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	03/18/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.
House Status:	03/18/24 - Signed by House speaker.
Executive Status:	04/02/24 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0592 effective March 27, 2024.

SB1625/HB1768 Sunset - standards committee, department of children's services.

Sponsors:	Sen. Roberts, Kerry, Rep. Ragan, John
Summary:	Extends the standards committee, department of children's services to June 30, 2030.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated January 16, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	02/17/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.
House Status:	02/15/24 - Signed by House speaker.
Executive Status:	03/15/24 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0515 effective March 1, 2024.

SB1626/HB1769 Sunset - state board of education.

Sponsors:	Sen. Roberts, Kerry, Rep. Ragan, John
Summary:	Extends the state board of education to June 30, 2030.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated January 16, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	03/27/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.
House Status:	03/26/24 - Signed by House speaker.
Executive	04/09/24 - Signed by governor.
Status:	04/09/24 - Signed by governor.

SB1644/HB2365 Members of the council on autism spectrum disorder to receive reimbursement for travel expenses.

Sponsors:	Sen. Massey, Becky , Rep. Carringer, Michele
Summary:	Permits members of the council on autism spectrum disorder to receive reimbursement for travel expenses incurred for attendance at meetings of the
	council.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 2, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$5,800/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years
Senate Status:	02/12/24 - Senate passed.
House Status:	04/18/24 - House passed.
Executive Status:	04/18/24 - Sent to the speakers for signatures.

SB1662/HB1708 Charitable organization fees and reporting.

Sponsors:	Sen. Swann, Art , Rep. McCalmon, Jake
Summary:	Changes certain fees payable to the secretary of state by certain charitable organizations from \$50 to \$10. Increases from \$500,000 to \$1,000,000 the
	amount of gross revenue received during a fiscal year to trigger certain reporting requirements. Assesses a late fee of \$25 per month on certain
	financial reports that are not timely filed.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated January 20, 2024) Decrease State Revenue \$1,734,700/FY24-25/Division of Charitable Solicitations and Gaming
Senate Status:	03/18/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.
House Status:	03/14/24 - Signed by House speaker.
Executive Status:	04/02/24 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0615 effective July 1, 2024.
Senate Status: House Status:	financial reports that are not timely filed. (Dated January 20, 2024) Decrease State Revenue \$1,734,700/FY24-25/Division of Charitable Solicitations and Gaming 03/18/24 - Signed by Senate speaker. 03/14/24 - Signed by House speaker.

SB1749/HB1816 Codification of the Acts of the 2023 regular and extraordinary sessions.

Sponsors:	Sen. Johnson, Jack, Rep. Lamberth, William
Summary:	Codifies the Acts of the 2023 regular and extraordinary sessions.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated January 15, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	02/26/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.
House Status:	03/27/24 - Signed by House speaker.
Executive Status:	03/20/24 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0553 effective March 11, 2024.

SB1757/HB1670 Discrimination - time frame for human rights commission to serve notice.

Sponsors:	Sen. Campbell, Heidi , Rep. Behn, Aftyn
Summary:	Increases, from 10 days to 10 business days, the time period from receipt of a complaint of a discriminatory practice having been committed in which
	the human rights commission must serve on the complainant a notice acknowledging the filing of the complaint and informing the complainant of the
	respondent's time limits and choice of forums, and the time period within which the commission must furnish the respondent with a copy of the
	complaint and a notice advising the respondent of the respondent's procedural rights and obligations. Broadly captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated January 11, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	01/29/24 - Referred to Senate Judiciary Committee.
House Status:	01/10/24 - Caption bill held on House clerk's desk.

SB1870/HB2408 Creates the select committee on children and youth.

Sponsors:	Sen. Yarbro, Jeff, Rep. Thompson, Dwayne
Summary:	Details the creation of the select committee on children and youth, the member and meeting requirements, the authority of the committee, the duties
	and responsibilities of the committee, and the reports and ultimate termination of the committee.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated April 4, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$340,600/FY24-25 \$325,600/FY25-26 and Subsequent Years
Senate Status:	01/31/24 - Referred to Senate Government Operations Committee.
House Status:	02/06/24 - Referred to House Public Service Subcommittee.

SB1962/HB1791 General assembly - biennial September sessions.

Sponsors: Sen. Hensley, Joey, Rep. Hawk, David

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Summary:	Establishes parameters for biennial September sessions of the general assembly.	
Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 1, 2024) Increase State Expenditures - \$604,200/FY25-26 and Every Two Years	
	Thereafter	
Senate Status:	03/20/24 - Taken off notice in Senate State & Local Government Committee.	
House Status: 02/14/24 - House State Government Committee recommended. Sent to House Finance.		

SB2445/HB2254 Child fatality review team board members.

Sponsors:	Sen. Akbari, Raumesh , Rep. Love Jr., Harold
Summary:	Adds three persons to the state child fatality review team who are each state residents with a child under 18 years of age. Requires the state child
	fatality review team to distribute the team's annual report to each local education agency and to the board of the Tennessee Chapter of the American
	Academy of Pediatrics. Broadly captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 14, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	03/27/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.
House Status:	03/28/24 - Signed by House speaker.
Executive Status:	04/11/24 - Signed by governor.

SB2503/HB2610 Terminates the human rights commission.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Stevens, John, Rep. Garrett, Johnny

 Summary:
 Terminates the human rights commission with no wind-down period. Creates the human rights division in the office of attorney general and transfers the duties and functions of the human rights commission to the new division (11 pp.).

 Amendment
 Senate amendment 1 (014812) requires the attorney general and reporter to conduct a review of the human rights commission including the responsibilities and functions of the commission in order to evaluate if the attorney general and reporter could take on the responsibilities. The human rights commission must cooperate and provide information to the attorney general promptly and continue fulfilling the existing responsibilities while the review is in order. The attorney general and reporter will submit their findings to the speaker of the house and the speaker of the senate before Jan. 1, 2025.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated March 1, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

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Senate Status:04/10/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.House Status:04/11/24 - Signed by House speaker.Executive Status:04/12/24 - Sent to governor.

SB2535/HB2817 Defines "life" for statutory construction purposes.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Pody, Mark , Rep. Richey, Bryan

 Summary:
 Defines "life" for statutory construction purposes to mean the condition that distinguishes animals and plants from inorganic matter, including the capacity for growth, reproduction, functional activity, and continual change preceding death. Excludes from the definition artificial intelligence, a computer algorithm, a software program, computer hardware, or any type of machine.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated February 13, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 03/12/24 - Taken off notice in Senate Judiciary Committee.

 House Status:
 02/07/24 - Referred to House Civil Justice Subcommittee.

GOVERNMENT REGULATION

SB1640/HB1783 UAPA - permanent rules filed with secretary of state between January 1, 2023 and December 31, 2023.

Sponsors: Sen. Roberts, Kerry, Rep. Ragan, John Summary: Continues permanent rules filed with the secretary of state between January 1, 2023, and December 31, 2023, that are in effect on the effective date of this act until repealed or amended by subsequent rule of the appropriate rulemaking agency or until otherwise superseded by legislative enactment. Amendment Senate amendment 1 (014569) rewrites the bill to, instead, do the following: (1) Except as provided in (3) below, establish that all permanent rules filed Summary: in the office of the secretary of state on or after January 1, 2023, that are in effect on the effective date of the bill, and that are scheduled for expiration on June 30, 2024, do not expire on June 30, 2024, but remain in effect until repealed or amended by subsequent rule of the appropriate rulemaking agency or until otherwise superseded by legislative enactment; (2) Establish that the bill is not to be construed to justify the continued effectiveness of any rule that remains in effect under (1) above if the rule conflicts with the provisions of any legislative enactment other than the Uniform Administrative Procedures Act; (3) Require the following rules to expire on the effective date of the bill: (A) Board of Pharmacy Rule Number 1140-07-.01 through Rule Number 1140-07-.10, relative to sterile product preparation in pharmacy practice, and filed in the office of secretary of state on December 15, 2023; and (B) Board of Pharmacy Rule Number 1140-07-.01 through Rule Number 1140-07-.10, relative to compounding, and filed in the office of secretary of state on December 15, 2023. (Dated January 11, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT Fiscal Note: Senate Status: 03/25/24 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (014569). House Status: 04/15/24 - House passed.

Executive Status: 04/15/24 - Sent to the speakers for signatures.

SB1695/HB1667 Firearm regulation by local governments.

Sponsors:	Sen. Yarbro, Jeff , Rep. Hemmer, Caleb
Summary:	Authorizes local governments to regulate the storage of a firearm in a motor vehicle when the motor vehicle is unoccupied. Applies in counties having a
	population greater than 98,800, according to the 2020 or a subsequent federal census. Broadly captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 28, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	03/26/24 - Failed in Senate Judiciary Committee.
House Status:	04/02/24 - Taken off notice in House Civil Justice Subcommittee.

SB1765/HB1956 Importation of prescription drugs from Canada.

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Sponsors: Sen. Lamar, London , Rep. Miller, Larry

- Summary: Requires the department of finance and administration, in collaboration with the department of health and the bureau of TennCare, to apply for federal approval to import prescription drugs from Canada. Requires the department to notify the governor, speaker of the house of representatives and speaker of the senate upon receipt of federal approval. Requires the department of finance and administration to develop a plan to implement a program within six months of federal approval. Broadly captioned.
- Fiscal Note: (Dated February 15, 2024) Other Fiscal Impact - The timing and extent of a waiver approval from the federal Department of Health and Human Services is unknown. The implementation of such waiver is also dependent on the cooperation of the Canadian government. Therefore, the fiscal impact of any future program for the importation of prescription drugs cannot be reasonably quantified.
- 02/20/24 Failed in Senate Commerce & Labor Committee. Senate Status:
- House Status: 01/25/24 - Referred to House Insurance Subcommittee

SB1954/HB2069 Adds that a victim-witness coordinator may inform a victim of a criminal offense.

- Sen. Lundberg, Jon , Rep. Crawford, John Sponsors:
- Summary: Provides that a victim-witness coordinator, in addition to the district attorney general, may inform a victim of a criminal offense of the victim's rights under the Tennessee Constitution, Article I, § 35, and of the dates of all future trial court proceedings involving the defendant.
- Fiscal Note: (Dated January 28, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
- Senate Status: 01/29/24 - Referred to Senate Judiciary Committee.
- 01/30/24 Referred to House Criminal Justice Subcommittee. House Status:

SB2080/HB1683 Obsolete references to federal law pertaining to prescription of controlled substances.

Sponsors:	Sen. Johnson, Jack , Rep. Lamberth, William	
Summary:	Removes obsolete references to federal law that pertain to the prescription of certain controlled substances. Part of Administration	
	Package.	
Fiscal Note:	(Dated January 17, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT	
Senate Status:	03/07/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.	
House Status:	03/06/24 - Signed by House speaker.	

Executive Status: 04/03/24 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0575 effective March 15, 2024.

SB2663/HB1848 Contact information for the Tennessee Human Trafficking Resource Center Hotline in adult cabarets and adult-oriented establishments.

Sponsors: Sen. White, Dawn, Rep. Parkinson, Antonio

Summary: Requires adult cabarets and adult-oriented establishments to post a notice on the inside and outside of each bathroom door and door used by customers or patrons to enter or exit the facility that provides the contact information for the Tennessee Human Trafficking Resource Center Hotline established and maintained by TBI. Fiscal Note: (Dated January 17, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

- Senate Status:
- 03/25/24 Signed by Senate speaker. House Status: 03/25/24 - Signed by House speaker.
- Executive Status: 04/05/24 Enacted as Public Chapter 0653 effective July 1, 2024.

HEALTH CARE

SB1590/HB1626 Fundamental Right to Reproductive Health Care Act.

Sponsors: Sen. Lamar, London , Rep. Behn, Aftyn Summary: Enacts the "Fundamental Right to Reproductive Health Care Act," which declares that a pregnant person has a fundamental right to continue a pregnancy and give birth or to have an abortion and to make decisions about how to exercise such right. Also declares that a fertilized egg, embryo, or fetus does not have independent or derivative rights under the laws of this state. Prohibits the state, or a department, agency, entity, or political subdivision of this state from denying, restricting, interfering with, or discriminating against a person's fundamental rights regarding abortion. Also prohibits the state or any political subdivision of the state from criminalizing an action taken by a person in the exercise of the person's fundamental rights related to abortion. Fiscal Note: (Dated January 15, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT SB 1590 - HB 1626 Senate Status: 03/11/24 - Senate Judiciary Committee deferred. House Status: 03/05/24 - Failed in House Population Health Subcommittee.

SB1641/HB1883 Patient visitation.

Sponsors: Sen. Pody, Mark , Rep. Capley, Kip

Summary: Establishes the right of an attorney in fact designated to make healthcare decisions under a durable power of attorney for health care to conduct at least one in-person visitation with the principal for each day the principal is in a hospital. Allows the hospital to require the attorney in fact to submit to noninvasive health and safety protocols. Prohibits the visitation right of the attorney in fact from being terminated, suspended, waived, or otherwise limited during a declared disaster or state of emergency.

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Senate amendment 3 (013310) makes the following changes to this bill: (1) Adds that the hours the attorney in fact designated to make healthcare Amendment Summarv: decisions under a durable power of attorney for health care may visit the principal are during regular visitation hours, and that the hospital must make a reasonable effort to ensure that each visit is at least one hour long; (2) Clarifies that the exceptions to (1) above are as follows: (i) a hospital may require that an attorney in fact submit to non-invasive health and safety protocols before visitation; (ii) the visitation right described in (1) above does not apply to a principal who is detained by law enforcement or security while in the hospital; and (iii) the hospital may limit the visitation right of the attorney in fact while the principal is undergoing a surgery or other invasive procedure; (3) Adds that the hours an agent designated to make healthcare decisions under a power of attorney for health care may visit the principal are during regular visitation hours, and that the hospital must make a reasonable effort to ensure that each visit is at least one hour long; and (4) Clarifies that the exceptions to (3) above are as follows: (i) a hospital may require that an attorney in fact submit to non-invasive health and safety protocols before visitation; (ii) the visitation right described in (3) above does not apply to a principal who is detained by law enforcement or security while in the hospital: and (iii) the hospital may limit the visitation right of the attorney in fact while the principal is undergoing a surgery or other invasive procedure. House amendment 1 (014181) makes the following changes: (1) Authorizes the principal to limit the right of an attorney in fact designated to make healthcare decisions to in-person visitation with the principal at a hospital where the principal is located to evaluate the principal's condition at least one time per day by (i) indicating such limitation in the durable power of attorney for healthcare; or (ii) notifying the healthcare provider orally or in writing that the principal declines a visit; and (2) Authorizes the principal to limit the right of an agent designated to make healthcare decisions under a power of attorney for health care to in-person visitation with the principal at a hospital where the principal is located to evaluate the principal's condition at least one time per day by (i) indicating such limitation in the power of attorney for health care; or (ii) notifying the healthcare provider orally or in writing that the principal declines a visit. Fiscal Note: (Dated January 17, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

- Senate Status: 04/10/24 Senate concurred in House amendment 1 (014181).
- House Status: 04/08/24 House passed with amendment 1 (014181).

SB1657/HB1846 Reporting on firearm injuries and deaths.

Sponsors: Sen. Campbell, Heidi , Rep. Clemmons, John

Summary: Requires the department of health to make an annual report to the governor on the total number of firearm injuries and deaths in this state per 100,000 people. Requires the attorney general and reporter to assist the department, upon request, in collecting information necessary for the report.

Amendment Senate amendment 1 (014521) requires the department of health to ensure that the information on firearm injuries and deaths reported pursuant to the bill is produced in accordance with applicable state and federal law to maintain the confidentiality of individually identifiable health information. House amendment 1 (017171) requires the Department of Health (DOH) to submit an annual report to the Governor, detailing the total number of firearm injuries and deaths, as well as certain demographics, caused by firearms in this state per 100,000 people that occurred in the previous calendar year. Requires the Attorney General and Reporter to assist in collecting information necessary for the reports, upon request. Requires DOH to ensure that the confidentiality of individually identifiable health information is maintained in the department's reporting. Requires the report to be submitted by August 1, 2025, and by each August 1 thereafter.

Fiscal Note: (Dated January 17, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

Senate Status: 04/10/24 - Senate concurred in House amendment 1 (017171).

House Status: 04/04/24 - House passed with amendment 1 (017171).

SB1714/HB1654 Smart Heart Act.

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

Summary: Specifies that the sudden cardiac arrest education program required to be completed by coaches and school athletic directors must include training in CPR, first aid, and the use of an automated external defibrillator (AED). Requires the governing authority of each public and nonpublic school that serves any of the grades nine through 12 to maintain an AED that is accessible during the school day and during all school youth athletic activities. Requires, beginning September 1, 2024, the governing authority of each public and nonpublic school that serves any of the grades nine through 12 to establish, review, and annually rehearse an athletics emergency action plan (AEAP) for responding to serious or life-threatening injuries sustained by students participating in school youth athletic activities. Authorizes the state board of education, in consultation with the department of health, to promulgate rules to effectuate this act.

Fiscal Note: (Dated February 29, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

Senate Status: 03/06/24 - Taken off notice in Senate Education Committee.

House Status: 01/11/24 - Referred to House K-12 Subcommittee.

SB1720/HB2451 Healthcare Provider Advertising Law.

Sponsors: Sen. Hensley, Joey , Rep. Leatherwood, Tom

Summary: Requires certain information to be included in a healthcare practitioner advertisement. Adds certain activities to and exempts certain activities from the definition of the practice of medicine. Broadly captioned.

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Amendment Summarv:

House Amendment 1 (017637) rewrites the bill to establish the "Healthcare Provider Advertising Law," as follows: (1) Requires an advertisement that includes a practitioner's name to prominently state the profession or license held by the practitioner; (2) Requires a written advertisement that includes a practitioner's name to prominently state the profession or license held by the practitioner in a font size and style that makes the information readily apparent to the reader; (3) Prohibits an advertisement from including any deceptive or misleading information; (4) Establishes that a practitioner who communicates or disseminates to the general public an advertisement that violates the bill is subject to disciplinary sanctions by the board that issued the practitioner's license; (5) Establishes that (1)-(4) under this heading do not prohibit the use of an advertisement using the practitioner's profession, title, or designation associated with the practitioner's educational degree if the advertisement meets the requirements of (1); (6) Establishes the "practice of medicine" as follows: (A) Includes attaching any of the following words or abbreviations to a name, either alone or in connection with other words or abbreviations indicating or inducing others to believe that the person is engaged in the practice of medicine or osteopathic medicine, including: (i) "Doctor of medicine"; (ii) "M.D."; (iii) "Doctor of osteopathy"; (iv) "D.O."; (v) "Physician"; (vi) "Osteopath" or "osteopathy"; (vii) "Osteopathic medical physician"; (viii) "Surgeon"; (ix) "Physician and surgeon"; (x) "Anesthesiologist" or "anesthesiology"; (xi) "Cardiologist" or "cardiology"; (xii) "Dermatologist" or "dermatology"; (xiii) "Endocrinologist" or "endocrinology"; (xiv) "Gastroenterologist" or "gastroenterology"; (xv) "Gynecologist" or "gynecology"; (xvi) "Hematologist" or "hematology"; (xvii) "Internist"; (xviii) "Laryngologist" or "laryngology"; (xix) "Nephrologist" or "nephrology"; (xx) "Neurologist" or "neurology"; (xxi) "Obstetrician"; (xxii) "Oncologist" or "oncology"; (xxiii) "Ophthalmologist" or "ophthalmology"; (xxiv) "Orthopedic surgeon"; (xxv) "Orthopedist"; (xxvi) "Otologist"; (xxvii) "Otolaryngologist"; (xxviii) "Otorhinolaryngologist"; (xxx) "Pathologist" or "pathology"; (xxx) "Pediatrician"; (xxxi) "Primary care physician"; (xxxii) "Proctologist" or "proctology"; (xxxiii) "Psychiatrist"; (xxxiv) "Radiologist" or "radiology"; (xxxv) "Rheumatologist" or "rheumatology"; (xxxvi) "Rhinologist" or "rhinology"; (xxxvii) "Urologist" or "urology"; (xxxviii) "Medical doctor"; (xxxix) "Family practice physician"; (xl) "Emergency physician" or "emergency medicine physician"; (xli) "Osteopathic surgeon"; or (xxlii) "Allergy" or "allergist"; (B) Does not prohibit a practitioner from using the practitioner's name, title, or profession that is allowed under the practitioner's practice act or another state law; and (C) Does not apply to an optometrist licensed in this state who is performing lawful services according to the definition of "practice of optometry as a profession," and the rules adopted by the board of optometry; and (7) Requires every person licensed or registered to practice one of the healing arts, or any branch thereof as delineated under state law, to keep an original or copy of the person's license or certificate of registration displayed in the office or place in which the person practices, in a conspicuous place, and place and keep placed in a conspicuous place at the entrance of the person's office, a sign in intelligible lettering and not less than one inch in height, containing the name of such person immediately followed by the recognized abbreviation indicating the professional degree, if any, held by such person, and containing immediately below the person's name, in equal size lettering, the word or words: "dentist," "doctor of dental surgery," "oral surgeon," "doctor of dental medicine," "dentist anesthesiologist," and "anesthesiology" for practitioners of dentistry. House amendment 2 ((018003) makes the following changes: (1) Clarifies that the "practice of medicine" also includes attaching any of the following words or abbreviations to a name, either alone or in connection with other words or abbreviations indicating or inducing others to believe that the person is engaged in the practice of medicine or osteopathic medicine: (i) "plastic surgeon" or "plastic surgery" and (ii) "pulmonologist" or "pulmonology"; and (2) Revises the provision that provides that every person licensed or registered to practice one of the healing arts, or any branch thereof, as delineated in the present law must keep an original or copy of the person's license or certificate of registration displayed in the office or place in which the person practices, in a conspicuous place, and place and keep placed in a conspicuous place at the entrance of the person's office, a sign in intelligible lettering and not less than one inch in height, containing the name of such person immediately followed by the recognized abbreviation indicating the professional degree, if any, held by such person, and containing immediately below the person's name, in equal size lettering, the word or words: "dentist," "doctor of dental surgery" or "doctor of dental medicine" for practitioners of dentistry. This amendment, instead, for practitioners of dentistry, only places such requirement with regard to the following: "dentist," "doctor of dental surgery," "oral surgeon," "doctor of dental medicine," "dentist anesthesiologist," and "dental anesthesiology." (Dated February 19, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

Fiscal Note: Senate Status: 04/11/24 - Senate moved to reconsider its actions on the bill, withdrew Senate amendment 2, and repassed the bill. House Status:

04/08/24 - House passed with amendment 1 (017637) and amendment 2 (018003). Executive Status: 04/11/24 - Sent to the speakers for signatures.

SB1766/HB1882 Providing of patient medical records to patient or patient's authorized representative.

Sponsors: Sen. Hensley, Joey, Rep. Capley, Kip

Requires a healthcare provider to provide to a patient or the patient's authorized representative a full copy of the patient's medical records within 10 Summary: working days of receipt of a written request by the patient or representative, instead of providing a full copy or a summary of the records. Requires a healthcare provider to provide to a principal or an attorney in fact acting pursuant to a durable power of attorney for health care a full copy of the principal's medical records within 10 working days of receipt of a written request by the principal or attorney in fact, instead of providing a full copy or a summary of the records. Broadly captioned. Fiscal Note: (Dated February 5, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

Senate Status: 03/25/24 - Senate passed.

House Status: 04/15/24 - House passed.

Executive Status: 04/15/24 - Sent to the speakers for signatures.

SB1779/HB1639 Obtaining a patient's hospital records.

Sponsors:	Sen. Swann, Art, Rep. Moon, Jerome
Summary:	Specifies if an incapacitated or deceased patient has no authorized representative then the patient's surviving spouse, child, or parent will be treated as
	an authorized representative for the patient for the purposes of obtaining the patient's hospital records. Broadly captioned.
Amendment	House amendment 1 (012324) applies to other healthcare facilities licensed or regulated by the board for licensing healthcare facilities the requirements
Summary:	in the bill about furnishing to a patient or a patient's authorized representative, such part or parts of the patient's hospital records without unreasonable
	delay upon request in writing by the patient or the representative.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated January 17, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	04/08/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.
House Status:	04/04/24 - Signed by House speaker.
Executive Status:	04/10/24 - Sent to governor.
House Status:	04/04/24 - Signed by House speaker.

SB1791/HB1973 Newborn screening.

Sponsors: Sen. Massey, Becky , Rep. Hawk, David Requires all infants born in this state to be screened for specific genetic, metabolic, or other heritable conditions, including, but not limited to, conditions Summary: listed on the Recommended Uniform Screening Panel (RUSP). Allows the department of health to require newborn screening for conditions not listed on the RUSP. Requires certain implementation and reporting requirements regarding such newborn screening.

Amendment Senate amendment 1 (014247) rewrites the bill to, instead, provide that, when screening for a condition is not implemented within 36 months of being added to the Recommended Uniform Screening Panel, the department of health ("department") must provide a report on the status and the reason for delay to the health and welfare committee of the senate, the health committee of the house, the genetics advisory committee of the department, and the Tennessee rare disease advisory council. The report is required no later than six months after the 36-month period has expired, and by January 1 of each year thereafter until screening for the condition is implemented.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated February 16, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 04/10/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.

House Status: 04/11/24 - Signed by House speaker.

Executive Status: 04/12/24 - Sent to governor.

SB1793/HB2081 Administration of medications by unlicensed persons.

Sponsors: Sen. Massey, Becky , Rep. Alexander, Rebecca

Summary: Allows unlicensed persons who have completed a competency-based training program and are employed by certain personal support service agencies licensed under Title 33 to administer certain medications to individuals who are incapable of self-administration in the individual's home. Prohibits the personnel referenced in this bill from administering intravenous, intramuscular, or certain subcutaneous injectable medications.

 Amendment
 House amendment 1 (014291) provides that, in the context of a person who is employed by a personal support service agency (PSSA) who may administer medications, with training, to an individual who is incapable of self-administration in the person's place of residence, the training must only be provided to unlicensed individuals who are employed by agencies that are both licensed under state law and under contract to provide residential or adult day programs for persons with intellectual disability, to unlicensed individuals employed by community-based licensed intermediate care facilities for persons who have intellectual disability who will administer medication only at a location other than the community-based facility, and to unlicensed individuals employed by PSSAs licensed under state law.

Fiscal Note: (Dated February 4, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

Senate Status:04/08/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.House Status:04/08/24 - Signed by House speaker.

Executive Status: 04/09/24 - Sent to governor.

SB1804/HB1943 Tennessee Contraceptive Freedom Act.

Sponsors: Sen. Oliver, Charlane , Rep. Johnson, Gloria

- Summary: Enacts the "Tennessee Contraceptive Freedom Act" which reinforces that a person has a right to obtain contraceptives and engage in family planning and contraception and that a healthcare provider shall provide contraceptives, contraception, and information related to contraception and family planning to consenting patients; or refer consenting patients to a healthcare provider that can provide contraceptives, contraception, and information related to contraception and family planning. Prohibits the rights set forth by this law must not be limited or otherwise infringed through a limitation or requirement. Requires that on or after July 1, 2024, health insurance carriers and public health agencies shall ensure affordable access to a wide range of contraceptive methods for all consenting persons. Prohibits or restricts the sale, provision, or use of any contraceptives that have been approved by the federal food and drug administration for contraceptive purposes by the state or political subdivision of the state. Broadly captioned.
- Fiscal Note: (Dated February 29, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$75,400/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years Increase Federal Expenditures \$13,800/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years Increase Federal Expenditures \$13,800/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years * SB 1804 HB 1943Other Fiscal Impact To the extent that the Department of Health and local health departments cannot accommodate the proposed legislation, state and local expenditures will increase. Such increases are dependent on a number of unknown factors, including how many new uninsured individuals will seek free contraception, and cannot be reasonably determined.

Senate Status: 03/12/24 - Failed in Senate Commerce & Labor Committee.

House Status: 03/05/24 - Failed in House Population Health Subcommittee.

SB1832/HB2226 Tennessee Maternal Health Equity Advisory Committee Act.

Sponsors: Sen. Lamar, London , Rep. Love Jr., Harold

Summary: Enacts the "Tennessee Maternal Health Equity Advisory Committee Act," which creates within the department of health the Tennessee Maternal Health Equity Advisory Committee composed of 11 members appointed by the governor. Specifies that the purpose of the committee is to systematically review maternal health data, identify disparities in maternal healthcare delivery, and formulate recommendations to the department aimed at enhancing maternal health outcomes, with a specific focus on minority women and women residing in urban and rural communities within this state. Requires the committee to make recommendations to the department based on its findings. Also requires the committee summarizing its findings and recommendations.

 Amendment
 Senate amendment 1 (015087) rewrites the bill to, instead, add to the composition of the Tennessee maternal mortality review and prevention team four

 Summary:
 members appointed by the commissioner of health who are from community-based organizations and include the following: (1) One member from the

 middle grand division of this state; (2) One member from the eastern grand division of this state; and (3) Two members from the western grand division

 of this state, including one member from Memphis; and one member from Jackson.

Fiscal Note: (Dated February 16, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

Senate Status: 03/14/24 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (015087).

House Status: 04/18/24 - House passed

Executive Status: 04/18/24 - Sent to the speakers for signatures.

SB1874/HB1853 Definition of home health services does not include services certain home therapy services.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Watson, Bo, Rep. Williams, Ryan

 Summary:
 Exempts from the definition of "home health service" services provided by a person or entity that solely provides services of occupational and physical therapy or communication disorders and sciences by healthcare professionals if provided only on an outpatient basis and therapy outpatient services provided by a person or entity under the social security act and reimbursed under Medicare part B or a similar Medicare advantage plan for the purposes of regulation of health and related facilities. Broadly captioned.

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Amendment Summarv:

House amendment 1 (014724) rewrites the bill as follows: (1) Establishes that "home health services" does not include services that are (i) provided by a person or entity that provides solely the services of a healthcare professional licensed under state law relative to occupational therapy, physical therapy, and communication disorders and sciences; (ii) provided solely on an outpatient basis; (iii) provided to individuals who are not certified by a physician as meeting the definition of homebound as defined in the federal Social Security Act; and (iv) reimbursed under medicare part A; (2) Establishes that (1) above does not exclude a therapist or entity from the requirements of state law relative to professional support services; and (3) Establishes that a "home health service" does not include physical, occupational, or speech therapy services provided by a person or entity that provides solely the services of a healthcare professional licensed under state law relative to occupational therapy, physical therapy, and communication disorders and sciences when provided in the room or residence of an assisted-care living facility resident.

Fiscal Note: (Dated February 29, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT Senate Status: 04/08/24 - Signed by Senate speaker. House Status: 04/04/24 - Signed by House speaker. Executive Status: 04/10/24 - Sent to governor.

SB1936/HB2366 Application requirements for international medical school graduates applying for special licenses.

Sponsors: Sen. Massey, Becky, Rep. Carringer, Michele

Changes requirements for international medical school graduates applying for special licenses to satisfactory completion of a one-year United States post-graduate training program approved by the American Medical Association or its extant accreditation program for medical education, or its successor. Previously international medical school graduates required Evidence of satisfactory completion of a three-year post-graduate training program approved by the American Medical Association or its extant accreditation program for medical education, or its successor. Broadly captioned.

Amendment

Summary:

House Health Committee amendment 1 (016690) establishes that when applying to practice medicine or surgery in this state, an international medical school graduate must provide evidence of satisfactory completion of a one-year United States post-graduate training program approved by the Summary: American Medical Association. Removes the requirement that an international medical student apply for licensure or testing within 12 months of completion of the post-graduate training program. Effective January 1, 2025. Senate amendment 2 (018209) rewrites the bill as follows: (1) Authorizes the board of medicine ("board") to issue a foreign training license of limited duration to an international medical school graduate who has successfully completed a licensing examination approved under state law, upon finding sufficient evidence that the international medical school graduate demonstrates competency as determined by the board, and (i) completed a postgraduate training program of a minimum of three years in the graduate's licensing country; and (ii) has otherwise practiced as a medical professional performing the duties of a physician for the last three years outside the United States; (2) Requires an applicant under (1), above, to submit sufficient evidence that the applicant is an international medical school graduate and has an offer for employment as a physician at a healthcare provider that operates in this state and has a postgraduate training program accredited by the accreditation council for graduate medical education in place; (3) Requires that an international medical school graduate who is granted a foreign training license under (1), above, only provide medical services at a healthcare provider that has in place a postgraduate training program accredited by the accreditation council for graduate medical education; (4) Authorizes the board to grant a full and unrestricted license to practice medicine to a foreign training licensee under (1), above, who is in good standing and has actively practiced medicine in this state for two years after the date of foreign training licensure; (5) Defines, as used in the bill, a "healthcare provider" as an individual, entity, corporation, person, or organization, whether for profit or nonprofit, that furnishes, bills, or is paid for a healthcare procedure or service delivery in the normal course of business, and includes a health system, hospital, hospital-based facility, freestanding emergency facility, and urgent care clinic; (6) Authorizes the board to issue a temporary license of limited duration to an international medical school graduate who has successfully completed a licensing examination approved under state law, upon finding sufficient evidence that the international medical school graduate demonstrates competency as determined by the board and has completed a one-year postgraduate training program in the United States; (7) Establishes that (3), above, does not apply to an international medical school graduate who is granted a temporary license under (6), above; and (8) Authorizes the board to grant a full and unrestricted license to practice medicine to a temporary licensee under (6) who is in good standing and has actively practiced medicine in this state for two years after the date of temporary licensure.

Fiscal Note: (Dated February 28, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

Senate Status: 04/18/24 - Senate passed with amendment 2 (018209), which rewrites the bill as follows: (1) Authorizes the board of medicine ("board") to issue a foreign training license of limited duration to an international medical school graduate who has successfully completed a licensing examination approved under state law, upon finding sufficient evidence that the international medical school graduate demonstrates competency as determined by the board, and (i) completed a postgraduate training program of a minimum of three years in the graduate's licensing country; and (ii) has otherwise practiced as a medical professional performing the duties of a physician for the last three years outside the United States; (2) Requires an applicant under (1), above, to submit sufficient evidence that the applicant is an international medical school graduate and has an offer for employment as a physician at a healthcare provider that operates in this state and has a postgraduate training program accredited by the accreditation council for graduate medical education in place; (3) Requires that an international medical school graduate who is granted a foreign training license under (1), above, only provide medical services at a healthcare provider that has in place a postgraduate training program accredited by the accreditation council for graduate medical education; (4) Authorizes the board to grant a full and unrestricted license to practice medicine to a foreign training licensee under (1), above, who is in good standing and has actively practiced medicine in this state for two years after the date of foreign training licensure; (5) Defines, as used in the bill, a "healthcare provider" as an individual, entity, corporation, person, or organization, whether for profit or nonprofit, that furnishes, bills, or is paid for a healthcare procedure or service delivery in the normal course of business, and includes a health system, hospital, hospital-based facility, freestanding emergency facility, and urgent care clinic; (6) Authorizes the board to issue a temporary license of limited duration to an international medical school graduate who has successfully completed a licensing examination approved under state law, upon finding sufficient evidence that the international medical school graduate demonstrates competency as determined by the board and has completed a one-year postgraduate training program in the United States; (7) Establishes that (3), above, does not apply to an international medical school graduate who is granted a temporary license under (6), above; and (8) Authorizes the board to grant a full and unrestricted license to practice medicine to a temporary licensee under (6) who is in good standing and has actively practiced medicine in this state for two years after the date of temporary licensure. 04/17/24 - Set for House Floor 04/18/24.

House Status:

SB1993/HB2289 Scope of a medication aide's authority.

Sponsors: Sen. Massey, Becky , Rep. Boyd, Clark

Summarv:

Removes a medication aide's authority, pursuant to a nursing delegation, to administer oral medications and topical medications prescribed with a designation authorizing or requiring administration on an as-needed basis. Removes prohibition against a medical aide administering medications delivered by aerosol, nebulizers, or metered hand-held inhalers without a spacer.

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House amendment 1 (015058) rewrites the bill to, instead, provide that, in exercising the authority to administer medications pursuant to a nursing Amendment Summary: delegation, a medication aide may administer oral or topical medications prescribed with a designation authorizing or requiring administration on an asneeded basis, regardless of whether a nursing assessment of the patient has been completed by a licensed nurse before administration. This amendment also removes the present law prohibition against a medication aide administering medications delivered by aerosol/nebulizers or metered hand-held inhalers without spacers.

Fiscal Note: (Dated February 24, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT Senate Status: 04/08/24 - Signed by Senate speaker. House Status: 04/04/24 - Signed by House speaker.

Executive Status: 04/10/24 - Sent to governor.

SB2019/HB2060 Prescribed buprenorphine products.

Sen, Reeves, Shane, Rep. Hicks, Tim Sponsors:

Summary: Increases from 50 to 100 the number of patients to whom a licensed nurse practitioner or physician assistant who is authorized to prescribe Schedule II or III drugs may prescribe buprenorphine products. Increases from four to 10 the maximum number of licensed nurse practitioners or physician assistants who prescribe buprenorphine products that a physician may supervise or collaborate with at one time. Makes other changes relative to the use of buprenorphine products. Broadly captioned.

Amendment Senate amendment 1 (015859) clarifies that a healthcare provider who is not licensed under state law relative to medicine and surgery, or to Summary: osteopathic physicians, and who is otherwise permitted to prescribe Schedule II or III drugs under state law, is prohibited from prescribing any buprenorphine product for the treatment of opioid use disorder unless the provider is supervised by or collaborates with a physician who is limited to the supervision of, or collaboration for, a maximum of five, rather than four, licensed nurse practitioners or physician assistants.

Fiscal Note: (Dated March 8, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT Senate Status: 03/25/24 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (015859). House Status: 04/11/24 - House passed. Executive Status: 04/11/24 - Sent to the speakers for signatures.

SB2022/HB2650 Extension of notice by temporary healthcare staffing agencies.

Sponsors: Sen. Reeves, Shane, Rep. Helton-Haynes, Esther

Summary: Extends the notice temporary healthcare staffing agencies are required to send to the health facilities commission to identify its business entity and any controlling person from no later than December 31, 2023, to no later than December 31 of each year. Broadly captioned.

Summarv:

Amendment House Health Committee amendment 1 (015743) requires the home addresses, telephone numbers, dates of birth, and photographs of current or former personnel of the Health Facilities Commission (HFC) or Board for Licensing Healthcare Facilities (Board) whose duties include the investigation of complaints filed against healthcare facilities, or the inspection of healthcare facilities licensed or certified by the HFC or the Board, as well as the personal information of the spouses and children of such personnel, including the names and locations of schools and day care facilities attended by the children of such personnel be not a public record open to inspection and are exempt from public disclosure. Establishes a General Fund reserve known as the "Plans Review Fund." Establishes that fees collected from healthcare construction plans reviews must not revert to the General Fund, but must remain available for expenditure in subsequent fiscal years. Authorizes these funds to be expended for operating expenses of the HFC as authorized in the annual appropriations act. Requires the executive director of the HFC to establish and maintain an assisted-care living facility trust fund known as the "ACLF Quality Improvement Fund", to be administered by a panel of at least seven and no more than eleven individuals. Requires the ACLF Quality Improvement Fund to be created by the deposit of all civil monetary penalties collected from assisted-care living facilities. Requires funds deposited in the ACLF Quality Improvement Fund to be used solely for the support of assisted-care living facility residents. Requires the executive director and the panel to jointly create a formal process to allow licensed assisted-care living facilities and providers of services to assisted-care living facility residents to apply for funds from the ACLF Quality Improvement Fund for one-time projects designed to improve care to residents of such facilities. Requires the executive director of the HFC to establish and maintain an ACLF Resident Protection Fund for the purpose of protecting the residents of an assisted-care living facility whose noncompliance with the conditions of continued licensure, applicable state rules, and contractual standards threatens the residents' continuous care, the residents' property, the assisted-care living facility's continued operation, or the assisted-care living facility's continued participation in the TennCare program. Requires the ACLF Resident Protection Fund to be funded by depositing 25 percent of each penalty collected from assisted-care living facilities and individuals until the ACLF Resident Protection Fund reaches a balance of \$75,000. Requires any penalties collected while the balance of the ACLF Resident Protection Fund is \$75,000 or more to be deposited to the ACLF Quality Improvement Fund. Requires the HFC to deposit any civil monetary penalties held by the HFC on the effective date of the legislation into the ACLF Quality Improvement Fund or the ACLF Resident Protection Fund. SB 2022 - HB 2650 2 Establishes that appropriations deposited in the Trauma System Fund (TSF) may be funded with appropriations and any appropriations deposited in the TSF must remain in the TSF until expended and do not revert to the General Fund. Establishes that the executive director of the HFC has appointing authority of the Trauma Care Advisory Council (Council). Establishes a General Fund reserve known as the "Health Facilities Commission Fund." consisting of appropriations, fees, civil penalties, and revenues received by the HFC. Requires the HFC to develop an independent informal dispute resolution (IIDR) program. Authorizes nursing homes entitled to an informal dispute to request an opportunity for IIDR. Requires the HFC to submit a report on the IIDR process, no later than December 1st of each year, to the chair of the Senate Health and Welfare Committee, the House Health Committee, and the legislative librarian, and to publish the report on its website in a manner accessible to the public. Authorizes the Attorney General and Reporter (AG) to petition a court for appointment of a receiver for a facility, either on the AG's own initiative or upon request of the HFC. Requires the HFC to provide training for surveyors and investigators who perform duties related to nursing facilities. Authorizes the HFC to seek approval from the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) to utilize money from the Civil Money Penalty Reinvestment Program to cover the costs of joint training for surveyors and staff of long-term care facilities. Requires the HFC and the and the long-term care provider associations to share in the cost of providing the training, if CMS denies such application. Removes the requirement that HFC must conduct an annual needs assessment report that measures access to healthcare in the state. Establishes that only documents assessing civil penalties that have been appealed by a facility must be filed with the Secretary of State (SOS). Increases, from five working days to ten working days, the time period after a nursing home's actual receipt of a notice of a penalty by the HFC that the nursing home must pay the penalty assessed or file an answer demanding a contested case hearing. Requires a demand for a contested case to be filed only with the HFC, rather than the SOS. Establishes that the executive director of the HFC has a duty to promulgate rules in accordance with the Uniform Administrative Procedures Act. Increases the membership of the Board of Examiners for Nursing Home Administrators, from eight members to ten members. Adds the executive director of the HFC to the board and establishes the Commissioner of Health as a full member, rather than an ex-officio member. Authorizes the HFC to adopt in whole, or in part by reference, nationally or regionally accredited surgical technology programs. Requires the HFC to maintain a list of approved accredited surgical technology programs. Makes changes to the qualifications for employment of surgical technologists. Senate amendment 2, House Government Operations Committee amendment 1 (018203) establishes that the home addresses,

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telephone numpers, dates of pirth, and photographs of current or former personnel of the Health Facilities Commission (HFC) or board for Licensing Healthcare Facilities (Board) whose duties include the investigation of complaints filed against healthcare facilities, or the inspection of healthcare facilities licensed or certified by the HFC or the Board, as well as the personal information of the spouses and children of such personnel, including the names and locations of schools and day care facilities attended by the children of such personnel are not a public record open to inspection and are exempt from public disclosure. Establishes that fees collected by the HFC from healthcare construction plans reviews must not revert to the General Fund, but must remain available for expenditure in subsequent fiscal years. Authorizes these funds to be expended for operating expenses of the HFC as authorized in the annual appropriations act. Requires the executive director of the HFC to establish and maintain an assisted-care living facility trust fund known as the "ACLF Quality Improvement Fund", to be administered by a panel of at least seven and no more than eleven individuals. Requires the ACLF Quality Improvement Fund to be created by the deposit of all civil monetary penalties collected from assisted-care living facilities. Requires funds deposited in the ACLF Quality Improvement Fund to be used solely for the support of assisted-care living facility residents. Requires the executive director and the panel to jointly create a formal process to allow licensed assisted-care living facilities and providers of services to assisted-care living facility residents to apply for funds from the ACLF Quality Improvement Fund for one-time projects designed to improve care to residents of such facilities. Requires the executive director of the HFC to establish and maintain an ACLF Resident Protection Fund for the purpose of protecting the residents of an assisted-care living facility whose noncompliance with the conditions of continued licensure, applicable state rules, and contractual standards threatens the residents' continuous care, the residents' property, the assisted-care living facility's continued operation, or the assisted-care living facility's continued participation in the TennCare program. Requires the ACLF Resident Protection Fund to be funded by depositing 25 percent of each penalty collected from assisted-care living facilities and individuals until the ACLF Resident Protection Fund reaches a balance of \$75,000. Requires any penalties collected while the balance of the ACLF Resident Protection Fund is \$75,000 or more to be deposited to the ACLF Quality Improvement Fund. Requires the HFC to deposit any civil monetary penalties held by the HFC on the effective date of the legislation into the ACLF Quality Improvement Fund or the ACLF Resident Protection Fund. Establishes that appropriations deposited in the Trauma System Fund (TSF) may be funded with appropriations and any appropriations deposited in the TSF must remain in the TSF until expended and do not revert to the General Fund. Establishes that the executive director of the HFC has appointing authority of the Trauma Care Advisory Council (Council). Establishes that fees and civil penalties authorized by the Certificate of Need (CON) program, including those currently held in reserve, may be used to defray expenses incurred in the operation of the HFC, rather than expenses incurred specifically from the administration of the CON program. Removes the requirement that the HFC adjust prescribed CON fees to provide that revenues from fees do not exceed necessary and required expenditures. Removes the intent of the General Assembly that the HFC establish and collect fees in an amount sufficient to pay the costs of operating the commission. Removes the requirement that the HFC be subject to self-sufficiency review by the Joint Government Operations Committee. Requires the HFC to develop an independent informal dispute resolution (IIDR) program. Authorizes nursing homes entitled to an informal dispute to request an opportunity for IIDR. Requires the HFC to submit a report on the IIDR process, no later than December 1st of each year, to the chair of the Senate Health and Welfare Committee, the House Health Committee, and the legislative librarian, and to publish the report on its website in a manner accessible to the public. Authorizes the Attorney General and Reporter (AG) to petition a court for appointment of a receiver for a facility, either on the AG's own initiative or upon request of the HFC. Requires the HFC to provide training for surveyors and investigators who perform duties related to nursing facilities. Authorizes the HFC to seek approval from the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services (CMS) to utilize money from the Civil Money Penalty Reinvestment Program to cover the costs of joint training for surveyors and staff of long-term care facilities. Requires the HFC and the and the long-term care provider associations to share in the cost of providing the training, if CMS denies such application. Removes the requirement that HFC must conduct an annual needs assessment report that measures access to healthcare in the state. Establishes that only documents assessing civil penalties that have been appealed by a facility must be filed with the Secretary of State (SOS). Increases, from five working days to ten working days, the time period after a nursing home's actual receipt of a notice of a penalty by the HFC that the nursing home must pay the penalty assessed or file an answer demanding a contested case hearing. Requires a demand for a contested case to be filed only with the HFC, rather than the SOS. Establishes that the executive director of the HFC has a duty to promulgate rules in accordance with the Uniform Administrative Procedures Act. Increases the membership of the Board of Examiners for Nursing Home Administrators, from eight members to ten members. Adds the executive director of the HFC to the board and establishes the Commissioner of Health as a full member, rather than an ex-officio member. Authorizes the HFC to adopt in whole, or in part by reference, nationally or regionally accredited surgical technology programs. Requires the HFC to maintain a list of approved accredited surgical technology programs. Makes changes to the qualifications for employment of surgical technologists.

Fiscal Note: (Dated March 1, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

Senate Status: 04/17/24 - Senate passed with amendment 2 (018203).

House Status: 04/17/24 - Set for House Floor 04/18/24.

SB2050/HB2189 Accidental fentanyl poisoning reporting.

Sen. Massey, Becky, Rep. Davis, Elaine Sponsors:

Summary: Requires the department of health to report to legislative committees the number of persons in this state who have died from accidental fentanyl poisoning over the last ten years, the methods used by the department to address accidental fentanyl poisoning in this state, and the effectiveness of such methods. Broadly captioned. Fiscal Note:

(Dated February 5, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

- Senate Status: 01/31/24 - Referred to Senate Commerce & Labor Committee.
- House Status: 01/31/24 - Caption bill held on House clerk's desk.

SB2063/HB2232 Pilot project to invest in the self-sufficiency of employees of childcare agencies.

Sponsors: Sen, Oliver, Charlane, Rep. Freeman, Bob

Creates a pilot project to place a moratorium on the loss of public assistance benefits for childcare workers based solely on wage increases that cause Summary: their income to exceed program eligibility limits. Requires TACIR to study wages and related issues for childcare workers, including the benefits cliff. Broadly captioned.

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Amendment	House Health Committee amendment 1 (016094) directs the Tennessee Advisory Commission on Intergovernmental Relations (TACIR) to conduct a
Summary:	study on: the current landscape of child care workers in Tennessee; the establishment, feasibility, and impact of implementing a program that covers
	the cost of child care for specific child care employees; the feasibility and impact of expanding financial support for early educators, including a target
	compensation scale; and, whether the public benefit program income eligibility requirements create a benefits cliff. Requires TACIR to submit a report
	on the findings and recommendations of the study to the Speaker of the Senate, Speaker of the House of Representative, and the Legislative Librarian
	by January 1, 2025. Senate amendment 1 (017090) rewrites the bill to, instead, direct the Tennessee advisory commission on intergovernmental
	relations (TACIR) to conduct a study on the following: (1) The current landscape of child care workers in this state, including (i) demographic and racial
	makeup of the child care workforce; (ii) salary and wage compensation; (iii) tenure of employment at a child care agency; (iv) amount of child care
	workers on public assistance or working second employment; and (v) whether the child care workers have children enrolled in a child care agency; (2)
	The establishment, feasibility, and impact of implementing a program that covers the cost of child care for a child care worker who (i) works at least 20
	hours per week at a licensed child care agency, regardless of the employee's role at the agency; (ii) has worked continuously at a child care agency for
	at least 90 days; (iii) is eligible to have their children attend the child care agency at no cost, or has children that attend a licensed, certified, or
	registered provider that accepts and is approved to receive child care assistance payments; and (iv) is a resident of this state; and (3) For the purpose
	of excluding a child care worker's income or household income level from being considered when determining eligibility as a protected population and
	addressing the workforce shortage by incentivizing child care workers to remain employed in the early education industry: (i) the feasibility and impact
	of expanding financial supports for early educators, such as through the use of the child care WAGE\$ program, bonuses, and other public benefit
	eligibility options; (ii) the establishment and feasibility of a target compensation scale for employees of child care agencies; and (iii) the benefits cliff and
	whether public benefits program eligibility thresholds are in alignment with state program income eligibility requirements. For purposes of this (3),
	"benefits cliff" means the loss of public benefits by employees of child care agencies whose incomes exceed public benefits eligibility thresholds
	following wage increases. This amendment requires all appropriate departments and agencies of this state to provide assistance to TACIR in
	connection with the analysis required in (1)-(3) above. This amendment requires TACIR to submit a report disclosing the findings of the study and
	recommendations to the speaker of the senate, the speaker of the house of representatives, and the legislative librarian no later than January 31, 2025.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 19, 2024) Increase State Revenue \$3,400/FY24-25/Strategic Technology Systems Increase State Expenditures \$103,700/FY24-
	25/General Fund Increase Federal Expenditures \$137,800/FY24-25 Other Fiscal Impact The proposed legislation may put the Department of Human
	Services out of compliance with requirements for federal funding for the Child Care and Development Fund and the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program, and may put the Department of Education out of HB 2232 - SB 2063compliance requirements for federal funding for the National Nutrition
	Program. The precise amount of federal funding that may be jeopardized and any corresponding increase in state expenditures to cover lost federal
	funding is dependent on future actions of the federal government and cannot be reasonably estimated. The continued TANF payments to child care
	employees will result in an increase in federal expenditures; however, due to multiple unknown variables related to these employees, the precise
	increase cannot be reasonably determined.
Senate Status:	04/01/24 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (017090)

Senate Status:04/01/24 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (017090).House Status:04/17/24 - Set for House Floor 04/18/24.

SB2074/HB1678 Data reported by health facilities.

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

Summary: Transfers certain duties and authority regarding data reported by health facilities from the executive director of the health facilities commission to the department of health. Requires licensed birthing centers to report claims data on discharges to the department of health at least quarterly. Removes requirement that an owner of a hospital that closes must submit to the department a report of the statistical particulars relative to the hospital's patients for the fiscal year. Requires, regarding the reporting of hospital statistics, all hospitals to submit accurate and complete data. Clarifies that the department of health is not responsible for validating hospitals' internal data as reported in accordance with this section. Part of Administration Package.

Fiscal Note:	(Dated January 25, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	02/26/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.
House Status:	02/27/24 - Signed by House speaker.
Executive Status:	03/20/24 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0557 effective March 11, 2024.

SB2086/HB1687 Requirements for public safety dispatchers - mandatory physical exam.

Sponsors:	Sen. Johnson, Jack , Rep. Lamberth, William
Summary:	Authorizes a nurse practitioner or physician assistant to perform the mandatory physical examination of a public safety dispatcher or emergency call
	taker if the physical examination is included in the written protocol developed by the supervising physician and nurse practitioner or physician assistant.
	Part of Administration Package.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated January 15, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	02/26/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.
House Status:	02/26/24 - Signed by House speaker.
Executive Status:	03/15/24 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0529 effective July 1, 2024.

SB2135/HB2727 Designations of psychiatric mental health nurse practitioner and psychiatric mental health clinical nurse specialist.

Sponsors:Sen. Reeves, Shane , Rep. Faison, JeremySummary:Establishes the designations of psychiatric mental health nurse practitioner and psychiatric mental health clinical nurse specialist and enumerates the
permitted activities for individuals with such designations, including creating a plan of care, issuing orders, and prescribing drugs.Fiscal Note:(Dated March 3, 2024) Increase State Revenue \$134,400/FY24-25/Board of Nursing \$79,000/FY25-26 and Subsequent Fiscal Years/ Board of Nursing
Increase State Expenditures \$134,400/FY24-25/Board of Nursing \$79,000/FY25-26 and Subsequent Fiscal Years/ Board of Nursing Pursuant to Tenn.
Code Ann. 4-29-121, all health-related boards are required to be self-supporting over a two-year period. The Board of Nursing had a surplus of \$28,720
in FY21-22, a deficit of \$665,329 in FY22-23, and a cumulative reserve balance of \$7,181,718 on June 30, 2023.Senate Status:03/19/24 - Taken off notice in Senate State & Local Government Committee.House Status:03/20/24 - Taken off notice in House Health Subcommittee.

SB2136/HB2318 Scope of practice of physician assistants and advanced practice nurses.

Sen. Reeves, Shane , Rep. Williams, Ryan

Sponsors:

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Summary: Amendment Summary: Makes revisions to the authorized scope of practice of physician assistants and advanced practice nurses who meet certain qualifications (35 pp.). House Health Subcommittee amendment 1 (016712) establishes the scope of services which may be performed by physician assistants, including the issuing of controlled substances. Authorizes an authorized physician assistant to complete, sign, and file medical certifications of death. Authorizes a physician assistant who has not received endorsement from the Board of Physician Assistants (BPA) to practice under protocols jointly developed by a collaborating physician and the physician assistant. Establishes the manner in which protocols may be utilized. Requires a physician assistant who has received an endorsement from the board to have a collaborative agreement with a physician. Requires a physician assistant to have a minimum of 6,000 hours of documented postgraduate clinical experience, have a physician willing to enter into a collaborative agreement, and meet such other requirements as set forth in rules promulgated by the BPA to be eligible to receive an endorsement. Requires the Board of Medical Examiners (BME) to establish and maintain and online registry of licensed physicians who are willing to enter into a collaborative agreement with a physician assistant. Effective January 1, 2025, authorizes the BPA to take disciplinary action against a physician assistant for holding themselves out as board-certified in a medical specialty, or for utilizing a medical specialty designation with certain titles, advertisements, credentialing, or applications. Creates exceptions for certain licensees who worked in a healthcare setting that used a medical specialty designation prior to January 1, 2024. House Government Operations Committee amendment 1 (017953) empowers physician assistants (PAs) with greater responsibilities and clarifies their collaboration with licensed physicians. Mandates that PAs collaborate with physicians through protocols or collaborative agreements, ensuring proper oversight and accountability in patient care. Requires PAs to have protocols or agreements in place for each collaborating physician, with alternative collaborating physicians designated for coverage in the absence of the primary collaborator. The collaborating physician is tasked with conducting patient chart reviews, particularly for prescriptions of controlled substances or drugs like buprenorphine used in recovery or medication-assisted treatment. Establishes a system for remote site visits and prescriptive practice monitoring by the Board of Physician Assistants. It requires PAs to notify the board of their primary practice location and any changes, ensuring transparency and accountability in their practice. Expands the authority of PAs in certifying death certificates, allowing them to sign and file such documents under specific circumstances outlined in the legislation. Addresses disciplinary actions against PAs for misrepresentation of medical specialties, ensuring compliance with ethical standards. Senate amendment 1 (017651) rewrites the bill as follows: (1) Authorizes a physician assistant to do the following: (A) Perform medical diagnosis and treatment as a physician assistant pursuant either to a protocol or collaborative agreement, as applicable, for which the physician assistant has been prepared by education, training, and experience, and that the physician assistant is competent to perform only if licensed by the board of physician assistants ('board") and only within the usual scope of practice of the collaborating physician; (B) Perform minor surgical procedures, including (i) simple laceration or surgery repair; (ii) excision of skin lesions, moles, warts, cysts, or lipomas; (iii) incision and draining of superficial abscesses; (iv) skin biopsies; (v) arthrocentesis; (vi) thoracentesis; (vii) paracentesis; (viii) endometrial biopsies; (ix) IUD insertion; and (x) colposcopy; (C) Assist a physician who performs procedures considered Level II office-based surgery or Level III office-based surgery, as those are defined in state law, or a more complex procedure, if (i) the physician assistant is credentialed or receives privileges from the medical staff of the facility to assist a physician with enumerated procedures; (ii) the physician performing the procedure is credentialed or privileged to perform the procedure by the medical staff of the facility; and (iii) the physician is present or immediately available for consultation with the physician assistant during and after the procedure; (D) Issue drugs authorized by law pursuant to protocols or collaborative agreement, and as applicable, (i) prescribe, dispense, order, administer, and procure appropriate medical devices, legend drugs, and controlled substances that are within the physician assistant's scope of practice if the physician assistant has registered and complied with all applicable requirements of state law and rule and the federal drug enforcement administration; and (ii) only prescribe or issue a Schedule II or Schedule III opioid for a maximum of a nonrefillable, thirty-day course of treatment. This (1)(D) does not apply to a prescription issued in a hospital, a licensed nursing home, or a licensed inpatient facility; (E) Unless a physician assistant's protocols or collaborative agreement indicate otherwise, plan and initiate a therapeutic regimen that includes ordering and prescribing non-pharmacological interventions, including (i) durable medical equipment; (ii) nutrition; (iii) blood and blood products; and (iv) diagnostic support services that include, but are not limited to, home health care, hospice, and physical and occupational therapy; and (F) Complete, sign, and file medical certifications of death, if authorized to do so in the physician assistant's protocol or collaborative agreement; (2) Requires a physician assistant who has not received endorsement from the board to practice under protocols jointly developed by the collaborating physician and the physician assistant; (3) Requires the physician assistant to maintain a copy of the protocols either on paper or electronically at each of the physician assistant's practice locations and make the protocols available upon request by the board, the licensing board of the collaborating physician, or an authorized agent thereof; (4) Requires the protocols to set forth the range of services that may be provided by the physician assistant and must also contain a discussion of the problems and conditions likely to be encountered by the physician assistant and the appropriate treatment for such problems and conditions; (5) Establishes that physician assistant practice under protocols requires active and continuous overview of the physician assistant's activities to ensure that the physician's directions and advice are implemented, but does not require the continuous and constant physical presence of the collaborating physician; (6) Authorizes a physician assistant to perform only those tasks that are within the physician assistant's range of skills and competence, that are within the usual scope of practice of the collaborating physician, and that are consistent with the protection of the health and well-being of the patients; (7) Requires protocols to also include, at a minimum, the following: (A) The physician assistant's name, license number, and primary practice location; (B) The collaborating physician's name, license number, medical specialty, and primary practice location; (C) A general description of the oversight of the physician assistant by the collaborating physician; (D) A general description of the physician assistant's process for collaboration with physicians and other members of the healthcare team; (E) A process by which 100 percent of patient charts are reviewed by the collaborating physician within 10 days when a prescription for a controlled drug is issued by the physician assistant; (F) A process by which at least 20 percent of the physician assistant's patient charts are reviewed by the collaborating physician every 30 days; (G) If the physician assistant changes practice settings to practice in a new medical specialty, a description of a process by which the patient medical charts prepared by the physician assistant are reviewed by the collaborating physician for a minimum of six months or until the physician assistant becomes eligible for endorsement, whichever period is longer; (H) If the physician assistant practices in a remote location site from the collaborating physician's practice site, that the collaborating physician conduct a remote site visit at least every 30 days; (I) That the physician assistant collaborates with, consults with, or refers to, the collaborating physician or appropriate healthcare professional as indicated by the patient's condition and the applicable standard of care when a patient presents with a condition that is outside of the competence, scope of practice, or experience of the physician assistant or collaborating physician; and (J) Designation of one or more alternative physicians for consultation in situations in which the collaborating physician is not available for consultation; (8) Requires a physician assistant who has received an endorsement from the board to have a collaborative agreement with a physician; (9) Requires the physician assistant to maintain a copy of the collaborative agreement either on paper or electronically at each of the physician assistant's practice locations and make the collaborative agreement available upon request by the board of physician assistants, the licensing board of the collaborating physician, or an authorized agent of such boards; (10) To be eligible to receive endorsement from the board, requires a physician assistant to, at a minimum, have 6,000 hours of documented postgraduate clinical experience, have a physician willing to enter into a collaborative agreement with the physician assistant, and meet such other requirements as set forth in rules promulgated by the board. A physician assistant with 6,000 hours or more of documented postgraduate clinical experience must not practice pursuant to the requirements in state physician assistant law or rules promulgated thereto for endorsed physician assistants without first receiving endorsement by the board. State physician assistant law does not require a physician assistant to become endorsed by the board. Unless a physician assistant has received an endorsement from the board, the requirements under this heading apply; (11) Requires collaborative agreements governing physician assistants who have 6,000 or more hours of documented postgraduate clinical experience and are endorsed by the board to include, at a minimum, the

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following: (i) the physician assistant's name, license number, and primary practice location; (ii) the collaborating physician's name, license number, medical specialty, and primary practice location; (iii) that the physician assistant performs only those services that are within the physician assistant's competence, knowledge, and skills that are within the usual scope of practice of the collaborating physician, and that are consistent with the protection of the health and well-being of patients; (iv) a process by which 100 percent of patient charts are reviewed by the collaborating physician within 30 days when a prescription for any drug containing buprenorphine for use in recovery or medication treatment or a Schedule II controlled drug is issued by the physician assistant; (v) that if the physician assistant changes practice settings to practice in a new medical specialty, a description of a process by which a sample of patient medical charts prepared by the physician assistant are reviewed by the collaborating physician, or a physician designated by the collaborating physician, for a minimum of six months; (vi) that the physician assistant collaborates with, consults with, or refers to the collaborating physician or appropriate healthcare professional as indicated by the patient's condition and the applicable standard of care; (vii) methods of communication between the physician assistant and collaborating physician; and (viii) requirements of patient chart review and remote site visits, if any, established at the practice level and commensurate with the level of training, experience, and competence of the physician assistant within the expected scope of practice of the physician assistant; (12) Establishes that, regarding a physician assistant practicing in collaboration with a licensed podiatrist, in addition to meeting the requirements of other relevant state law, the following apply: (i) prohibits providing services that are outside the scope of practice of a podiatrist; (ii) requires complying with the requirements of, and rules adopted pursuant to, the bill and other relevant state law governing the collaboration with a physician assistant; and (iii) authorizes only prescribing drugs that are rational to the practice of podiatry; (13) Authorizes a physician assistant to render emergency medical services in cases where immediate diagnosis and treatment are necessary to avoid patient death or disability; (14) Establishes that the standard of care for a physician assistant is the same standard of care as applicable to a physician who performs the same service; (15) Requires that the initial rules governing the collaboration of physician assistants with licensed physicians be established and promulgated in accordance with the Uniform Administrative Procedures Act, by a task force composed of (i) one member from the board of medical examiners; (ii) one member from the board of osteopathic examination; (iii) one member from the board of podiatric medical examiners; and (iv) three members from the board of physician assistants; (16) Requires the task force to create uniform rules governing the collaboration of physician assistants with licensed physicians, which are binding on each board listed in (15); (17) Requires the rules created by the taskforce to create standard protocols to determine the responsibility for the review of patient medical charts; (18) Requires each board listed in (15) to select and appoint by a majority vote of its members a board member to serve on the task force before September 1, 2024; (19) Requires the task force to select and appoint a member to serve as chair of the task force; (20) Establishes that a majority of the task force constitutes a quorum, and a majority vote of the task force members present is required for any action; (21) Requires the task force to hear public comment at any required hearing on behalf of all boards listed in (15) when a hearing is required. The task force is authorized to vote to promulgate the rules governing the collaboration of physician assistants with licensed physicians for each board listed in (15); (22) Requires the task force to terminate upon the effective date of a permanent rule establishing collaboration pursuant to the bill. All future rules regarding collaboration pursuant to the bill after the termination of the task force must be adopted jointly by each relevant board in (15); (23) Establishes that the bill does not prohibit the licensing boards listed in (15) from promulgating additional rules regarding the licensees of such boards; (24) Requires a licensed physician collaborating with a physician assistant to comply with the following practices: (A) Ensure that protocols or a collaborative agreement, as applicable, is in place for each physician assistant with whom the physician collaborates and that such protocols or collaborative agreement meets the requirements of the bill and the duly promulgated rules. More than one physician may collaborate with the same physician assistant if alternative collaborating physicians are available to collaborate with the physician assistant in the absence or unavailability of the primary collaborating physician. Each physician assistant must notify the board of physician assistants of the name, address, and license number of the physician assistant's primary collaborating physician and notify the board of physician assistants of a change in the primary collaborating physician within 15 days of the change. The number of physician assistants for whom a physician may serve as the collaborating physician must be determined by the physician at the practice level, consistent with good medical practice. The collaborating physician must designate one or more alternate physicians who have agreed to accept the responsibility of collaborating with the physician assistant on a prearranged basis in the collaborating physician's absence; (B) Complete the patient chart reviews of each physician assistant with whom the collaborating physician collaborates as set forth in the bill, in rules promulgated pursuant to the bill, and in protocols or a collaborative agreement, as applicable; (C) Conduct reviews of charts submitted to the collaborating physician by the physician assistant deemed by the physician assistant medically indicated for consultation. The collaborating physician is responsible for reviewing 100 percent of patient charts within 30 days when the physician assistant issues a controlled drug pursuant to protocols. The collaborating physician is responsible for reviewing 100 percent of patient charts within 30 days when the physician assistant issues any drug containing buprenorphine for use in recovery or medication-assisted treatment or a Schedule II controlled drug pursuant to a collaborative agreement; (D) Conduct the requisite remote site visits with each physician assistant with whom the physician collaborates, as set forth in the bill or by rule, and in protocols or a collaborative agreement, as applicable; (E) Each physician assistant must notify the board of the name and address of the physician assistant's primary practice location and notify the board within 15 days of a practice location change; (F) The board of physician assistants is authorized to monitor the prescriptive practices of the physician assistant through site visits by members of the board or their authorized agents; (G) Complaints against physician assistants must be reported to the office of investigations of the division of health related boards; (H) Every prescription order issued by a physician assistant pursuant to the bill must be entered in the medical records of the patient, and every handwritten prescription must be written on a preprinted prescription pad bearing the name, address, and telephone number of the physician assistant, and the physician assistant must sign each prescription order so written; (I) A handwritten prescription order for a drug prepared by a physician assistant who is authorized by law to prescribe a drug must be legible so that it is comprehensible by the pharmacist who fills the prescription. The handwritten prescription order must contain the name of the prescribing physician assistant, the name and strength of the drug prescribed, the quantity of the drug prescribed, handwritten in letters or in numerals, instructions for the proper use of the drug and the month and day that the prescription order was issued, recorded in letters or in numerals or a combination thereof. The prescribing physician assistant must sign the handwritten prescription order on the day it is issued, unless it is a standing order issued in a hospital, a nursing home, or an assisted-care living facility; (J) A typed or computer-generated prescription order for a drug issued by a physician assistant who is authorized by law to prescribe a drug must be legible so that it is comprehensible by the pharmacist who fills the prescription order. The typed or computer-generated prescription order must contain the name of the prescribing physician assistant, the name and strength of the drug prescribed, the quantity of the drug prescribed, recorded in letters or in numerals, instructions for the proper use of the drug, and the month and day that the typed or computer-generated prescription order was issued, recorded in letters or in numerals or a combination thereof. The prescribing physician assistant must sign the typed or computer-generated prescription order on the day it is issued, unless it is a standing order issued in a hospital, a nursing home, or an assisted-care living facility; (K) The bill does not prevent a physician assistant from issuing a verbal prescription order; (L) Handwritten, typed, or computer-generated prescription orders must be issued on either tamper-resistant prescription paper or printed utilizing a technology that results in a tamper-resistant prescription that meets the current centers for medicare and medicaid services guidance to state medicaid directors regarding § 7002(b) of the federal United States Troop Readiness, Veterans' Care, Katrina Recovery, and Iraq Accountability Appropriations Act of 2007, and meets or exceeds specific TennCare requirements for tamper-resistant prescriptions; (M) Establishes that (L) does not apply to prescriptions written for inpatients of a hospital, outpatients of a hospital where the doctor or other person authorized to write prescriptions writes the order into the hospital medical record and then the order is given directly to the hospital pharmacy and the patient never has the opportunity to handle the written order, a nursing home or an assisted-care living facility, inpatients or residents of a mental health hospital or residential facility, or individuals incarcerated in a local, state, or federal correctional facility; (N) A physician

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assistant authorized to prescribe drugs under the bill who provides services in a free or reduced fee clinic under the Volunteer Health Care Services Act may arrange for required personal review of the physician assistant's charts by a collaborating physician in the office or practice site of the physician or remotely via HIPAA-compliant electronic means rather than at the site of the clinic; (O) A physician assistant authorized to prescribe drugs under the bill who provides services in a community mental health center, or federally qualified health center, or solely via telehealth, may arrange for the required personal review of the physician assistant's charts by a collaborating physician, with the same authority to render prescriptive services that the physician assistant is authorized to render, in the remote office or practice site of the physician, or any required visit by a collaborating physician to any remote site, or both, via HIPAA-compliant electronic means rather than at the site of the clinic; (P) A physician assistant licensed to prescribe drugs who provides services at a remote healthcare setting may arrange for any required personal review of the physician assistant's charts by a collaborating physician either via HIPAA-compliant electronic means or in person; (Q) A physician assistant licensed to prescribe drugs may arrange for up to 10 of the required annual remote site visits by a collaborating physician by HIPAA-compliant electronic means rather than at the site of the clinic. All other of the required site visits by a collaborating physician to a remote site must take place in person at the site of the clinic. As used in this subdivision, "annual" means a rolling twelve-month period; (R) A patient receiving services from a physician assistant must be fully informed that the individual is a physician assistant and a sign must be conspicuously placed within the office indicating that certain services may be rendered by a physician assistant; (S) A physician who does not normally provide patient care must not enter into protocols with, collaborate with, or utilize the services of a physician assistant; (T) A physician assistant must only perform invasive procedures involving a portion of the spine, spinal cord, sympathetic nerves of the spine, or block of major peripheral nerves of the spine in any setting not licensed as a health facility or resource, under the direct supervision of a licensed physician licensed who is actively practicing spinal injections and has current privileges to do so at a licensed facility. The direct supervision provided by a physician in this (T) must only be offered by a physician who meets the qualifications established in state law relative to interventional pain management: (U) For purposes of subdivision (T), "direct supervision" means being physically present in the same building as the physician assistant at the time the invasive procedure is performed; and (V) This (V) does not apply to a physician assistant performing major joint injections, except sacroiliac injections, or to performing soft tissue injections or epidurals for surgical anesthesia or labor analgesia in unlicensed settings; (25) Requires that the board exercise its powers under state law on the grounds of holding oneself out as board-certified in a medical specialty, or utilizing a medical specialty designation with (i) a title or title reference; (ii) an advertisement; (iii) the name of any healthcare setting that is majority-owned by physician assistants; (iv) credentialing with any licensed healthcare facility or health insurance entity; or (v) an application for healthcare liability insurance coverage; (26) Establishes that (25) is not grounds for discipline of a licensee who worked in a healthcare setting that used a medical specialty designation prior to January 1, 2024, as long as: (A) The licensee's collaborating physician (i) is board-certified or board eligible in the designated specialty; (ii) owns part of the practice that provided the services in such healthcare setting; and (iii) sees patients in such healthcare setting on a regular basis; (B) Ownership of the practice has not changed on or after January 1, 2024; (C) Prior to March 1, 2025, a licensee who practices in a healthcare setting described in (26) must submit proof satisfactory to the board that the licensee's healthcare setting meets the requirements of (26); and (D) If a licensee who, prior to March 1, 2025, meets the requirements of (26), ceases to meet such requirements on or after March 1, 2025, then the licensee must notify the board within 30 days; (27) Authorizes the funeral director who first assumes custody of a dead body, medical examiner, attending or pronouncing physician in a hospital, or physician assistant authorized by protocol or collaborative agreement to sign and file the death certificate. The funeral director, medical examiner, attending or pronouncing physician in a hospital, or physician assistant authorized by protocol or collaborative agreement must obtain the personal data from the next of kin or the best qualified person or source available, and obtain the medical certification from the person responsible for medical certification; (28) Requires medical certification to be completed, signed, and returned to the funeral director by the physician or physician assistant in charge of the patient's care for the illness or condition that resulted in death within 48 hours after death, except when inquiry is required by the county medical examiner or to obtain a veteran's medical records. In the absence of the physician or physician assistant, the certificate may be completed and signed by another physician designated by the physician, by the chief medical officer of the institution in which the death occurred, or by a physician assistant authorized by protocol or collaborative agreement. In cases of deaths that occur outside of a medical institution and are either unattended by a physician or physician assistant, or not under hospice care, the county medical examiner must investigate and certify the death certificate when one of the following conditions exists: (A) There is no physician or physician assistant who had attended the deceased during the four months preceding death, except that a physician or physician assistant authorized by protocol or collaborative agreement who had attended the patient more than four months preceding death may elect to certify the death certificate if the physician or physician assistant authorized by protocol or collaborative agreement can make a good faith determination as to cause of death and if the county medical examiner has not assumed jurisdiction; or (B) The physician who had attended the deceased during the four months preceding death or physician assistant authorized by protocol or collaborative agreement communicates, orally or in writing, to the county medical examiner that, in the physician's or physician assistant's best medical judgment, the patient's death did not result from the illness or condition for which the physician or physician assistant was attending the patient; (29) If the cause of death cannot be determined within 48 hours after death, requires that the medical certification be completed as provided by rule. The attending physician, medical examiner, or physician assistant authorized by protocol or collaborative agreement must give the funeral director notice of the reason for the delay, and final disposition of the body must not be made until authorized by the attending physician, medical examiner, or physician assistant authorized by protocol or collaborative agreement; (30) For purposes of this heading, "referral" means a written or telecommunicated authorization for genetic counseling services from a physician licensed to practice medicine in all its branches or a physician assistant who has protocols or a collaborative agreement with a supervising physician that authorizes referrals to a genetic counselor; (31) Authorizes a physician order for scope of treatment (POST) to be issued by a physician assistant for a patient with whom the physician assistant has a bona fide physician assistant-patient relationship only if, among other conditions, such authority to issue is contained in the physician assistant's protocols or collaborative agreement; (32) Authorizes a POST to be issued by a physician assistant for a patient with whom the physician assistant has a bona fide physician assistant-patient relationship only if, among other conditions, the patient is a minor or is otherwise incapable of making an informed decision regarding consent for such an order and the agent, surrogate, or other person authorized to consent on the patient's behalf under the Tennessee Health Care Decisions Act is not reasonably available and such authority to issue is contained in the physician assistant's protocols or collaborative agreement, and the physician assistant determines that the provision of cardiopulmonary resuscitation would be contrary to accepted medical standards; (33) Requires that a licensed physician assistant have the same authority that a physician has under this heading to issue certified statements of disability or deafness to accompany the application of disabled or deaf persons to obtain the appropriate registration, license plates, placards and decals from the department, only if the authority is expressly included in the written protocol or collaborative agreement developed jointly by the supervising physician and the physician assistant, setting forth the range of services that may be performed by the physician assistant; (34) Requires the board of medical examiners to establish and maintain an online registry of licensed physicians who are willing to enter into a collaborative agreement with a physician assistant; (35) Requires the online registry to include, at a minimum (i) the physician's name and physical practice address; (ii) designation as a medical doctor or doctor of osteopathy; (iii) the physician's medical specialty and board certifications, if any; (iv) the region or regions of the state in which the physician is willing to enter into a collaborative agreement with a physician assistant; and (v) an address, telephone number, or email address at which the physician can be contacted by a physician assistant who may desire to enter into a collaborative relationship with the physician; (36) Requires a physician included on the registry to update the physician's information described in (35): (37) Establishes that inclusion by a physician on the registry does not obligate a physician to enter into a collaborative agreement with a physician assistant; (38) Prohibits the bill from being construed to prohibit service rendered by a registered nurse, a licensed practical nurse, or a pharmacist pursuant to a collaborative pharmacy practice agreement, if such

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service is rendered under the supervision, control and responsibility of a licensed physician or to prohibit the provision of anesthesiology services in licensed health care facilities by a dentist licensed in this state who completed a residency program in anesthesiology at an accredited medical school in years 1963 through 1977; and (39) Prohibits the bill from being construed to prohibit service rendered by a physician assistant practicing in collaboration with a physician, osteopathic physician, or podiatrist, whether through protocols or a collaborative agreement.

- Fiscal Note: (Dated March 10, 2024) Increase State Revenue \$1,094,100/FY24-25/Board of Nursing \$189,900/FY24-25/Board of Physician Assistants \$328,200/FY25-26 and Subsequent Years/ Board of Physician Assistants Increase State Expenditures \$332,700/FY24-25/ Division of Health-Related Boards \$308,900/FY25-26 and Subsequent Years/ Division of Health-Related Boards HB 2318 SB 2136Pursuant to Tenn. Code Ann. 4-29-121, all health-related boards are required to be self-supporting over a two-year period. The Board of Nursing had an annual surplus of \$28,720 in FY21-22, an annual deficit of \$665,329 in FY22-23,and a cumulative reserve balance of \$7,181,718 on June 30, 2023. The Board of Physician Assistants had an annual surplus of \$100,032 in FY21-22, an annual deficit of \$29,153 in FY22-23, and a cumulative reserve balance of \$295,339 on June 30, 2023. The Division of Health-Related Boards for \$2,687,730 in FY21-22, an annual surplus of \$720,811 in FY22-23, and a cumulative reserve balance of \$36,563,823 on June 30, 2023.
 Senate Status: 04/15/24 Senate passed with amendment 1 (017651).
- House Status: 04/17/24 Set for House Floor 04/18/24.

SB2140/HB2157 Parental informed consent required prior to vaccination of minor.

Sponsors:	Sen. Reeves, Shane , Rep. Hicks, Tim
Summary:	Requires a healthcare provider to include documentation of the receipt of consent to provide vaccination to a minor from a parent or legal guardian of
	the minor in the minor's electronic medical record. Broadly captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 5, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	02/01/24 - Referred to Senate Health & Welfare Committee.
House Status:	01/31/24 - Referred to House Health Subcommittee.

SB2151/HB2861 Report on immunization rates of children by county.

Sponsors: Sen. Johnson, Jack , Rep. Carringer, Michele

Summary: Requires the commissioner of health to submit an electronic copy of the annual report on immunization rates of children, by county, to the governor and the speakers of the senate and the house of representatives. Broadly captioned.

Amendment Senate amendment 1 (015523) rewrites the bill to, instead, do the following: (1) Prohibit a healthcare provider from (i) coercing a person to receive a Summary: vaccination; (ii) misleading or misrepresenting that a vaccination is required by state law, when state law provides a person with an exemption; or (iii) misleading or misrepresenting that a newborn screening test is required by state law, when state law does not require such screening without providing a person with an exemption to such requirement; (2) Establish that a violation of the bill section is an unlawful practice and is grounds for the offending healthcare provider's licensing authority to suspend, revoke, or refuse to renew the healthcare provider's license or take other disciplinary action allowed by law; and (3) If the licensing authority of a healthcare provider receives information of a violation or potential violation of the bill by the healthcare provider, require the licensing authority to conduct an immediate investigation and take appropriate disciplinary action. House amendment 1 (017149) makes the following changes: (1) Defines, for purposes of the bill, "coerce" to mean to compel a person to act by force, intimidation, or threat; (2) Revises the definition of a "vaccination," for purposes of the bill, to mean the act of introducing a vaccine into the body of a child under two years of age; and (3) Revises the provision that prohibits a healthcare provider from (i) coercing a person to receive a vaccination; (ii) misleading or misrepresenting that a vaccination is required by state law, when state law provides a person with an exemption; or (iii) misleading or misrepresenting that a newborn screening test is required by state law, when state law does not require such screening without providing a person with an exemption to such requirement to, instead, prohibit a healthcare provider from (i) coercing a person, who has legal authority to make healthcare decisions for a child, to consent to a vaccination; (ii) misleading or misrepresenting that a vaccination is required by state law, when state law provides an exemption; or (iii) misleading or misrepresenting that a newborn screening test is required by state law, when state law does not require such screening without providing an exemption to such requirement.

Fiscal Note: (Dated January 31, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

Senate Status: 04/17/24 - Senate appoints conference committee: Sen. Massey, Sen. Johnson, Sen. Crowe, Sen. Oliver, and Sen. Yager.

House Status: 04/18/24 - House appoints conference committee: Rep. Carringer, Rep. Terry, Rep. Hawk, Rep. Davis, and Rep. Shaw.

SB2246/HB2093 Posting of nonresidential buprenorphine guidelines and standards.

Sponsors: Sen. Swann, Art, Rep. Vaughan, Kevin

 Summary:
 Requires health-related boards that license practitioners authorized to prescribe buprenorphine-containing products to post nonresidential buprenorphine guidelines and standards on the licensing board's website no more than 10 days after receipt of the guidelines. Broadly captioned.

 Amendment
 Senate Health & Welfare Committee amendment 1, House amendment 1 (017307) rewrites the bill to, instead, relative to present law on the use of

Summary: buprenorphine products, authorize a healthcare provider licensed as a nurse or physician assistant to prescribe a buprenorphine product as approved by the FDA for use in recovery or medication-assisted treatment if the following applies: (1) The provider writes prescriptions of buprenorphine products to 100 or fewer patients at any given time; however, such limit is 250 or fewer patients if the provider practices in a nonresidential office-based opiate treatment facility, as defined in state law, that is accredited by a nationally or internationally recognized accrediting body, including the commission on the accreditation of rehabilitation facilities (CARF) or the joint commission; and (2) When providing direct supervision, as required by state law, the physician does not oversee more than two providers licensed as a nurse or physician assistant at one time during clinical operations; however, if the physician practices in a nonresidential office-based opiate treatment facility that is accredited by a nationally or internationally or internationally recognized accrediting body such as CARF or the joint commission, the physician may oversee no more than five providers licensed as nurses or physician assistants, and at no time may the physician oversee the treatment of more than 500 patients under this (2) at any one time during clinical operations.

Senate Status: 04/03/24 - Senate Health & Welfare Committee recommended with amendment 1 (017307). Sent to Senate Calendar Committee.

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House Status: 04/16/24 - House passed with amendment 1 (017307), which rewrites the bill to, instead, relative to present law on the use of buprenorphine products, authorize a healthcare provider licensed as a nurse or physician assistant to prescribe a buprenorphine product as approved by the FDA for use in recovery or medication-assisted treatment if the following applies: (1) The provider writes prescriptions of buprenorphine products to 100 or fewer patients at any given time; however, such limit is 250 or fewer patients if the provider practices in a nonresidential office-based opiate treatment facility, as defined in state law, that is accredited by a nationally or internationally recognized accrediting body, including the commission on the accreditation of rehabilitation facilities (CARF) or the joint commission; and (2) When providing direct supervision, as required by state law, the physician does not oversee more than two providers licensed as a nurse or physician assistant at one time during clinical operations; however, if the physician practices in a nonresidential office-based opiate treatment facility that is accredited by a nationally or internationally recognized accrediting body such as CARF or the joint commission, the physician may oversee no more than five providers licensed as nurses or physician assistants, and at no time may the physician oversee the treatment of more than 500 patients under this (2) at any one time during clinical operations.

SB2275/HB2907 Limiting a physician's ability to prescribe medication for themselves and family.

Sponsors:	Sen. Haile, Ferrell , Rep. Kumar, Sabi
Summary:	Prohibits a physician from administering a scheduled drug to themselves, or from prescribing, dispensing, or administering medication for immediate
	family, unless the treatment is minor or in an emergency situation. Prohibits the supervisee of a physician from administering or dispensing medications
	to a supervising or collaborating physician's immediate family unless it is an emergency situation. Broadly captioned.
Amendment	Senate Health and Welfare Committee amendment 1, House Health Committee amendment 1 (014554) prohibits a physician from prescribing,
Summary:	dispensing, or administering medication for, or otherwise treating, the physician's own self, except in short-term, acute, emergency situations. Prohibits
	a physician from prescribing, dispensing, or administering medication for, or otherwise treating, immediate family unless such treatment is for minor,
	self-limited illnesses or acute, emergency situations. Authorizes a physician to treat immediate family members if no other physician offering healthcare
	services at a location within 30 miles of the physician's primary practice site.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 7, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	03/19/24 - Senate Health & Welfare Committee recommended with amendment 1 (014554). Sent to Senate Calendar Committee.
House Status:	04/01/24 - Held on House clerk's desk.

SB2292/HB2668 Changes date annual report treatment for opiate addiction is due.

Sen. Crowe, Rusty, Rep. Hawk, David
Changes date that the Mental Health & Substance Abuse Services Department is required to submit an annual report on use of medication-assisted
treatment for opiate addiction from February fifteenth to February 1st. Brudly Captioned.
(Dated January 31, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
02/01/24 - Referred to Senate Health & Welfare Committee.
02/05/24 - Caption bill held on House clerk's desk.

SB2297/HB2308 Prescribing a buprenorphine product for the treatment of opioid use disorder.

Sponsors: Sen. Haile, Ferrell, Rep. Vaughan, Kevin Allows for qualifying healthcare providers who work in hospitals, including hospitals exempt from licensure, and an affiliated clinic operating under the Summary: hospital's license to prescribe buprenorphine products. Broadly captioned. Amendment Senate amendment 1 (015746) rewrites the bill to, instead, add to present law on the use of buprenorphine products, as follows: (1) Establishes that a licensed physician is the only healthcare provider authorized to prescribe a buprenorphine product for an FDA-approved use in recovery or medication-Summary: assisted treatment; (2) Prohibits healthcare providers not licensed as physicians, and who are otherwise permitted to prescribe Schedule II or III drugs, from prescribing a buprenorphine product for the treatment of opioid use disorder unless the provider meets the following criteria: (A) Is licensed and has practiced as a family, adult, or psychiatric nurse practitioner or physician assistant in this state; (B) Has had no limitations or conditions imposed on the provider's license by the provider's licensing authority within the previous three years; (C) Is employed by a hospital that operates with an agreement to train providers from a public or private medical school within this state, or an affiliated clinic operated under the hospital's license, that employs one or more physicians and has adopted clinical protocols for medication-assisted treatment; (D) Is employed at a facility at which healthcare providers are contracted and credentialed with TennCare and TennCare's managed care organizations to treat opioid use disorder with buprenorphine products for use in recovery or medication-assisted treatment; (E) Is employed at a facility at which healthcare providers are accepting new TennCare enrollees or patients for treatment of opiate addiction; (F) Is employed by a facility that requires patients to verify identification; (G) Does not write a prescription for a buprenorphine product that exceeds a 16-milligram daily equivalent; (H) Does not prescribe or dispense a mono product or buprenorphine without naloxone; (I) Works under the supervision of a physician who is actively treating patients with buprenorphine products for recovery or medication-assisted treatment; (J) Prescribes buprenorphine products only to patients who are treated through the organization that employs the provider; (K) Is supervised by or collaborates with a physician who is limited to the supervision of, or collaboration with, a maximum of four licensed nurse practitioners or physician assistants; (L) Is supervised by or collaborates with a physician who reviews 100 percent of the charts of the patients being prescribed a buprenorphine product; (M) Weighs the risk of relapse with the benefit of tapering down or off of buprenorphine when, similar to other disease states, tapering from the treatment medication is clinically appropriate and in agreement with the patient and tapering schedules and durations are patient specific: (N) Initiates and leads a discussion regarding patient readiness to taper down or taper off treatment medications employed in the patient's treatment with each patient at any time upon the patient's request but no later than one year after initiating treatment and then every six months thereafter; (O) Writes prescriptions that can only be dispensed by a licensed pharmacy; and (P) Writes prescriptions of buprenorphine products to 50 or fewer patients at any given time; and (3) Authorizes the health facilities commission to inspect facilities for compliance with the bill and requires the commission to report any violations to the appropriate licensing authority of the provider. Fiscal Note: (Dated March 8, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT Senate Status: 03/28/24 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (015746). House Status: 04/15/24 - House passed. Executive Status: 04/15/24 - Sent to the speakers for signatures.

SB2298/HB2377 Annual report from department of health regarding data on needle and hypodermic syringe exchange program.

Sponsors: Sen. Crowe, Rusty, Rep. Terry, Bryan

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- Summary:
 Adds the legislative librarian as a party to which the department of health must submit an annual report based on data received by a county or district health department that operates a needle and hypodermic syringe exchange program, including the number of people served, number of needles, syringes, and supplies dispensed and returned to the program, number of naloxone kits distributed, and the number and type of treatment referrals provided. Broadly captioned.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated January 30, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
- Senate Status: 02/01/24 Referred to Senate Health & Welfare Committee.
- House Status: 02/01/24 Caption bill held on House clerk's desk.

SB2379/HB2050 Waiver request to exemption from the immunization requirement.

- Sponsors: Sen. Watson, Bo, Rep. Gant, Ron Directs the department to submit to the United States department of health and human services a waiver request to exempt this state from the Summary: immunization requirements of the National Model Foster Family Home Licensing Standards for Title IV-E agencies. Directs the department to submit the waiver request prior to or as part of the department's next occurring Title IV-E program plan application submission. Amendment Senate Judiciary Committee amendment 1 (014979) requires the Department of Children's Services (DCS) to submit a request to the United States Summary: Department of Health and Human Services to amend the Title IV-E plan to conform with state law pertaining to immunization for foster homes. Fiscal Note: (Dated February 28, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT Senate Status: 03/05/24 - Senate Judiciary Committee recommended with amendment 1 (014979). Sent to Senate Calendar Committee. 03/12/24 - Taken off notice in House Children & Family Affairs Subcommittee. House Status:
- SB2396/HB2816 Performing of detransition procedures by gender clinics.

Sponsors: Sen. Briggs, Richard , Rep. Faison, Jeremy Summary: Requires gender clinics accepting funds from this state to perform gender transition procedures to also perform detransition procedures. Requires insurance entities providing coverage of gender transition procedures to also cover detransition procedures. Requires certain gender clinics and insurance entities to report information regarding detransition procedures to the department of health. Broadly captioned. Fiscal Note: (Dated March 4, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$466,300/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years Potential Impact on Health Insurance Premiums (required by Tenn. Code Ann. 3-2- 111): Such legislation will result in an increase in the cost of health insurance premiums for procedures and treatments being provided by plans that do not currently offer these benefits at the proposed mandated levels. It is estimated that the increase to each individuals total premium will be less than one percent. Senate Status: 03/12/24 - Failed in Senate Commerce & Labor Committee. House Status: 03/13/24 - Taken off notice in House Health Committee.

SB2398/HB2371 Timeframe for which a cause of death of a patient must be determined.

	Sponsors:	Sen. Briggs, Richard , Rep. Terry, Bryan	
Summary: Increases from 48 hours to two business days the time by which a physician in charge of a patient who die		Increases from 48 hours to two business days the time by which a physician in charge of a patient who dies or a medical examiner must determine the	
		cause of death and complete and sign a medical certification of death. Broadly captioned.	
	Fiscal Note:	(Dated January 30, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT	
	Senate Status:	03/20/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.	
	House Status:	03/26/24 - Signed by House speaker.	
	Executive Status:	04/05/24 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0648 effective April 4, 2024.	

SB2400/HB2524 PANDAS Awareness Day.

Sponsors:	Sen. Briggs, Richard , Rep. Lynn, Susan
Summary:	Establishes October 9 of each year as "PANDAS Awareness Day" to promote awareness of Pediatric Autoimmune Neuropsychiatric Disorders
	Associated with Streptococcal Infections and Pediatric Acute-onset Neuropsychiatric Syndrome.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated March 14, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	04/10/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.
House Status:	04/11/24 - Signed by House speaker.
Executive Status:	04/12/24 - Sent to governor.

SB2401/HB2484 Private insurance coverage for treatment of PANDAS and PANS.

Sponsors:	Sen. Briggs, Richard , Rep. Lynn, Susan
Summary:	Mandates private insurance coverage for treatment of pediatric autoimmune neuropsychiatric disorders associated with streptococcal infections
	(PANDAS) and pediatric acute onset neuropsychiatric syndrome (PANS). Broadly captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated March 11, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$3,516,500/FY24-25 \$7,033,000/FY25-26 and Subsequent Years Increase Federal Expenditures
	\$329,800/FY24-25 \$659,600/FY25-26 and Subsequent Years Increase Local Expenditures \$484,100/FY24-25* \$968,100/FY25-26 and Subsequent
	Years* Potential Impact on Health Insurance Premiums (required by Tenn. Code Ann. 3-2-111): Such legislation will result in an increase in the cost of
	health insurance premiums for procedures and treatments being provided by plans that do not currently offer these benefits at the proposed mandated
	levels. It is estimated that the increase to each individuals total premium will be less than one percent. HB 2484 - SB 2401
Senate Status:	03/13/24 - Taken off notice in Senate Commerce & Labor Committee.
House Status:	02/06/24 - Referred to House Insurance Subcommittee.

SB2482/HB2773 Parental access to a minor child's medical information.

Sponsors: Sen. Rose, Paul, Rep. Cochran, Mark

Summary: Requires a minor's parent, legal guardian, or legal custodian to be granted access to any prescription records resulting from medical treatment of the minor, even if the treatment was provided to the minor without parental consent. Captioned Broadly.

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Amendment Summarv:

House amendment 1 (015824) rewrites the bill to, instead, enact the "Cassie Wright Act," as follows: (1) If a service recipient is an unemancipated minor, authorizes the duty imposed on a professional to warn of violent behavior to be discharged by the professional or service provider by notifying the unemancipated minor's parent, legal guardian, or legal custodian and satisfying the following requirements: (i) informing the clearly identified victim of the threat; (ii) having the service recipient admitted on a voluntary basis to a hospital; (iii) taking steps to seek admission of the service recipient to a hospital or treatment resource on an involuntary basis pursuant to state law; or (iv) pursuing a course of action consistent with current professional standards that will discharge the duty; (2) If a professional or service provider reports to law enforcement regarding a threat of bodily harm communicated by a service recipient who is an unemancipated minor, requires the professional to also report information about the threat to the unemancipated minor's parent, legal guardian, or legal custodian; (3) In the context of the rights of a child 16 or older, authorizes a child's parent, legal guardian, or legal custodian to access any prescription records resulting from treatment provided to an unemancipated minor; (4) Prohibits a child's parent, legal guardian, or legal custodian from accessing prescription records resulting from the treatment provided to an unemancipated minor if the treating professional is required to report abuse of the unemancipated minor and the treating professional believes that access to the prescription records is reasonably likely to endanger the life or physical safety of the minor; (5) If an unemancipated minor communicates suicidal ideations to the treating professional, and the professional, using the reasonable skill, knowledge, and care ordinarily possessed and exercised by the professional's specialty under similar circumstances, has determined or reasonably should have determined that the unemancipated minor has the apparent ability to attempt suicide and is likely to attempt suicide unless prevented from doing so, requires the treating professional to, in addition to any other duties required by law, report such suicidal ideations to the unemancipated minor's parent, legal guardian, or legal custodian; (6) If an unemancipated minor receives medical treatment, authorizes the minor's parent, legal guardian, legal custodian, or other person with medical decision-making authority for the unemancipated minor to access, and requires a healthcare provider or healthcare facility to provide access to, any prescription records resulting from medical treatment of the minor, even if the treatment was provided to the unemancipated minor without parental consent, including treatment provided pursuant to state law on STDs, contraceptives for minors, treatment for juvenile drug abuse, emergency treatment of minors, or prenatal or peripartum treatment of minors; and (7) Prohibits a child's parent, legal guardian, or legal custodian from accessing prescription records resulting from the treatment provided to an unemancipated minor without parental consent, including treatment provided pursuant to state law on STDs, contraceptives for minors, treatment of juvenile drug abusers, emergency treatment of minors, prenatal or peripartum treatment of minors, if the treating professional is required to report abuse of the unemancipated minor and the treating professional believes that access to the prescription records is reasonably likely to endanger the life or physical safety of the minor. (Dated February 28, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

Fiscal Note: Senate Status: 04/08/24 - Signed by Senate speaker. House Status: 04/04/24 - Signed by House speaker. Executive Status: 04/10/24 - Sent to governor.

SB2519/HB2664 Annual report on immunization rates of children by county.

Sponsors:	Sen. Johnson, Jack, Rep. Slater, William
Summary:	Requires the commissioner of health to submit an electronic copy of the annual report on immunization rates of children, by county, to the governor and
	the speakers of the senate and the house of representatives. Broadly captioned.
Amendment	House Health Subcommittee amendment 1 (014989) requires, beginning with the 2024-2025 school year, and at least annually thereafter, each school
Summary:	in the state that serves students in grades kindergarten through twelve (K-12) to provide written notice to parents and guardians of the students, or by
	posting a notice on the public website of the local education agency (LEA) in the same manner and on the same part of the website that includes
	information on vaccine requirements, that includes: (1) an explanation that any student vaccination requirements imposed by the school are subject to
	medical and religious exemptions under this section; and (2) a copy of a form written statement that the parent or guardian may sign and file with school
	authorities to obtain a religious exemption from vaccination requirements.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated January 31, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	03/19/24 - Taken off notice in Senate Health & Welfare Committee.
House Status:	03/27/24 - Taken off notice in House Health Committee.

SB2600/HB2663 Report to general assembly on data related to safety net program.

Sponsors: Sen. Taylor, Brent, Rep. Vaughan, Kevin Summary: Changes, from January 15 to March 1, the date by which the commissioner of health, in consultation with the department of finance and administration and any other state agency involved in the administration of the safety net program, is required to report to the general assembly on data relating to access to care and safety net adequacy related issues. Broadly captioned. (Dated February 2, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT Fiscal Note: Senate Status: 02/05/24 - Referred to Senate Commerce & Labor Committee. House Status: 03/19/24 - Taken off notice in House Health Subcommittee.

SB2782/HB2310 Prohibited medical procedures for minors.

Sponsors: Sen. Bowling, Janice , Rep. Richey, Bryan Summary: Creates a civil cause of action against any person who knowingly removes a minor from this state without the consent of a parent of the minor for the purpose of assisting the minor in obtaining a healthcare procedure that is for the purpose of enabling the minor to identify with, or live as, a purported identity inconsistent with the minor's sex or treating purported discomfort or distress from a discordance between the minor's sex and asserted identity. Broadly captioned. Senate amendment 1, House Civil Justice Committee amendment 1 (016253) rewrites the bill to, instead, provide that an adult who recruits, harbors, or Amendment Summary: transports an unemancipated minor within this state for the purpose of receiving a prohibited medical procedure that is for the purpose of enabling the minor to identify with, or live as, a purported identity inconsistent with the minor's sex or treating purported discomfort or distress from a discordance between the minor's sex and asserted identity, regardless of where the medical procedure is to be procured commits a Class C felony. This amendment does not apply to: (i) a parent or legal guardian of an unemancipated minor; (ii) an adult who has permission from the unemancipated minor's parent or legal guardian; or (iii) the provision of a medical diagnosis described in the law relevant to medical procedures for minors. Additionally, it is not a defense to prosecution under this amendment that the unemancipated minor consented to the actions. This amendment authorizes a person who violates this amendment to be held liable in a civil action for such violation. The civil action may be brought by a parent or legal guardian of the unemancipated minor. In a civil action brought pursuant to a violation of this amendment, the plaintiff may recover from the person: (i) compensatory damages; (ii) punitive damages; and (iii) reasonable attorney's fees, court costs, and expenses. Senate Status: 04/11/24 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (016253). House Status:

SB2846/HB2720 Tennessee Healthcare Quality and Access Act of 2024.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Roberts, Kerry , Rep. Garrett, Johnny

 Summary:
 Enacts the "Tennessee Healthcare Quality and Access Act of 2024" which makes various updates and changes to multiple aspects of the certificates of need for healthcare facilities. Broadly captioned.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated March 17, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 02/05/24 - Referred to Senate Health & Welfare Committee.

 House Status:
 03/27/24 - Taken off notice in House Health Subcommittee.

SB2922/HB2899 Training curriculum for emergency medical services personnel to include materials on child abuse.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Bailey, Paul , Rep. Kumar, Sabi

 Summary:
 Requires the department to include in its training curriculum for emergency medical services personnel materials concerning child abuse and neglect. Broadly captioned.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated March 9, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 03/19/24 - Taken off notice in Senate Health & Welfare Committee.

 House Status:
 03/20/24 - Taken off notice in House Health Subcommittee.

SJR848 Urges development of comprehensive statewide Paid Family Caregiving Policy and Program.

Sponsors:	Sen. Yager, Ken ,	
Summary:	Urges development of comprehensive statewide Paid Family Caregiving Policy and Program.	
Senate Status:	03/04/24 - Senate adopted.	
House Status:	04/16/24 - Re-referred to House Finance, Ways & Means Committee.	

INSURANCE HEALTH

SB1683/HB1737 Coverage for prescription insulin drugs.

Sponsors:	Sen. Lamar, London , Rep. Jones, Justin
Summary:	Caps the total amount that a health insurance carrier can require a covered patient with diabetes to pay for a 30-day supply of insulin at no more than
	\$35. Caps the total price that a person who supplies prescription insulin drugs into or within this state for use by a patient with diabetes can charge for a
	30-day supply of insulin at no more than \$35. Broadly captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 19, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$185,500/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years Increase Federal Expenditures \$20,100/FY24-25
	and Subsequent Years Increase Local Expenditures \$33,000/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years*
Senate Status:	02/20/24 - Failed in Senate Commerce & Labor Committee.
House Status:	01/11/24 - Referred to House Insurance Subcommittee.

SB1753/HB1810 Denial of insurance benefits for a loss due to accidental fentanyl poisoning.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Massey, Becky , Rep. Davis, Elaine

 Summary:
 Prohibits the denial of accident and sickness insurance policy benefits when there is a loss due to accidental fentanyl poisoning. Requires that when fentanyl is determined to be the cause of or a contributing factor in the death, the cause of death must be listed as accidental fentanyl poisoning.

 Senate Status:
 01/29/24 - Referred to Senate Commerce & Labor Committee.

 House Status:
 01/23/24 - Referred to House Insurance Subcommittee.

SB1827/HB2104 Coverage for an annual mental health wellness examination.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Lamar, London , Rep. Dixie, Vincent

 Summary:
 Requires that every health insurance policy or health benefit plan issued in this state that provides medical and surgical benefits as well as mental health or substance use disorder benefits must cover an annual mental health wellness examination that lasts minimally 45 minutes. A mental health wellness examination includes, but is not limited to, a behavioral health screening, education and consultation on healthy lifestyle changes, referrals to ongoing treatment, mental health services, and other supports, and discussion of potential options for medication. Broadly captioned.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated February 12, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT Potential Impact on Health Insurance Premiums (required by Tenn. Code Ann. 3-2-111): Such legislation could result in an increase in the cost of health insurance premiums for coverage of mental health wellness examinations being provided by plans that do not currently offer these benefits at the proposed mandated levels. It is estimated that the increase to each individual's total premium will be less than one percent.

 Senate Status:
 01/31/24 - Referred to Senate Commerce & Labor Committee.

House Status: 02/20/24 - House Insurance Committee deferred to Summer Study.

SB1881/HB2857 Provider-based telemedicine requirements.

Sponsors: Sen. Massey, Becky , Rep. Hill, Timothy

Summary: Removes from the definition of "provider-based telemedicine" the requirement that the healthcare service provider or the provider's practice group or healthcare system have an established provider-patient relationship that is documented by an in-person encounter within 16 months prior to the interactive visit.

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Amendment Summarv: Senate amendment 1, House Insurance Committee amendment 1 (013830) rewrites the bill to, instead, make the changes described below to the present law relevant to provider-based telemedicine. Present law provides for the use of HIPAA-compliant real-time, interactive audio, video telecommunications, or electronic technology, or asynchronous computer-based communications or transfer of medical data ("store-and-forward telemedicine services"), used over the course of an interactive visit by a healthcare services provider to deliver healthcare services to a patient within the scope of practice of the healthcare services provider when the following conditions are met: (1) The healthcare services provider is at a qualified site other than the site where the patient is located and has access to the relevant medical record for that patient; (2) The patient is located at a location the patient deems appropriate to receive the healthcare service that is equipped to engage in telecommunications as described under present law; (3) The healthcare services provider makes use of HIPAA-compliant real-time, interactive audio, video telecommunications or electronic technology, or storeand-forward telemedicine services to deliver healthcare services to a patient within the scope of practice of the healthcare services provider as long as the healthcare services provider, the healthcare services provider's practice group, or the healthcare system has established a provider-patient relationship by submitting to a health insurance entity evidence of an in-person encounter between the healthcare service provider, the healthcare services provider's practice group, or the healthcare system and the patient within 16 months prior to the interactive visit; (4) The requirement of an inperson encounter between the healthcare services provider, the healthcare services provider's practice group, or the healthcare system and the patient within 16 months prior to the interactive visit is tolled for the duration of a state of emergency declared by the governor if the healthcare services provider or the patient, or both, are located in the geographical area covered by the applicable state of emergency; and (5) The requirement of an inperson encounter between the healthcare services provider, the healthcare services provider's practice group, or the healthcare system and the patient within 16 months prior to the interactive visit does not apply to a patient who is receiving an initial behavioral health evaluation or assessment. This amendment revises the present law in (3) above requiring that the evidence be submitted prior to the interactive visit and removes "within 16 months". This amendment deletes the present law in (4) above and, instead, requires that the healthcare services provider, the healthcare services provider's practice group, or the healthcare system is able to render the healthcare services through an in-person encounter. Finally, this amendment revises the present law in (5) above by removing "within 16 months."

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated February 7, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 03/21/24 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (013830).

 House Status:
 04/18/24 - Set for House Regular Calendar 1 04/18/24.

SB1919/HB2635 Coverage for contraceptives.

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

Summary: Requires a health benefit plan that amends, renews, or delivers a policy of coverage on or after July 1, 2024, and that provides coverage for prescription contraceptives, to provide coverage for a 12-month refill of contraceptives obtained at one time by an insured person, unless the insured requests a smaller supply or the prescriber instructs that the insured must receive a smaller supply.

 Amendment
 Senate amendment 1 (014457) makes the following changes to the bill: (1) Revises the definition of a "health benefit plan" as used in the bill to, instead,

 Summary:
 mean a policy or contract for health insurance coverage provided under (i) the TennCare program administered under the Medical Assistance Act of 1968 or (ii) the CoverKids Act of 2006 or a successor program; (2) Revises the definition of a "health insurance entity" as used in the bill to, instead,

 mean a managed care organization contracting with the state to provide insurance through (i) the TennCare program administered under the Medical Assistance Act of 1968 or (ii) the CoverKids program administered under the CoverKids Act of 2006 or a successor program; and (3) Provides that the bill takes effect January 1, 2025.

Fiscal Note: (Dated February 25, 2024) Increase State Expenditures Up to \$1,873,200/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years Increase Federal Expenditures Up to \$202,600/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years Increase Local Expenditures Up to \$332,800/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years*

Senate Status: 04/08/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.

House Status: 04/08/24 - Signed by House speaker.

Executive Status: 04/09/24 - Sent to governor.

SB1935/HB2064 Tennessee Strong Families Act.

Sponsors:	Sen. Massey, Becky, Rep. Helton-Haynes, Esther
Summary:	requires, on or after January 1, 2025, a health carrier that issues or renews a health insurance policy, health benefit plan, or contract of accident or
	health insurance providing benefits for medical or hospital expenses to provide coverage for the expenses of standard fertility services for patients with
	iatrogenic infertility. Excludes employer-sponsored health plans.
Senate Status:	01/29/24 - Referred to Senate Commerce & Labor Committee.
House Status:	01/31/24 - Withdrawn in House.

SB2008/HB2170 Pharmacy benefits - availability of financial or other product assistance for a prescription drug.

Sen. Reeves, Shane , Rep. Williams, Ryan Sponsors: Prohibits an insurer, pharmacy benefits manager, or third-party administrator from changing or conditioning the terms of health plan coverage based on Summary: availability of financial or other product assistance for a prescription drug. Establishes certain procedures for calculating an enrollee's contribution to an applicable cost sharing requirement. Broadly captioned. Amendment Senate Commerce & Labor Committee amendment 1, House Insurance Committee amendment 1 (015555) establishes, for contracts for health Summary: insurance coverage entered into, amended, extended, or renewed after July 1, 2021, that if the calculation of an enrollee's contribution to an applicable cost sharing requirement by a health insurance entity would result in health savings account (HSA) ineligibility under federal law, then the requirement for such calculation applies for HSA-qualified high deductible health plans with respect to the deductible of such a plan only after the enrollee has satisfied the minimum deductible, except for items or services that are preventive care. Specifies this does not apply to a prescription drug for which there is a generic alternative or an interchangeable biological product, unless the enrollee has obtained access to the brand name prescription drug through prior authorization, a step therapy protocol, the health insurance entity's exceptions and appeals process, or the determination of a prescriber. Prohibits a health insurance entity, pharmacy benefits manager, or third-party administrator from setting, altering, implementing, or conditioning the terms of health insurance coverage based on information about the availability or amount of financial or product assistance available for a prescription drug. Establishes that prior to entering into an agreement with a patient for the purpose of obtaining financial or product assistance from a patient assistance program administered by a pharmaceutical manufacturer, charitable organization, or governmental entity to assist in the payment or procurement of prescription drugs for a patient, a health insurance entity, pharmacy benefits manager, or third-party administrator must disclose certain information in writing to the patient. Effective upon becoming a law, and applies only to health plans entered into, amended, extended, or renewed on or after January 1, 2025. Fiscal Note: (Dated February 14, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

Fiscal Note: (Dated February 14, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT Senate Status: 03/27/24 - Taken off notice in Senate Commerce & Labor Committee.

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House Status: 03/28/24 - Taken off notice in House Calendar & Rules Committee.

SB2026/HB1984 Acceptance of healthy benefit cards offered by managed health insurance issuers.

Sponsors: Sen. Reeves, Shane , Rep. Martin, Brock

Summary:	Requires managed health insurance issuers that offer healthy benefit cards to demonstrate that the healthy benefit cards are accepted at all retail food
	establishments within a geographic area which derive at least 20% of their taxable sales from the retail sale of food and food ingredients for human
	consumption. Broadly captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 29, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	03/12/24 - Taken off notice in Senate Commerce & Labor Committee.

House Status: 03/19/24 - Taken off notice in House Insurance Subcommittee.

SB2142 Incentive program for persons covered under a state healthcare plan.

Sponsors: Sen. Reeves, Shane,

Summary: Creates an incentive program for persons covered under a state healthcare plan under which 47.5 percent of a qualified rebate amount for a major medical treatment or procedure is distributed to a covered person, 47.5 percent of such amount is distributed to the state treasurer for credit to the general fund, and 5 percent is distributed to the third-party administrator selected by the department of finance and administration to administer the plan. Prohibits a state healthcare plan from penalizing a covered person participating in the incentive program by requiring a higher deductible or co-payment if a covered person receives a major medical treatment or procedure from an out-of-network healthcare provider.

Senate Status: 02/01/24 - Referred to Senate Commerce & Labor Committee.

SB2363/HB1877 Acceptance of electronic insurance cards by hospitals and physicians.

Sponsors:	Sen. Watson, Bo , Rep. Freeman, Bob	
Summary:	Requires physicians, hospitals, and other persons who are licensed, accredited, or certified to perform specified healthcare services to accept a digital or electronic representation of a covered individual's insurance information that is issued by a health insurance entity. Broadly captioned.	
Amendment	Senate Commerce & Labor Committee amendment 1, House amendment 1 (014097) requires a healthcare provider to accept an electronic insurance	
Summary:	card as valid evidence of an individual's health insurance plan, policy, or contract. Effective January 1, 2026.	
Fiscal Note:	(Dated January 31, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT	
Senate Status:	04/10/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.	
House Status:	04/10/24 - Signed by House speaker.	
Executive Status:	04/11/24 - Sent to governor.	

SB2373/HB2322 Coverage for treatment services required for treatment of an acquired brain injury.

Sponsors: Sen. Watson, Bo, Rep. Hazlewood, Patsy
 Summary: Requires certain health benefit plans to include coverage for treatment services required for and related to the treatment of an acquired brain injury. Prohibits health benefit plans from imposing certain limitations on the number of days of acute care, post-acute care, and covered inpatient care for acquired brain injuries. Makes additional changes related to such coverage. Broadly captioned.
 Amendment House Insurance Committee amendment 1 (014152) requires a health benefit plan to include coverage for cognitive rehabilitation therapy, cognitive communication therapy, neurocognitive therapy and rehabilitation, neurobehavioral, neurophysiological, neuropsychological, psychophysiological testing and treatment, neurofeedback therapy, remediation, post-acute transition services, community reintegration services, including outpatient day treatment services, and other post-acute care treatment services required for and related to treatment of an acquired brain injury. Prohibits a health benefit plan from including, in any annual or lifetime limitation on the number of days of acute care treatment covered under the plan. Prohibits a health benefits plan from limiting the number of days of covered post-acute care, or covered inpatient care, to the extent that the treatment or care is determined to be medically necessary as a result of and related to an acquired brain injury. Requires a

health benefit plan to include coverage for reasonable expenses related to periodic reevaluation of the care of an insured or enrollee who: has incurred an acquired brain injury, has become unresponsive to treatment, and becomes responsive to treatment at a later date. Requires an issuer of a health benefit plan to respond to a person requesting utilization review or appealing for an extension of coverage based on an allegation of medical necessity within three business days after the date on which the person makes the request or submits the appeal. Prohibits the issuer of a health benefit plan that contracts with or approves admission to a service provider from refusing to contract with or approve admission to the facility to provide services that are required by the legislation, within the scope of the facility's license, and under the scope of services provided under a rehabilitation program for brain injury in this state that is accredited by the Commission on Accreditation of Rehabilitation Facilities (CARF), solely because a facility is licensed by this state as an inpatient rehabilitation facility. Prohibits a health benefit plan from treating care provided in accordance with the legislation as custodial care solely because it is provided by an inpatient rehabilitation facility if the facility holds a CARF accreditation. Authorizes the Commissioner of the Department of Commerce and Insurance (DCI) to require a licensed inpatient rehabilitation facility that provides covered post-acute care other than custodial care to an insured or enrollee with an acquired brain injury to hold a CARF accreditation.

Fiscal Note: (Dated March 1, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$2,034,100/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years Increase Federal Expenditures \$703,300/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years* Potential Impact on Health Insurance Premiums (required by Tenn. Code Ann. 3-2-111): Such legislation will result in an increase in the cost of health insurance premiums for procedures and treatments being provided by plans that do not currently offer these benefits at the proposed mandated levels. It is estimated that the increase to each individuals total premium will be less than one percent.

Senate Status: 03/27/24 - Taken off notice in Senate Commerce & Labor Committee.

House Status: 04/17/24 - Taken off notice in House Finance, Ways & Means Subcommittee.

SB2629/HB2549 Tennessee Strong Families Act.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Massey, Becky , Rep. Helton-Haynes, Esther

 Summary:
 Requires, on or after January 1, 2025, a health carrier that issues or renews a health insurance policy, health benefit plan, or contract of accident or health insurance providing benefits for medical or hospital expenses to provide coverage for the expenses of standard fertility services for patients with infertility as the result of cancer treatment. Excludes employer-sponsored health plans. Broadly captioned.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated March 3, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$3,675,800/FY24-25 \$7,351,600/FY25-26 and Subsequent Years Increase Federal Expenditures \$1,634,200/FY24-25 \$3,268,400/FY25-26 and Subsequent Years

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Senate Status: 03/12/24 - Taken off notice in Senate Commerce & Labor Committee.

House Status: 03/19/24 - Taken off notice in House Insurance Subcommittee.

SB2811/HB2632 Incentive program for persons covered under a state healthcare plan.

Sponsors: Sen. Reeves, Shane, Rep. Baum, Charlie

- Summary: Creates an incentive program for persons covered under a state healthcare plan under which 47.5% of a qualified rebate amount for a major medical treatment or procedure is distributed to a covered person, 47.5% of such amount is distributed to the state treasurer for credit to the general fund, and 5% is distributed to the third-party administrator selected by the department of finance and administration to administer the plan. Broadly captioned.
- Amendment House Public Service Subcommittee amendment 1 (014687) requires the state insurance committee, the local education insurance committee, and the local government insurance committee (committees) to contract with a third-party vendor to establish an incentive program by January 1, 2025. Establishes that the third-party vendor must provide each enrollee with online information on the cost and quality of healthcare services and providers, allow an enrollee to shop for healthcare services and providers, and reward the enrollee by sharing savings generated by the enrollee's choice of healthcare services or providers. Requires the costs to the third-party vendor for administering the incentive program be paid to the vendor out of the cost savings realized under the incentive program. Establishes that enrollees are eligible to receive an incentive under the incentive program for innetwork or out-of-network healthcare services and providers if such services and providers meet the cost-effective criteria established under the incentive program. Grants enrollees the discretion to have the amount payable from healthcare incentives be either credited to a qualified flexible or health benefits or savings account, or be paid as a cash reimbursement by direct deposit, check, or other similar payment method. Requires the committees to submit annual reports, beginning March 15, 2026, to specified legislative entities. Effective upon becoming a law, for purposes of promulgating rules and carrying out administrative duties. Effective January 1, 2025 for all other purposes.
- Fiscal Note:
 (Dated March 9, 2024) Increase State Revenue Exceeds \$119,225,000/FY24-25 Exceeds \$238,450,000/FY25-26 and Subsequent Years Increase State Expenditures Exceeds \$147,885,100/FY24-25 Exceeds \$295,770,300/FY25-26 and Subsequent Years HB 2632 SB 2811 Increase Local Expenditures Exceeds \$85,998,900/FY24-25* Exceeds \$171,997,800/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years*

 Senate Status:
 02/05/24 Referred to Senate Commerce & Labor Committee.

House Status: 03/12/24 - House Public Service Subcommittee deferred to summer study.

SB2876/HB2962 Coverage for perinatal educational courses.

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

 Summary:
 Requires insurance companies, including those that participate in the TennCare program, that provides pregnancy or maternity benefits to also provide educational courses at no cost about covered benefits of prenatal, childbirth, and postpartum to women who are pregnant or have given birth to a child within the previous year, the child's biological father, and one other person designated by the mother of the child as well as make information regarding such educational courses available on the company's website. Broadly captioned.

 Fiscal Note: (Dated March 9, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$1,743,200/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years Increase Federal Expenditures \$2,901,500/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years' Potential Impact on Health Insurance Premiums (required by Tenn. Code Ann. 3-2- 111): Such legislation will result in an increase in the cost of health insurance premiums for services being provided
 - (required by Tenn. Code Ann. 3-2- 111): Such legislation will result in an increase in the cost of health insurance premiums for services being provided by plans that do not currently offer these benefits at the proposed mandated levels. It is estimated that the increase to each individuals total premium will be less than one percent.
- Senate Status: 03/13/24 Taken off notice in Senate Commerce & Labor Committee.
- House Status: 03/12/24 Failed in House Insurance Subcommittee.

JUDICIARY

SB1747/HB2166 Dependent or neglected child - disposition.

Sponsors: Sen. Walley, Page , Rep. Littleton, Mary		Sen. Walley, Page, Rep. Littleton, Mary
	Summary:	Permits a child found to be dependent or neglected to be committed or confined to an institution or other facility designed or operated for the benefit of
		delinquent children if the court finds by a preponderance of the evidence that the child may pose a risk of harm to the child's self or others and is in need
		of intensive services. Specifies that a disposition under this section must be implemented as soon as possible after entry of the court's order. Broadly
		captioned.
	Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 14, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
	Senate Status:	03/11/24 - Taken off notice in Senate Judiciary Committee.
	House Status:	04/03/24 - Taken off notice in House Criminal Justice Subcommittee.

SB1801/HB1906 Limitations of actions for minor victims of trafficking for a commercial sex act.

Sponsors: Sen. Johnson, Jack , Rep. McCalmon, Jake

Summary: Allows a minor victim 30 years after the victim turns 18 years of age to sue the alleged perpetrator for any injury or illness stemming from the offense of trafficking for a commercial sex act. Broadly captioned.

Amendment House amendment 1 (013397) revises the bill to, instead, require the injured person to offer clear and convincing evidence corroborating the claim of Summarv: abuse or trafficking by the alleged perpetrator if an action is brought against someone other than the alleged perpetrator of the child sexual abuse or trafficking for a commercial sex act, and if the action is brought more than one year from the date the injured person attains the age of majority. Senate amendment 1 (017236) rewrites the bill and house amendment # 1 to, instead, make the following changes, in the context of an action for injury or illness based on child sexual abuse: (1) Establishes that "trafficking for a commercial sex act" means, if the victim was a minor, that a person (i) knowingly subjects or attempts to subject, benefits from, or attempts to benefit from the victim's provision of a commercial sex act; or (ii) recruits, entices, harbors, transports, provides, purchases, or obtains by any other means the victim for the purpose of providing a commercial sex act; (2) After references to "child sexual abuse," adds the language "or trafficking for a commercial sex act"; (3) If an action is brought against someone other than the alleged perpetrator of the child sexual abuse or trafficking for a commercial sex act, and if the action is brought more than one year from the date the injured person attains the age of majority, requires the injured person to offer admissible and credible evidence corroborating the claim of abuse or trafficking by the alleged perpetrator; and (4) Requires that a civil action for an injury or illness based on trafficking for a commercial sex act that occurred when the injured person was a minor be brought (i) for a commercial sex act that occurred before July 1, 2024, but was not discovered at the time of the commercial sex act, within three years from the time discovery of the abuse by the injured person; or (ii) for a commercial sex act that occurred on or after July 1, 2024, within 30 years from the date the person becomes 18.

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Fiscal Note:	(Dated January 28, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	04/10/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.
House Status:	04/10/24 - Signed by House speaker.
Executive Status:	04/11/24 - Sent to governor.

SB1802/HB2611 Authorizes AG to investigate human trafficking offenses and organized crime offenses.

Sponsors: Sen. Taylor, Brent , Rep. Zachary, Jason

Summary: Authorizes the attorney general and reporter to investigate human trafficking offenses, organized crime offenses, and related criminal activity. Authorizes the attorney general and reporter to prosecute such offenses either with the consent of the district attorney general or after appointment as district attorney general pro tempore by the Supreme Court. Requires the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation to assist the attorney general and reporter as needed.

Amendment Senate amendment 1 (014460) rewrites the bill to, instead, enact "The District Attorney General Second Opinion Act," which provides that in any investigation involving a human trafficking offense, an organized crime offense, or an offense classified as a Class A or Class B felony, in which a district attorney general declines prosecution, an investigating state or local law enforcement agency may report and submit evidence of the offense to the district attorney general for another judicial district, in which jurisdiction and venue over the offense are proper, according to law and consistent with venue rules in the Tennessee Rules of Criminal Procedure, for consideration and action. However, this amendment does not affect, impair, or limit the sole, exclusive, and absolute discretion of a district attorney general in the performance of duties and responsibilities, or in the allocation of any investigatory, prosecutorial, administrative, staffing, and fiscal resources available to the district attorney general.

Fiscal Note: (Dated March 7, 2024) Other Fiscal Impact To the extent the Attorney General seeks to prosecute a criminal offense, there will be an increase in expenditures for additional staff and supplies to accommodate the increase in workload. Additionally, there will be an increase in state expenditures to the District Attorneys General Conference to retain outside counsel. The timing and amount of any increase in expenditures is dependent upon multiple unknown factors and cannot be determined with reasonably certainty.
 Senate Status: 04/04/24 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (014460).

House Status: 04/11/24 - House passed.

Executive Status: 04/11/24 - Sent to the speakers for signatures.

SB1842/HB2053 Notification to TBI of final disposition of criminal proceedings.

Sponsors: Summary:	Sen. Walley, Page, Rep. Capley, Kip Requires clerks of circuit court, criminal court, general sessions courts, other special courts created by law, and municipal courts exercising concurrent general sessions jurisdiction, to notify the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation of the final disposition in criminal proceedings within three business days of the disposition, rather than 72 hours.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 1, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	02/26/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.
House Status:	02/27/24 - Signed by House speaker.
Executive Status:	03/20/24 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0554 effective March 11, 2024.

SB1869/HB2872 Mental health findings - prohibition on purchase or possession of firearm.

Sponsors:	Sen. Yarbro, Jeff, Rep. Hemmer, Caleb
Summary:	Requires clerks of court to collect and report a finding that a person is incompetent to stand trial in a criminal proceeding to the federal bureau of
	investigation and department of safety. Prohibits the purchase or possession of a firearm by a person who has been adjudicated as a mental defective,
	including a person who has been found incompetent to stand trial in a criminal proceeding. Broadly captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 29, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	04/02/24 - Taken off notice in Senate Judiciary Committee.
House Status:	02/07/24 - Referred to House Civil Justice Subcommittee.

SB1875/HB1878 Victim compensation - timeframe for reporting crime to law enforcement.

Sponsors:	Sen. Campbell, Heidi , Rep. Freeman, Bob
Summary:	Extends the timeframe for which a report must be filed with law enforcement from 48 hours to 7 days after the crime occurred in order for the victim to
	receive compensation. Broadly captioned.
Amendment	Senate Judiciary Committee amendment 1, House Criminal Justice Committee amendment 1 (017068) increases, from \$1,000 to \$2,500, the maximum
Summary:	allowable compensation amount that may be paid to a healthcare provider for performing a forensic medical examination on a victim of sexual assault.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 13, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	04/16/24 - Set for Senate Finance, Ways & Means Committee 04/16/24.
House Status:	04/17/24 - Taken off notice in House Finance, Ways & Means Subcommittee.
House Status:	04/17/24 - Taken off notice in House Finance, Ways & Means Subcommittee.

SB2059/HB2791 Report on juvenile court noncompliance regarding data collection.

Sponsors: Summary:	Sen. Walley, Page, Rep. Littleton, Mary Requires the administrative office of the courts to submit a report, by July 1 and January 1 of each year, listing each juvenile court, if any, that is not in compliance with quality statewide data collection requirements, including the dates of noncompliance and steps that could be taken to bring the court into compliance. Requires the report to be filed with the juvenile court judge for the court that is not in compliance with this section and the chairs of the individual states of the sector and the chairs of the sector and the court is not in compliance with this section and the chairs of the
Amendment	judiciary committee of the senate and the civil justice committee of the house of representatives. Senate amendment 1 (013998) rewrites the bill to, instead, require the administrative office of the courts to submit a report, by October 1 of each year,
Summary:	listing each juvenile court, if any, that is not in compliance with quality statewide data collection requirements, including the dates of noncompliance and steps that could be taken to bring the court into compliance. The report must be submitted to the juvenile court judges of the courts that are not in compliance and the chairs of the judiciary committee of the senate and the civil justice committee of the house of representatives.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 14, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	04/04/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.
House Status:	04/05/24 - Signed by House speaker.
Executive Status:	04/11/24 - Signed by governor.

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SB2225/HB1652 Subject matter jurisdiction over any legal action challenging rule or procedure of general assembly.

Sponsors: Sen. Lowe, Adam , Rep. Bulso, Gino

 Summary:
 Specifies that no circuit, chancery, or other court has subject matter jurisdiction over any legal action, challenging any rule, regulation, or procedure of the senate or house of representatives. Broadly captioned.

 Amendment
 House amendment 1 (012889) rewrites this bill to, instead, declare that no circuit, chancery, or other inferior court has subject matter jurisdiction over any legal action challenging any rule of the senate or house of representatives adopted pursuant to Article II, § 12 of the Tennessee Constitution. Article II, § 12 provides that "Each House may determine the rules of its proceedings, punish its members for disorderly behavior, and, with the concurrence of two-thirds, expel a member, but not a second time for the same offence; and shall have all other powers necessary for a branch of the Legislature of a free State."

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated January 17, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 03/12/24 - Failed in Senate Judiciary Committee.

House Status: 03/04/24 - House passed with amendment 1 (012889).

SB2314/HB2875 Drafting of legislation - fonts and colors used.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Pody, Mark , Rep. Richey, Bryan

 Summary:
 Requires the office of legal services to draft and produce each bill, resolution, amendment, or other legislative proposal offered for debate prior to passage or enactment utilizing a system of a combination of different fonts, colors, or styles of texts to differentiate between the existing law and the new language or proposed deleted or repealed language. Also requires the directors of the office of legal services to select the parameters to be utilized in the system with consult from the leadership of the majority and minority parties or other offices and divisions.

 Senate Status:
 02/08/24 - Referred to Senate State & Local Government Committee.

 House Status:
 02/07/24 - Referred to House Public Service Subcommittee.

SB2433/HB2595 Forensic medical examinations in sexual assault cases.

Sponsors:	Sen. Haile, Ferrell , Rep. Rudder, Iris
Summary:	Increases from \$1,000 to \$1,500 the compensation claim amount that may be reimbursed to a healthcare provider for performing a forensic medical
	examination on a victim of a sexual assault case. Broadly captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated March 4, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$207,000/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years Increase Federal Expenditures \$621,000/FY24-25 and
	Subsequent Years
Senate Status:	02/01/24 - Referred to Senate Judiciary Committee.
House Status:	03/12/24 - Taken off notice in House Civil Justice Subcommittee.

SB2686/HB2744 Court not providing the AOC with the required uniform statistical information relative to court caseloads.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. White, Dawn , Rep. Stevens, Robert

 Summary:
 Requires all county legislative bodies within a judicial district to be notified, in addition to judges, district attorneys general, district public defenders, and court clerks, of any court within the judicial district that is not providing the administrative office of the court with the required uniform statistical information relative to court caseloads. Broadly captioned.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated February 4, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 02/05/24 - Referred to Senate Judiciary Committee.

 House Status:
 02/05/24 - Caption bill held on House clerk's desk.

SB2689/HB2930 Directs AOC to define and develop a centralized system of case management.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. White, Dawn , Rep. Sexton, Cameron

 Summary:
 Directs the AOC to define and develop a centralized system of case management, document management, electronic case filing, electronic payment methods, data reporting, and any other capability deemed necessary for collection and reporting of all state and local court public case level data. Specifies that the development of the centralized system must include projections for ongoing costs and maintenance of such a system. Broadly captioned.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated March 3, 2024) Other Fiscal Impact The timing and extent of the mandatory increases in local government expenditures cannot be determined with reasonable certainty.*

 Senate Status:
 04/11/24 - Senate passed.

 House Status:
 04/18/24 - House bumped from consent.

SB2849/HB1829 Creates one additional chancery court in the 19th judicial district.

Sponsors:	Sen. Roberts, Kerry, Rep. Johnson, Curtis
Summary:	Creates one additional chancery court in the 19th judicial district for a total of two.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated March 25, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$346,200/FY24-25 \$380,100/FY25-26 and Subsequent
	Years
Senate Status: 02/05/24 - Referred to Senate Judiciary Committee.	

House Status: 01/25/24 - Referred to House Civil Justice Subcommittee.

SB2855/HB1830 Creates one additional circuit court in the 23rd judicial district.

Sen. Roberts, Kerry , Rep. Littleton, Mary
Creates one additional circuit court in the 23rd judicial district for a total of four.
(Dated February 17, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$346,200/FY24-25 \$380,100/FY25-26 and Subsequent Years
04/17/24 - Senate passed.
04/18/24 - House passed.
04/18/24 - Sent to the speakers for signatures.

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SB1866/HB1907 Determining whether a person is an illegal alien for employment purposes.

Sponsors:	Sen. Hensley, Joey, Rep. Bulso, Gino
Summary:	Clarifies that illegal alien means anyone who is not lawfully admitted for permanent residence in the United States or authorized to be employed by the
	federal Immigration and Naturalization Act or the United States attorney general.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated March 10, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	04/08/24 - Senate passed.
House Status:	04/18/24 - Set for House Begular Calendar 1 04/18/24

House Status: 04/18/24 - Set for House Regular Calendar 1 04/18/24.

SB2409/HB2396 Food delivery worker's minimum wage.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Lamar, London , Rep. Harris, Torrey

 Summary:
 Establishes the minimum wage for a food delivery worker as \$12 an hour with an increase each with the cost of living and an overtime rate of 1.5 times the regular wage. Broadly captioned.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated February 26, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 02/01/24 - Referred to Senate Commerce & Labor Committee.

 House Status:
 03/12/24 - Failed in House Banking & Consumer Affairs Subcommittee.

SB2470/HB2830 Allows employers and schools to develop diversity plans and policies.

Sponsors:	Sen. Akbari, Raumesh , Rep. Camper, Karen
Summary:	Allows employers and public institutions of higher education in this state to establish, maintain, and implement policies, practices, and requirements
	designed to safeguard employees, applicants for employment, students, faculty, and staff from discrimination based on race, creed, color, religion, sex,
	age, national origin, sexual orientation, or gender identity, which may be developed and administered through an office of diversity, equity, and
	inclusion. Broadly captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated March 31, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	02/01/24 - Referred to Senate Education Committee.
House Status:	02/07/24 - Referred to House Banking & Consumer Affairs Subcommittee.

SB2646/HB2602 Increases hourly minimum wage.

Sponsors: Sen. Kyle, Sara , Rep. Johnson, Gloria

- Summary: Increases the hourly minimum wage to \$20.00, or the federal minimum wage established pursuant to the Fair Labor Standards Act of 1938, whichever rate is greater. Fiscal Note: (Dated February 26, 2024) Increase State Expenditures Exceeds \$10,979,500/FY24-25/General Fund Exceeds \$21,953,300/FY25-26 and Subsequent
- (Dated February 26, 2024) Increase State Expenditures Exceeds \$10,979,500/FY24-25/General Fund Exceeds \$21,953,300/FY25-26 and Subsequent Years/ Higher Education Institutions Increase Local Expenditures Exceeds \$2,500,000/FY24-25* Exceeds \$5,000,000/FY25-26 and Subsequent Years*
 Senate Status: 03/12/24 Failed in Senate Commerce & Labor Committee.
- House Status: 03/12/24 Failed in House Banking & Consumer Affairs Subcommittee.

SB2799/HB2892 Refusal to grant exemption to the Child Labor Act of 1976 - written statement of reasons required.

Sponsors:	Sen. Rose, Paul , Rep. Todd, Chris
Summary:	Requires the commissioner of labor and workforce development to furnish a minor and the minor's parent or guardian with a written statement of the
	reasons for the commissioner's refusal to grant a special exemption to the Child Labor Act of 1976 when a demand for a written statement of the
	reasons of the refusal is made within seven days, instead of five, of the refusal for the special exemption. Broadly captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 2, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	02/05/24 - Referred to Senate Commerce & Labor Committee.
House Status:	02/05/24 - Caption bill held on House clerk's desk.

LOCAL GOVERNMENT

SB1784/HB1874 Recording of calls coming from a blue-light emergency telephone.

Sponsors: Summary:	Sen. Lundberg, Jon, Rep. Carr, Dale Requires the board of directors of an emergency communications district to ensure that all calls coming from a blue-light emergency telephone are recorded. Broadly captioned.
Amendment Summary:	Senate amendment 1, House State Government Committee amendment 1 (015079) rewrites the bill to, instead, require all calls coming from a blue-light emergency telephone to be recorded, including calls routed to a 911 dispatch center or a school's campus security or originating from a school's campus.
Fiscal Note: Senate Status: House Status:	(Dated March 3, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$6,000/FY24-25 Increase Local Expenditures \$6,000/FY24-25* 03/28/24 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (015079). 03/25/24 - House Government Operations recommended. Sent to House Finance, Ways & Means.

LOTTERY

SB1669/HB1651 Application by nonprofit organization to operate a charitable gaming event.

Sponsors:Sen. Johnson, Jack , Rep. Whitson, SamSummary:Establishes a five-day period after the effective date of this act during which a nonprofit organization may apply to operate a charitable gaming event
during the annual period beginning July 1, 2023, until June 30, 2024.

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Amendment	House amendment 1 (013744) authorizes nonprofit organizations to submit an annual charitable gaming event application to the Secretary of
Summary:	State(SOS) within five calendar days after this proposed legislation becomes law for events being held from the period beginning July 1, 2023, and
	ending June 30, 2024, and for events being held in the period beginning July 1, 2024, and ending June 30, 2025. Requires the omnibus listing of any
	approved organizations for the period beginning July 1, 2023 to June 30, 2024, and for July 1, 2024 to June 30, 2025, to be transferred to the Clerk of
	the Senate and the Clerk of the House of Representatives within 10 calendar days after this proposed legislation becomes law.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated January 20, 2024) Increase State Revenue \$300/FY23-24/Division of Charitable Solicitations and Gaming
Senate Status:	03/19/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.
House Status:	03/18/24 - Signed by House speaker.
Executive Status:	04/03/24 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0587 effective March 21, 2024.
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SB2753/HB2605 Exempts a child care agency from the registration requirements for charitable organizations.

Sponsors:	ponsors: Sen. Akbari, Raumesh, Rep. Johnson, Gloria	
Summary:	Exempts a child care agency from the registration requirements for charitable organizations.	
Fiscal Note:	(Dated March 10, 2024) Decrease State Revenue \$14,400/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years/ Division of Business and Charitable	
	Organizations	
Senate Status:	03/27/24 - Taken off notice in Senate Commerce & Labor Committee.	
House Status:	03/13/24 - Failed in House Department & Agencies Subcommittee for lack of a second.	

MEDIA & PUBLISHING

SB1742/HB1786 Public inspection of procurement records.

Sponsors:	Sen. Powers, Bill, Rep. Vital, Greg
Summary:	Requires proposals received in response to a solicitation of goods or services to be made available for public inspection following the completion of the
	evaluation.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated January 24, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	02/26/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.
House Status:	02/27/24 - Signed by House speaker.
Executive Status:	03/20/24 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0552 effective March 11, 2024.

SB2173/HB1661 Restricted Access by Minors to Obscene Library Materials Act.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Hensley, Joey, Rep. Ragan, John

 Summary:
 Creates a process in which the residents of a district may circulate a petition for signatures for the purposes of prohibiting each library within a district from displaying, distributing, or making readily accessible to minors any content or material in possession of a library that is specified in the petition as not meeting contemporary community standards. Details the requirements of the petition. Describes what a library must do if a successful petition is presented.

Amendment House Departments & Agencies Subcommittee amendment 1 (013955) enacts the Restricted Access by Minors to Obscene Library Materials Act (Act), Summary: which authorizes residents of a judicial district to submit a petition containing signatures of at least five percent of the total number of legal voters who voted in the last gubernatorial election in that district to each county election commission within the district for the purpose of prohibiting each library in the district from displaying, distributing, or making readily accessible to minors any content that does not meet contemporary community standards. Requires the filer or a proponent of the petition to provide the library with written notice of the intent to file the petition at least 30 days before filing. Requires the proponents of a petition to remit a fee of \$1,200 to each county election commission where the petition is filed to be held in escrow until the petition is validated and any dispute resolution process has concluded, and directs the fee to be returned to the proponents of the petition if it is validated. Establishes that if a library is a party to a dispute regarding the validity of a petition, and the dispute is resolved in favor of the filers, then the library shall remit a fee of \$1,200 to each county election commission where the petition was filed. Requires the recipient commissions to validate the petition upon receipt and, upon such validation, provide notice and the portion of the petition not containing signatures to each library within the commission's jurisdiction. Prohibits each recipient library, upon receipt of a petition, from displaying, distributing, or making readily accessible to minors any content that does not meet contemporary community standards. Requires the Secretary of State (SOS) to promulgate rules for the policies and procedures regarding petitioning and the possible appeal and enforcement of such petition, and to post on its website valid petitions. Prohibits a division of public libraries and archives, library boards, or governing entities of a libraries from barring, reversing, or modifying a valid petition. Senate Education Committee amendment 1 (014854) removes the library at a public school of higher education from the definition of libraries.

Fiscal Note: (Dated February 3, 2024) Other Fiscal Impact It is estimated that each petition will result in a mandatory increase in local expenditures of \$1,125. However, the total increase in local expenditures cannot be reasonably estimated due to the unknown number of petitions that will be submitted and validated.*

Senate Status: 03/06/24 - Senate Education Committee deferred to summer study.

House Status: 03/25/24 - Taken off notice in House Government Operations.

MENTAL HEALTH

SB1673/HB1625 Duty to predict, warn or take precautions to provide protection - liability.

Sponsors: Sen. Massey, Becky , Rep. Zachary, Jason

Summary: Requires a qualified mental health professional or behavior analyst to warn or protect an identified victim or group of people, including students at a day care or school, when the professional or analyst determines that a service recipient has communicated an intent for actual threat of bodily harm. Requires the professional or behavior analyst to take reasonable care to warn of or take precautions to protect the identified victim or group of people from the service recipient's violent behavior and to report the threat to a local law enforcement agency. Provides immunity from civil, criminal, and regulatory liability for a professional or analyst who takes reasonable action to warn or protect identified victims or groups and to report such threats.

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Amendment Summary:	House amendment 1 (013125) requires a qualified mental health professional or behavior analyst who determines that a service recipient has communicated an intent for actual threat of bodily harm against a clearly identified victim or group of people, if the service recipient has the apparent ability to commit such an act and is likely to carry out the threat unless prevented from doing so, to report the threat to local law enforcement, or, if the threat is general and not imminent, to 988 or local crisis response service. Establishes that a qualified mental health professional or behavior analyst who makes such a report is not liable for damages in a civil action, subject to prosecution in a criminal proceeding, or subject to disciplinary action by a regulatory board. Senate amendment 1 (014093) adds that inpatient hospitalization of the service recipient discharges the duty to warn imposed on a qualified mental health professional or behavior analyst by state law.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated January 16, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	04/10/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.
House Status:	04/10/24 - Signed by House speaker.
Executive Status:	04/11/24 - Sent to governor.
SB1677/HB182	24 Companies involved in pending or future claims regarding opioids.
Sponsors:	Sen. Haile, Ferrell , Rep. Farmer, Andrew
Summary: Fiscal Note:	Adds The Kroger Co. to the list of companies that are released by the attorney general and reporter for pending or future claims regarding opioids. (Dated January 28, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT Other Fiscal Impact - In the event that the state enters into and reaches a settlement with any of the entities outlined in this legislation, there will be an increase in foregone state revenue and a corresponding increase in local revenue. The precise amount of any such settlement cannot be reasonably determined.
Senate Status:	03/06/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.
House Status:	03/06/24 - Signed by House speaker.
Executive Status:	04/03/24 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0568 effective March 15, 2024.
SB1681/HB206	Notifications of mental health adjudications and commitments.
Sponsors:	Sen. Walley, Page , Rep. Hicks, Tim
Summary:	Clarifies the meaning of "local law enforcement" for purposes of the required notification to law enforcement by an inpatient mental health treatment facility or hospital that a service recipient has been committed. Requires the clerk of court who maintains records of the adjudication as a mental defective or judicial commitment to a mental institution of a Tennessee resident to notify the clerk of court in the county of the person's permanent residence.
Amendment Summary:	Senate amendment 1 (013656) establishes that when an individual is to be released from involuntary commitment due to a mental illness or serious emotional disturbance, the chief officer of the inpatient treatment facility must notify, by electronic means, the county sheriff with jurisdiction over the location where: (1) the service recipient permanently resides, if the service recipient is a resident of the state; or (2) the inpatient treatment facility is located, if the service recipient is not a resident of this state. House amendment 1 (014645) rewrites the bill to, instead, provide that, as of October 1, 2024, if a person is ordered into involuntary commitment under state law relative to mental health services, then this amendment requires the chief officer of the releasing facility to notify, by electronic means, local law enforcement prior to such release. As used in this amendment, "local law enforcement" means the county sheriff with jurisdiction over the location (i) where the service recipient permanently resides, if the service recipient is not a resident of this state.
Fiscal Note: Senate Status: House Status:	(Dated January 20, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT 04/01/24 - Signed by Senate speaker. 04/02/24 - Signed by House speaker.
Executive Status:	04/09/24 - Signed by governor.

SB1769/HB1640 Adjudication as a mental defective.

Sponsors: Sen. Lundberg, Jon , Rep. Lamberth, William

Summary: Expands the definition of "adjudication as a mental defective" to include a person who has been found incompetent to stand trial in a criminal proceeding and requires the clerk of court in such a proceeding to collect and report any such finding to the federal bureau of investigation-NICS Index and the department of safety. Establishes a rebuttable presumption that a person who has been charged with a criminal offense and found incompetent to stand trial poses a substantial likelihood of serious harm. Prohibits the purchase or possession of a firearm by a person who has been adjudicated as a mental defective. Broadly captioned.

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Amendment Summarv: House amendment 1 (013322) makes the following changes to the bill: (1) Names the bill "Jillian's Law"; (2) Permits a person who has been adjudicated as a mental defective or judicially committed to a mental institution under this bill to petition the appropriate court that entered the judicial commitment or adjudication order for relief from the firearm disabilities imposed by the adjudication or judicial commitment. However, the person may not petition the court until three years from the date of release from commitment or the date of the adjudication order, whichever is later; (3) Clarifies that there is a rebuttable presumption that a person meets the standards for judicial commitment if the person was charged with a felony or Class A misdemeanor and found by a court to be incompetent to stand trial for the offense due to an intellectual disability, and this presumption may only be rebutted by clear and convincing evidence that the person does not pose a substantial likelihood of serious harm; (4) Adds that a person judicially committed must remain committed until the competency of the person to stand trial is restored or, if competency is unable to be restored but the person no longer meets the standard set in present law, until the court with criminal jurisdiction over the charges approves a mandatory outpatient treatment plan that accounts for the safety of the community: (5) Clarifies that there is a rebuttable presumption that a person meets the standard for admission to treatment facility for emergency admission to a hospital or treatment resource if the person was charged with a felony or Class A misdemeanor and found by a court to be incompetent to stand trial for the offense due to mental illness, and the presumption established in this amendment may only be rebutted by clear and convincing evidence that the person does not pose an immediate substantial likelihood of serious harm; (6) Clarifies that the rebuttable presumption is for a person who meets the standard for judicial commitment if the person was charged with a felony or Class A misdemeanor and found by a court to be incompetent to stand trial for the offense due to mental illness and that this presumption may only be rebutted by clear and convincing evidence that the person does not pose a substantial likelihood of serious harm; (7) Adds that if a person is committed involuntarily by a criminal or juvenile court after being found incompetent to stand trial or if the criminal or juvenile court determines at the time of commitment that, due to the nature of the person's criminal conduct that created a serious risk of physical harm to other persons, the person must not be discharged from the commitment without proceedings under present law to review eligibility for discharge, then the hospital must proceed under present law to effect discharge from the commitment; and (8) Adds that an admission must remain in effect until the competency of the person to stand trial is restored or, if competency is unable to be restored, until the court with criminal jurisdiction over the charges approves a mandatory outpatient treatment plan that accounts for the safety of the community. House amendment 2 (015789) revises the bill to authorize a rebuttable presumption that a person meets the standard for emergency admission to a hospital or treatment resource if the person was charged with a felony or Class A misdemeanor and found by a court to be incompetent to stand trial for the offense due to mental illness, to only be rebutted by clear and convincing evidence that the person does not pose an imminent, instead of immediate, substantial likelihood of serious harm. House amendment 3 (017844) directs that if Senate Bill 2098 / House Bill 2089 becomes law, the Tennessee Code Commission is directed to incorporate the language from SECTIONS 10-12 into the newly created §§ 52-5-404, 52-5-411, and 52-5-501.

Fiscal Note: (Dated February 6, 2024) Based on additional information provided by the Department of Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities, the fiscal note, issued on February 6, 2024, is being corrected as follows: (CORRECTED) Increase State Expenditures - Net Impact - \$2,117,100/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years HB 1640 - SB 1769 (CORRECTED)Other Fiscal Impact - If the number of new admissions to involuntary commitment under the Department of Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities exceeds the department's current capacity, there will be a significant increase in expenditures for additional staff and supplies to accommodate such increase in services.

Senate Status: 04/15/24 - Senate passed.

House Status: 04/15/24 - House passed with amendment 1 (013322), amendment 2 (015789), and amendment 3 (017849). House amendment 1 (013322) makes the following changes to the bill: (1) Names the bill "Jillian's Law"; (2) Permits a person who has been adjudicated as a mental defective or judicially committed to a mental institution under this bill to petition the appropriate court that entered the judicial commitment or adjudication order for relief from the firearm disabilities imposed by the adjudication or judicial commitment. However, the person may not petition the court until three years from the date of release from commitment or the date of the adjudication order, whichever is later; (3) Clarifies that there is a rebuttable presumption that a person meets the standards for judicial commitment if the person was charged with a felony or Class A misdemeanor and found by a court to be incompetent to stand trial for the offense due to an intellectual disability, and this presumption may only be rebutted by clear and convincing evidence that the person does not pose a substantial likelihood of serious harm; (4) Adds that a person judicially committed must remain committed until the competency of the person to stand trial is restored or, if competency is unable to be restored but the person no longer meets the standard set in present law, until the court with criminal jurisdiction over the charges approves a mandatory outpatient treatment plan that accounts for the safety of the community; (5) Clarifies that there is a rebuttable presumption that a person meets the standard for admission to treatment facility for emergency admission to a hospital or treatment resource if the person was charged with a felony or Class A misdemeanor and found by a court to be incompetent to stand trial for the offense due to mental illness, and the presumption established in this amendment may only be rebutted by clear and convincing evidence that the person does not pose an immediate substantial likelihood of serious harm; (6) Clarifies that the rebuttable presumption is for a person who meets the standard for judicial commitment if the person was charged with a felony or Class A misdemeanor and found by a court to be incompetent to stand trial for the offense due to mental illness and that this presumption may only be rebutted by clear and convincing evidence that the person does not pose a substantial likelihood of serious harm; (7) Adds that if a person is committed involuntarily by a criminal or juvenile court after being found incompetent to stand trial or if the criminal or juvenile court determines at the time of commitment that, due to the nature of the person's criminal conduct that created a serious risk of physical harm to other persons, the person must not be discharged from the commitment without proceedings under present law to review eligibility for discharge, then the hospital must proceed under present law to effect discharge from the commitment; and (8) Adds that an admission must remain in effect until the competency of the person to stand trial is restored or, if competency is unable to be restored, until the court with criminal jurisdiction over the charges approves a mandatory outpatient treatment plan that accounts for the safety of the community. House amendment 2 (015789) revises the bill to authorize a rebuttable presumption that a person meets the standard for emergency admission to a hospital or treatment resource if the person was charged with a felony or Class A misdemeanor and found by a court to be incompetent to stand trial for the offense due to mental illness, to only be rebutted by clear and convincing evidence that the person does not pose an imminent, instead of immediate, substantial likelihood of serious harm. House amendment 3 (017844) directs that if Senate Bill 2098 / House Bill 2089 becomes law, the Tennessee Code Commission is directed to incorporate the language from SECTIONS 10-12 into the newly created §§ 52-5-404, 52-5-411, and 52-5-501.

Executive Status: 04/15/24 - Sent to the speakers for signatures.

SB1787/HB2327 Annual report on suicide by the department of health.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Campbell, Heidi , Rep. Freeman, Bob

 Summary:
 Requires the department of health to submit an annual report to the governor, and post the report on the department's website, stating the total number of attempted suicides and completed suicides in the previous calendar year. Requires the report to include the county in which it occurred, demographic information, historical trends, and the method of the attempted or completed suicide.

 Amendment
 Senate amendment 1 (013982) requires the Department of Health (DOH) to publish an annual report by May 31, 2025, and each May 31 thereafter, stating the total number of attempted suicides and completed suicides that occurred in the state in the previous calendar year. Requires the DOH to submit the report electronically to all members of the General Assembly within seven calendar days of its publication.

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Fiscal Note:	(Dated January 23, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	03/27/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.
House Status:	03/28/24 - Signed by House speaker.
Executive Status:	04/11/24 - Signed by governor.

SB1789/HB2555 Creates the behavioral health crisis intervention services board.

Sponsors: Sen. Kyle, Sara , Rep. Shaw, Johnny

- Summary: Creates the behavioral health crisis intervention services board to provide oversight and input on the development of an integrated behavioral health crisis care system in this state. Imposes a behavioral health crisis intervention services surcharge on certain telephone services. Creates the behavioral health crisis intervention services fund to receive the surcharge funds. (12pp). Broadly captioned.
- Fiscal Note:
 (Dated March 4, 2024) Increase State Revenue \$27,524,400/FY24-25/ Behavioral Health Crisis Intervention Services Fund \$65,534,400/FY25-26 and Subsequent Years/ Behavioral Health Crisis Intervention Services Fund Increase State Expenditures \$3,421,000/FY24-25/ Behavioral Health Crisis Intervention Services Fund \$9,839,200/FY26-27 and Subsequent Years/ Behavioral Health Crisis Intervention Services Fund

 Senate Status:
 01/29/24 Referred to Senate Government Operations Committee.
- House Status: 03/20/24 Taken off notice in House Health Subcommittee.

SB1839/HB2291 Time frame for recommendations for executive director of TN Opioid Abatement Council.

- Sponsors: Sen. Niceley, Frank , Rep. Davis, Elaine
- Summary: Increases from 14 calendar days to 14 business days, the time in which the Tennessee Opioid Abatement Council must decline the department of mental health and substance abuse services' recommendation for a candidate to be executive director of the council resulting in requiring the department to submit a new candidate. Broadly captioned.
- Fiscal Note: (Dated January 23, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
- Senate Status: 03/19/24 Taken off notice in Senate Health & Welfare Committee.
- House Status: 03/19/24 Taken off notice in House Health Subcommittee.

SB1865/HB1976 Notification to law enforcement of a person released from a mental health facility.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Hensley, Joey , Rep. Capley, Kip

 Summary:
 Requires the court or chief officer of a mental health facility that orders the release of a person from a mental health facility to notify the law enforcement agency that transported the person to the mental health facility of the person's release. Broadly captioned.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated January 28, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 01/31/24 - Referred to Senate Health & Welfare Committee.

 House Status:
 01/30/24 - Referred to House Health Subcommittee.

SB1969/HB2693 Persons found incompetent to stand trial.

- Sponsors:
 Sen. Rose, Paul , Rep. Doggett, Clay

 Summary:
 Requires the court that finds a person incompetent to stand trial for a criminal offense due to intellectual disability to also determine whether the person is subject to involuntary care and treatment at the hearing in which the person is declared incompetent. States that the district attorney general is not required to file a complaint to require involuntary care and treatment for a person who is found incompetent to stand trial due to intellectual disability in order to commit the person.

 Amendment
 Senate amendment 1, House Criminal Justice Committee amendment 1 (016694) adds to the provision requiring that if a person is declared
- Summary: incompetent to stand trial for a criminal offense based on intellectual disability, then the court must determine whether the person is subject to involuntary care and treatment at the hearing in which the person is declared incompetent by requiring two certificates of need have been submitted to the court. If no such certificates of need have been submitted prior to the hearing in which the person is declared incompetent, then the court must direct the department to conduct an evaluation to determine if the person meets the criteria for involuntary care and treatment. If the court subsequently receives two certificates of need, then the court must conduct a hearing to determine if the person must be committed to the custody of the department.
- Fiscal Note: (Dated March 11, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$934,200/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years Other Fiscal Impact If the number of new admissions to involuntary commitment under the Department of Intellectual and Developmental Disabilities exceeds the department's current capacity, there will be a significant increase in expenditures for additional staff and supplies to accommodate such increase in services.
- Senate Status: 04/10/24 Senate passed with amendment 1 (016694), which adds to the provision requiring that if a person is declared incompetent to stand trial for a criminal offense based on intellectual disability, then the court must determine whether the person is subject to involuntary care and treatment at the hearing in which the person is declared incompetent by requiring two certificates of need have been submitted to the court. If no such certificates of need have been submitted prior to the hearing in which the person is declared incompetent, then the court must direct the department to conduct an evaluation to determine if the person meets the criteria for involuntary care and treatment. If the court subsequently receives two certificates of need, then the court must conduct a hearing to determine if the person must be committed to the custody of the department.
- House Status: 04/18/24 Set for House Regular Calendar 1 04/18/24.

SB2028/HB1643 Mental health evaluation and treatment for criminal defendants.

- Sponsors:
 Sen. Reeves, Shane , Rep. Lamberth, William

 Summary:
 Requires the state to pay the cost of a court-ordered mental health evaluation and treatment for criminal defendants who have been charged with a misdemeanor and are believed to be incompetent to stand trial or for whom there is a question about mental capacity at the time of the offense. Broadly captioned.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated January 19, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$3,313,600/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years Decrease Local Expenditures \$1,381,200/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years

 Senate Status:
 04/15/24 Senate passed.

 House Status:
 04/08/24 House passed.

 Executive Status:
 04/15/24 Sent to the speakers for signatures.

SB2079/HB1682 CON for care and treatment - person's need for involuntary admission to inpatient treatment.

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

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Adds a certificate of need for care and treatment that was completed by a licensed physician and a qualified advanced practice provider as a suitable Summary: certification for filing with a court for the purpose of a probable cause hearing on a person's need for involuntary admission to inpatient treatment, and as a prerequisite to judicial commitment. Part of Administration Package. Amendment House amendment 1 (014768) rewrites the bill as follows: (1) Requires the person with overall authority for a public or private hospital, developmental Summary: center, treatment resource, or developmental disabilities service or facility, or the person's designee ("chief officer") to file with the court, by the time of the probable cause hearing for emergency involuntary admission to inpatient treatment, certificates of need for care and treatment from (i) two licensed physicians; (ii) one licensed physician and one psychologist; or (iii) one licensed physician and one qualified advanced practice provider, who is not in a collaborating agreement with the licensed physician who signed the other certificate of need filed with the court as required by state law, certifying that the defendant satisfies the prerequisites for judicial commitment for involuntary care and treatment, and certifying that if involuntary treatment is not continued, the defendant's condition resulting from mental illness or serious emotional disturbance is likely to deteriorate rapidly to the point that the defendant would again be admissible for emergency involuntary inpatient treatment, and showing the factual foundation for the conclusions on each item of the certificates; and (2) Prohibits a defendant from being judicially committed for nonemergency involuntary inpatient treatment unless (i) two licensed physicians; (ii) one licensed physician and one licensed psychologist; or (iii) one licensed physician and one qualified advanced practice provider, who is not in a collaborating agreement with the licensed physician who signed the other certificate required by state law, file in the commitment proceeding certificates of need for care and treatment certifying that the defendant satisfies the prerequisites for nonemergency involuntary admission to inpatient treatment and showing the factual foundation for the conclusions on each item. A defendant who is a child under 16 must not be judicially committed for nonemergency involuntary inpatient treatment unless one of the certificates is filed by a physician, psychologist, or qualified advanced practice provider with experience with children Fiscal Note: (Dated January 17, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT Senate Status: 04/10/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.

House Status:04/10/24 - Signed by House speaker.Executive Status:04/11/24 - Sent to governor.

SB2301/HB2574 Creation of a mental health professional loan repayment program.

Sponsors:	Sen. Crowe, Rusty, Rep. Hicks, Gary
Summary:	Creates a mental health professional loan repayment grant program to incentivize clinical psychologists, psychiatrists, licensed clinical social workers,
	licensed professional counselors, and psychiatric mental health nurse practitioners to provide services in primary care settings in mental health
	professional shortage areas in this state for at least three years. Also details the requirements for eligibility, the amount of award available per person
	per year for up to six years, and the required annual report to be submitted to the governor, the chair of the education administration committee in the
	house, and the chair of the education committee in the senate.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated March 12, 2024) Increased State Expenditures Exceeds \$13,506,400/FY24-52 Exceeds \$13,505,200/FY25-26 and Subsequent Fiscal Years
Senate Status:	03/19/24 - Taken off notice in Senate State & Local Government Committee.
House Status:	02/06/24 - Referred to House Health Subcommittee.

SB2302/HB2375 Department of mental health services must submit its quarterly report to the legislative librarian.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Crowe, Rusty , Rep. Terry, Bryan

 Summary:
 Requires that the department of Mental Health & Substance Abuse Services submit their quarterly report on the implementation and the impact of available suitable accommodations, including the number and length of any delayed admissions.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated January 30, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 03/19/24 - Taken off notice in Senate Health & Welfare Committee.

 House Status:
 03/26/24 - House Health Subcommittee deferred to Summer Study.

SB2393/HB2597 Decreasing deadline for filing report on opioid abatement fund.

Sponsors:	Sen. Briggs, Richard , Rep. Baum, Charlie
Summary:	Shortens, from September 30 to September 15, the deadline in which opioid fund deposits, abatement strategies, and disbursement or expenses paid
	from the fund must be reported to executive and legislative branch officials. Broadly captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated January 31, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	03/26/24 - Taken off notice in Senate Judiciary Committee.
House Status:	03/27/24 - Taken off notice in House Finance. Ways & Means Subcommittee.

SB2443/HB2351 Creation of the temporary youth mental health service program.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Akbari, Raumesh , Rep. Johnson, Gloria

 Summary:
 Creates the temporary youth mental health service program. Broadly captioned.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated February 29, 2024) Increase State Expenditures - \$2,536,900/FY24-25/Mental Health Trust Fund

 Senate
 03/19/24 - Senate Health & Welfare Committee deferred to next meeting.

House Status: 03/26/24 - Failed in House Health Subcommittee.

SB2688/HB2866 Study on incentivizing the provision of mental health care.

Sponsors: Sen. White, Dawn , Rep. Baum, Charlie

Summary: Directs the department to conduct a study, utilizing existing resources, on the effectiveness of state programs incentivizing students to pursue careers in mental health care. Requires the study to include an analysis of similar programs in contiguous states and recommendations for the general assembly on creating a successful program in this state. Requires a report to the general assembly by December 31, 2024. Broadly captioned.

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Senate Judiciary Committee amendment 1, House Health Subcommittee amendment 1 (017331) enacts the Tennessee in Support of Student Amendment Employment and Training (TN IS SET) for Expanding the Nursing Workforce Act. Creates a three-year pilot program, administered by the Department Summarv: of Mental Health and Substance Abuse Services (DMHSAS), to provide staffing and training for students and graduates of Middle Tennessee State University (MTSU) at regional mental health institutes (RMHIs) experiencing a shortage in the behavioral health workforce and to provide student loan funding and scholarships to students or graduates in psychiatric nursing who agree to practice at an RMHI for two years as a direct care staff member. Establishes that the pilot program begins with the 2024-2025 academic year and terminates on July 1, 2027. Requires DMHSAS to provide two years of scholarship support to an eligible recipient who enters into an agreement with the department to complete the mental health employment obligation upon graduation, and who has a master of science in nursing with a psychiatric specialization. Establishes \$3,000 scholarships must be awarded to five recipients at MTSU for a period of up to 12 consecutive months while the recipient is pursuing certification. Requires DMHSAS to provide two years of loan repayment to an eligible recipient who has completed each year of a two-year mental health employment obligation and who has completed all licensure requirements for a licensed clinical nurse specialist in a psychiatric or mental health field who can prescribe medication. Requires DMHSAS to provide up to \$25,000 of loan repayment each year for two years for up to 15 certified graduates each year. Requires awards to be evaluated on a yearto-year basis. Establishes that, if a recipient is unable to complete the term of service, DMHSAS or MTSU may retain the right to only award monies in the amount of time served and DMHSAS may require a funding recipient to reimburse the state for expenses. Establishes a fund known as the "TN IS SET for Expanding the Nursing Workforce Act Fund" (Fund) to be administered by DMHSAS, comprised of revenues and appropriations from the General Assembly and other moneys received by the department for the purposes of the Fund. Requires DMHSAS to submit an annual report beginning January 1, 2025 to chairs of the Finance. Ways and Means Committees of the Senate and House of Representatives, the chair of the Senate Health and Welfare Committee, and the chair of the House Health Committee detailing information concerning scholarships and loan repayments made pursuant to the legislation. Requires DMHSAS to submit a final report on or before January 1, 2029 detailing the effectiveness of the scholarships and loan repayments in increasing the number of direct patient care staff employed in a psychiatric or mental health area at regional mental health institutes. Fiscal Note: (Dated March 14, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT 04/16/24 - Set for Senate Finance, Ways & Means Committee 04/16/24.

Senate Status:

House Status: 04/17/24 - Taken off notice in House Finance, Ways & Means Subcommittee.

SB2734/HB2901 Prerequisites for emergency detention and admission to a treatment facility.

Sponsors:	Sen. Jackson, Ed , Rep. Kumar, Sabi
Summary:	Changes prerequisites for emergency detention and admission to a treatment facility from "immediate" substantial likelihood of serious harm to
	"imminent" substantial likelihood of serious harm. Broadly captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 15, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	04/03/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.
House Status:	04/02/24 - Signed by House speaker.
Executive Status:	04/16/24 - Signed by governor.

SB2934/HB2941 Signage required in a substance-free recovery residence.

Sponsors:	Sen. Powers, Bill , Rep. Hicks, Tim
Summary:	Increases from 11 to 20 inches and from 17 to 30 inches the height and width requirements of signage required to be prominently displayed in a
	substance-free recovery residence not recognized or certified by an organization or funded by a state or federal department or agency. Broadly
	captioned.
Amendment	Senate Health and Welfare Committee amendment 1, House Health Subcommittee amendment 1 (015631) establishes that, to be nationally
Summary:	recognized for the purposes of regulation of substance use recovery residences, an organization must conform to the latest version of the American
	Society of Addiction Medicine (ASAM) Criteria. Effective July 1, 2025
Fiscal Note:	(Dated March 14, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	03/19/24 - Senate Health & Welfare Committee deferred to summer study after adopting amendment 1 (015631).
House Status:	03/20/24 - Taken off notice in House Health Subcommittee.

PROFESSIONS & LICENSURE

SB1727/HB1862 Physician Assistant (PA) Licensure Compact.

04/17/24 - Set for House Floor 04/18/24.

Sponsors: Sen. Jackson, Ed , Rep. Faison, Jeremy

Enacts the Physician (PA) Licensure Compact and details who can participate and has privilege in the Compact. Details that a participating state in Summary: which a licensee is licensed shall have exclusive power to impose adverse action against the qualifying license issued by that participating state. Describes what participating states can do regarding the licenses. Creates a PA Licensure Compact Commission and details what the powers of the commission are including rulemaking and that the commission creates a coordinated data and reporting system containing licensure, adverse action, and the reporting of the existence of Significant Investigative Information on all licensed PAs and applicants denied a license in participating states. Describes the oversight, dispute resolution, and enforcement of the Compact. States that this Compact will come into effect on the date on which this Compact statute is enacted into law in the seventh participating state. Details the severability of the Compact if a state chooses to leave the Compact. Broadly captioned (34pp.).

- Amendment Senate amendment 1 (013002) authorizes the department of health, in consultation with the board of physician assistants, to promulgate rules and Summary: requires the chair of the board of physician assistants to notify the chairs of the government operations committees of the senate and the house of representatives within 30 days of the date the compact comes into effect. House Health Subcommittee amendment 1 (013341) grants authority to the Department of Health, in consultation with the Board of Physician Assistants, to create rules following the Uniform Administrative Procedures Act, for implementing the relevant act. It also mandates the chair of the Board of Physician Assistants to inform specific legislative committees and the revisor of statutes in the general assembly's office of legal services within thirty days of the compact coming into effect, as specified in the compact
- Fiscal Note: (Dated January 25, 2024) Other Fiscal Impact - A precise fiscal impact cannot be determined, but expenditures to the Board of Physician Assistants are reasonably estimated to exceed \$10,000 for participation once the Compact goes into effect. Pursuant to Tenn. Code Ann. 4-29-121, all health-related boards are required to be self-supporting over a two-year period. The Board of Physician Assistants had a surplus of \$100,032 in FY21-22, a deficit of \$29,153 in FY22-23, and a cumulative reserve balance of \$295,339 on June 30, 2023. 03/28/24 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (013002).

Senate Status: House Status:

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SB1915/HB1859 Occupational licensing for individuals with a criminal record.

Sponsors: Sen. Niceley, Frank, Rep. Davis, Elaine

- Summary: Prohibits certain licensing authorities from automatically barring an individual from licensure because of the individual's criminal record. Requires the licensing authority to provide individualized consideration of an individual's criminal record and circumstances. Specifies which convictions a licensing authority may consider in deciding for licensure. Makes other changes related to licensure determinations and criminal records including not using a vague term in its consideration and its notice or decision, including good moral character, moral turpitude, or character and fitness. (11pp). Broadly captioned.
- Amendment
 House amendment 1 (016022) prohibits a licensing authority under the Division of Health-Related Boards or a licensing authority under the Department

 Summary:
 of Commerce and Insurance from using vague terms including terms such as good moral character or character and fitness, in its considerations and its notices or decisions without also explaining how a prior conviction directly relates to the applicable occupation, profession, business, or trade, if such prior conviction serves as a basis for the licensing authority's consideration and notice or decision.

Fiscal Note: (Dated March 9, 2024) Other Fiscal Impacts Due to multiple unknown variable, the net impact on state license fee revenue cannot be quantified with reasonable certainty.

Senate Status:04/10/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.House Status:04/10/24 - Signed by House speaker.

Executive Status: 04/11/24 - Sent to governor.

SB2004/HB2328 Compensation for therapists and counselors for services rendered in free health clinic.

Sponsors: Sen. Rose, Paul , Rep. Freeman, Bob

Prohibits a licensed professional counselor, licensed marital and family therapist, or licensed clinical pastoral therapist from receiving compensation for Summary: services rendered in a free health clinic, including, but not limited to, reimbursement from an individual or from any third-party payor. Broadly captioned. Amendment Senate amendment 1, House Health Committee amendment 1 (014729) rewrites the bill to, instead, do the following: (1) Add licensed professional Summary: counselors, licensed marital and family therapists, and licensed clinical pastoral therapists to the present law description of a "medical practitioner"; (2) Require the board of professional counselors, marital and family therapists, and clinical pastoral therapists ("board"), to choose one of its members president, one vice-president, and one secretary-treasurer thereof, at an annual meeting, at such place as may be selected or designated by the board. The board may meet more often if necessary, in the discretion of the board, at such times and places as it may deem proper, for the examination of applicants and for the transaction of any business that may come before it; (3) Require the board to review the credentials of licensure of professional counselor applicants to determine if they are eligible for licensure, upon payment of a nonrefundable fee as set by the board; (4) Require the board to license as professional counselor applicants who satisfy the requirements of state law relative to fees, qualifications, educational and examination requirements, and professional licensure, and establish by rule any additional qualifications of the applicants necessary for the practice of professional counseling as provided in the bill; (5) Require the board to license as marital and family therapist applicants who satisfy the requirements of state law relative to fees, qualifications, educational and examination requirements, and professional licensure, or satisfy the requirements of reciprocity; and (6) Require an applicant for licensure as a professional counselor to pay the board a nonrefundable fee as set by the board and to satisfy the board that the applicant (i) has a conferred graduate degree in counseling or a closely related field; (ii) has obtained a total of 60 graduate hours in counseling or a closely related field; (iii) has completed a supervised field experience as either a practicum or internship; (iv) has had at least two years of professional experience of a type judged to be acceptable by the board subsequent to being granted a graduate degree and has not violated state law relative to professional licensure; (v) has passed the examination offered by the National Board for Certified Counselors or such other examination approved by the board; (vi) has passed the Tennessee jurisprudence exam; and (vii) has met any additional criteria of the board established by rule. Fiscal Note: (Dated March 8, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

Senate Status: 04/01/24 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (014729).

House Status: 04/17/24 - Set for House Floor 04/18/24.

SB2075/HB1679 Amount of dental hygienists under the supervision of one licensed dentist.

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

Summary: Increases the amount of dental hygienists, from three to five, that can work under the supervision of a licensed dentist at one time. Part of Administration Package.

- Amendment
 Senate amendment 1 (013509) rewrites this bill to, instead: (1) Generally prohibit a licensed dentist from allowing, under general supervision, more than Summary:
 Summary:
 Senate amendment 1 (013509) rewrites this bill to, instead: (1) Generally prohibit a licensed dentist from allowing, under general supervision, more than 10 dental hygienists while three dental hygienists to work at any one time; (2) Authorize a dentist to supervise, under direct supervision, no more than 10 dental hygienists while the dentist and each hygienist are providing dental services on a volunteer basis through a nonprofit provider of free mobile clinics in this state; and (3) Authorize a dentist to supervise, under general supervision, no more than five dental hygienists if the dentist and dental hygienists work for the department of health, a county or metropolitan health department, or an entity that participates in the state safety net program for the uninsured. A dentist supervising dental hygienists under this provision must do so in accordance with protocols established by the department of health or a county or metropolitan health department.
 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated January 16, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
- Senate Status:
 02/28/24 Signed by Senate speaker.

 House Status:
 02/29/24 Signed by House speaker.

 Executive Status:
 03/20/24 Enacted as Public Chapter 0561 effective March 12, 2024.

SB2134/HB2405 Social Work Licensure Compact.

Sponsors: Sen. Walley, Page , Rep. Freeman, Bob

Summary: Establishes the Social Work Licensure Compact for the purpose of increasing public access to social work services and reducing overly burdensome and duplicative requirements associated with holding multiple licenses. Specifies criteria for a potential member state to meet in order to participate in the compact. Specifies requirements for an applicant to meet in order to be eligible for a multistate license under the terms and provisions of this compact. Establishes the social work licensure compact commission. Details authority of interstate compact commission and member state licensing authorities (38 pp.).

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Amendment	House Health Committee amendment 1, Senate amendment 1 (014077) makes the following changes to the bill: (1) Authorizes the department of
Summary:	health, in consultation with the board of social work licensure, to promulgate rules to implement the bill; and (2) Requires the chair of the board of social
	work licensure to notify the chair of the government operations committee of the senate, the chair of the government operations committee of the house
	of representatives, and the revisor of statutes in the general assembly's office of legal services within 30 days of the date the compact comes into
	effect.

Fiscal Note: (Dated February 16, 2024) Other Fiscal Impact - A precise fiscal impact cannot be determined, but expenditures to the Board of Social Workers are reasonably estimated to exceed \$10,000 for participation once the compact goes into effect. Pursuant to Tenn. Code Ann. 4-29-121, all health-related boards are required to be self-supporting over a two-year period. The Board of Social Workers Examiners had a surplus of \$203,816 in FY21-22, a surplus of \$202,696 in FY22- 23, and a cumulative reserve balance of \$2,222,805 on June 30, 2023.

Senate Status: 03/14/24 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (014077).

House Status: 04/17/24 - Set for House Floor 04/18/24.

SB2399/HB2296 Licensure of marital and family therapists.

Sponsors: Sen. Briggs, Richard , Rep. Whitson, Sam Summary: Requires the board for professional counselors, marital and family therapists, and clinical pastoral therapists to license without examination a marital and family therapist applicant who is licensed in another state if the applicant's qualifications meet the licensure requirements of this state. Removes the board's authorization to license an applicant by endorsement. Broadly captioned. Senate amendment 1 (014962) requires the Board of Professional Counselors, Marital and Family Therapists, and Clinical Pastoral Therapists (Board) Amendment to license without examination a marital and family therapist applicant who is licensed to practice independently in another state if the applicant's Summary: qualifications meet the licensure requirements in this state. Removes the authorization for the Board to license by endorsement an applicant who is a clinical member of the American Association for Marriage and Family Therapy. Authorizes the Board to enter into a reciprocal agreement with any other state that licenses marital and family therapists. Fiscal Note: (Dated March 3, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT Senate Status: 03/27/24 - Signed by Senate speaker. House Status: 03/28/24 - Signed by House speaker. *Executive Status:* 04/11/24 - Signed by governor.

SB2628/HB2666 Qualifications to receive a professional counselor license - reciprocal agreements.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Massey, Becky , Rep. Zachary, Jason

 Summary:
 Establishes qualifications for a person to receive a professional counselor license through a reciprocal agreement entered into by the board for professional counselors, marital and family therapists and clinical pastoral therapists on or before January 1, 2024. Specifies such qualifications include having a master's degree in counseling or education, having a valid, unencumbered license in the state with which this state has such reciprocal agreement, having actively practiced for at least the preceding 24 months in the state with which this state has such reciprocal agreement, and having passed the examination offered by the National Board for Certified Counselors or other examination approved by the board. Broadly captioned.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated February 10, 2024) NOT SIGNFICANT

 Senate Status:
 03/07/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.

 House Status:
 03/06/24 - Signed by House speaker.

 Executive Status:
 04/03/24 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0586 effective March 15, 2024.

PROPERTY & HOUSING

SB1889/HB1849 THDA reports on info relating to grants, tax credits, and other funds distributed through the authority.

Sponsors:	Sen. Oliver, Charlane , Rep. Parkinson, Antonio
Summary:	Requires THDA to report quarterly to each member of the general assembly information relating to grants, tax credits, and other funds distributed
	through the authority, the resources utilized by the authority to facilitate such distributions, and information relating to mechanisms by which the public
	may apply for and access such distributions. Broadly captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated January 15, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	01/29/24 - Referred to Senate State & Local Government Committee.
House Status:	02/14/24 - Taken off notice in House Property & Planning Subcommittee.

SB2237/HB2423 Zoning reform strategies for counties to support housing development.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Yarbro, Jeff , Rep. Shaw, Johnny

 Summary:
 Allows for counties to adopt zoning reform strategies that support housing development which qualifies the county to receive from the department of revenue 5% of the revenue collected for each strategy based on transactions in the unincorporated territory of the county with a maximum of 20% of the revenue collected. Broadly captioned.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated March 16, 2024) Other Fiscal Impact The extent and timing of any increase in state expenditures and corresponding permissive increase in local revenue cannot be reasonably determined. Additionally, a permissive increase in local expenditures cannot be estimated.

 Senate Status:
 03/27/24 - Taken off notice in Senate State & Local Government Committee.

 House Status:
 03/27/24 - Taken off notice in House Property & Planning Subcommittee.

SB2281/HB2850 Housing Optimization and Market Empowerment Solutions (HOMES) Act of 2024

Sponsors:Sen. Briggs, Richard , Rep. Hill, TimothySummary:Enacts the Housing Optimization and Market Empowerment Solutions Act of 2024 which can be adopted by the local governments or voted in by a
simple majority of people which would prohibit the local government from limiting or prohibiting a person's ability to use commercial property, owner-
occupied property, or renter-occupied property as a short-term rental unit and allows for the local government to impose restrictions on the use of the
property and to enforce certain requirements for the owners to use the property as a short-term rental unit. Broadly captioned.Fiscal Note:(Dated March 16, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:Gold 27/24 - Taken off notice in Senate State & Local Government Committee.House Status:03/27/24 - Taken off notice in House Property & Planning Subcommittee.

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SB2321/HB2140 Zoning requirements of methadone clinics.

Sponsors: Sen. Yager, Ken, Rep. Butler, Ed

Summary: Requires methadone clinics to be located in incorporated areas or in areas subject to zoning regulations, located within a five-mile radius of a police department and emergency medical services station, and located at least 2,000 feet from a congested intersection. Grandfathers in existing methadone clinics.

Amendment
 Senate amendment 1, House Local Government Committee Amendment 1 (013919) rewrites the bill to require methadone clinics seeking a new license and nonresidential substitution-based treatment centers for opiate addiction to comply with the provisions described below. This amendment requires a person or entity intending to seek a new license to operate a methadone clinic on or after July 1, 2024, in an unincorporated area of a county to which no zoning regulations apply to, prior to obtaining the license, obtain the approval of the local governing body of the jurisdiction in which the clinic is intended to be located prior to submission of the application for the license to the appropriate licensing authority. In approving a person or entity in accordance with the above provision, the local governing body must comply with the Americans with Disabilities Act. This amendment requires a nonresidential substitution-based treatment center for opiate addiction to comply with the above provisions. However, this amendment provides that a methadone clinic in existence before July 1, 2024, is not required to comply with the above provisions.
 Fiscal Note: (Dated February 2, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

Senate Status: 04/01/24 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (013919).

House Status: 04/18/24 - Set for House Regular Calendar 1 04/18/24.

SB2496/HB2623 Creation of a voluntary attainable housing incentive program by ordinance.

- Sponsors: Sen. Gardenhire, Todd , Rep. Carr, Dale
- Summary: Authorizes the chief legislative body of a municipality to create a voluntary attainable housing incentive program by ordinance for the purpose of authorizing certain incentives to be provided to property owners who seek to build attainable housing. Broadly captioned.
- Amendment Senate amendment 1 (014534) authorizes the chief legislative body of a municipality to create a voluntary attainable housing incentive program by ordinance for the purpose of authorizing certain incentives to be provided to property owners who seek to build multi-family attainable housing. Requires property owners to submit a completed application to the regional planning commission of a local government in order to be considered for the voluntary program. Defines "multi-family housing" to mean accommodations that are designed principally for residential use and consist of not less than five rental units on one site, so long as such units are not detached. House Local Government or to the municipal planning commission of a local government or to the municipal planning commission of a local government, pursuant to the ordinance enacted, to be considered for the voluntary attainable housing incentive program. Restricts multi-family housing to mean housing accommodations that are designed primarily for residential use and consist of not less than five rental units on one site as long as they are not detached.

Fiscal Note: (Dated February 17, 2024) Other Fiscal Impact A recurring, permissive impact to local government revenue and expenditures cannot be reasonably estimated.

- Senate Status: 03/18/24 Senate passed with amendment 1 (014534).
- House Status: 04/18/24 Set for House Regular Calendar 1 04/18/24.

SB2532/HB2725 Affordable housing - development entitlements.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Lamar, London , Rep. McKenzie, Sam

 Summary:
 Deletes the prohibition on local governments enacting a law that would place requirements regarding inclusionary, affordable, or below market value housing when entitlements, variances, or any other form of permit or authorization is sought from the local government. Deletes the prohibition on a local governmental unit from conditioning development entitlements through amendment to the zoning map on the allocation of existing or newly constructed private residential or commercial rental units to be sold or rented at below market rates.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated February 25, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 02/05/24 - Referred to Senate State & Local Government Committee.

 House Status:
 03/06/24 - Failed in House Property & Planning Subcommittee for lack of a motion.

PUBLIC EMPLOYEES

SB1941/HB2143 Foster parent training and in-service training completed by state employees.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Haile, Ferrell , Rep. Martin, Greg

 Summary:
 Allows for employees within the executive, legislative, or judicial branches of the state government to participate in Tennessee foster parent training once for up to 25 hours without using paid time off. Also allows for state employees to complete annual in-service training for up to 8 hours without using paid time off. Broadly captioned.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated February 10, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 03/20/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.

 House Status:
 03/26/24 - Signed by House speaker.

 Executive Status:
 04/05/24 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0642 effective April 4, 2024.

SB2157/HB2582 Additional assistant district attorney general positions in each judicial district.

Sponsors:	Sen. Haile, Ferrell , Rep. Russell, Lowell
Summary:	Adds an additional assistant district attorney general position and criminal investigator position in each judicial district that includes a state correctional
	facility. Broadly captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 21, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$2,069,300/FY24-25 \$1,955,300/FY25-26 and Subsequent Years
Senate Status:	04/16/24 - Set for Senate Finance, Ways & Means Committee 04/16/24.
House Status:	02/07/24 - Referred to House Criminal Justice Subcommittee.

SB2332/HB1659 Raises base salary for district attorneys general and district public defenders.

Sponsors:Sen. Yager, Ken , Rep. Hicks, GarySummary:Increases the base salary from \$156,024 to \$205,328 for district attorneys general and district public defenders. Broadly captioned.

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- Fiscal Note: (Dated January 15, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$1,578,200/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years Other Fiscal Impact The extent and timing of any permissive increase to local expenditures in Shelby and Davidson County cannot be determined. Senate Status: 04/16/24 - Set for Senate Finance, Ways & Means Committee 04/16/24.
- House Status: 04/17/24 - Set for House Floor 04/18/24.

SB2458/HB2338 Bereavement leave for death of child or stepchild.

Sponsors: Sen. Akbari, Raumesh, Rep. Pearson, Justin

- Summary: Increases, from three days to three months, the amount of paid leave provided to the officers and employees of the various agencies, boards, and departments of state government in the event of death of such officers' or employees' children or stepchildren.
- Fiscal Note: (Dated March 4, 2024) Other Fiscal Impact Due to multiple unknown variables, the timing and extent of the increase in state fiscal liability is currently unknown.
- Senate Status: 03/19/24 - Taken off notice in Senate State & Local Government Committee.
- 03/12/24 Failed in House Public Service Subcommittee for lack of a second. House Status:

SB2511/HB2614 State employee who commits perjury or falsification of documents.

Sen. Lowe, Adam , Rep. Butler, Ed Sponsors:

- Summary: Requires a state employee who has evidence that another state employee has committed perjury or the falsification of one or more documents to immediately notify the employee's appropriate supervisor. Clarifies that the definition of "state employee" includes an executive service employee and a preferred service employee.
- (Dated March 31, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT Fiscal Note:
- 02/05/24 Referred to Senate State & Local Government Committee. Senate Status:
- 02/07/24 Referred to House Public Service Subcommittee. House Status:

SB2533/HB2699 Additional assistant public defender positions for third judicial district.

Sponsors:	Sen. Lundberg, Jon , Rep. Hicks, Gary
Summary:	Authorizes three additional assistant public defender positions and one additional district investigator position for the district public defender of the third
	judicial district, effective July 1, 2024. effective July 1, 2024.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated March 25, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$364,900/FY24-25 \$342,100/FY25-26 and Subsequent Years
Senate Status:	02/05/24 - Referred to Senate Judiciary Committee.
House Status:	02/07/24 - Referred to House Criminal Justice Subcommittee.

SB2556/HB2753 Annual report by each district attorney general on arrests, indictments, and dispositions in previous calendar year.

Sponsors: Sen, Taylor, Brent, Rep, Carr, Dale

- Summary: Requires each district attorney general to provide an annual report by March 1 to the governor and attorney general and reporter containing aggregate. non-personally identifying information on arrests, indictments, transfers, and dispositions in the previous calendar year. Requires the attorney general and reporter to compile a statewide report summarizing the information provided by each district attorney general and submit the report to the governor, speaker of the house of representatives, and speaker of the senate for distribution to appropriate standing committees of the general assembly. Broadly captioned.
- Amendment House amendment 1 (017303) makes the following changes: (1) Revises the provision in the bill requiring each district attorney general to provide an Summarv: annual report by March 1 of each year to the governor and attorney general and reporter and make such report available to the public upon request by, instead, requiring each district attorney general to provide an annual report by March 1 of each year to the governor, speaker of the house of representatives, speaker of the senate, chair of the criminal justice committee of the house of representatives, chair of the judiciary committee of the senate, and district attorneys general conference and make such report available to the public upon request; (2) Revises the provisions in the bill requiring the attorney general to compile a statewide report summarizing the information provided by each district attorney general in a uniform fashion that is sortable by offense and jurisdiction. The attorney general and reporter must make the report available to the public, and submit the report to the governor, speaker of the house of representatives, and speaker of the senate. The speakers must distribute the report to the appropriate standing committees of the general assembly by. This amendment, instead, requires the district attorneys general conference to compile a statewide report summarizing the information provided by each district attorney general in a uniform fashion that is sortable by offense and jurisdiction. The district attorneys general conference must make the report available to the public, and submit the report to the governor, speaker of the house of representatives, speaker of the senate, chair of the criminal justice committee of the house of representatives, and chair of the judiciary committee of the senate; and (3) Changes the effective date to July 1, 2026.

Fiscal Note: (Dated February 5, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

Senate Status: 04/09/24 - Senate passed.

House Status: 04/08/24 - House passed with amendment 1 (017303), which makes the following changes: (1) Revises the provision in the bill requiring each district attorney general to provide an annual report by March 1 of each year to the governor and attorney general and reporter and make such report available to the public upon request by, instead, requiring each district attorney general to provide an annual report by March 1 of each year to the governor, speaker of the house of representatives, speaker of the senate, chair of the criminal justice committee of the house of representatives, chair of the judiciary committee of the senate, and district attorneys general conference and make such report available to the public upon request; (2) Revises the provisions in the bill requiring the attorney general to compile a statewide report summarizing the information provided by each district attorney general in a uniform fashion that is sortable by offense and jurisdiction. The attorney general and reporter must make the report available to the public, and submit the report to the governor, speaker of the house of representatives, and speaker of the senate. The speakers must distribute the report to the appropriate standing committees of the general assembly by. This amendment, instead, requires the district attorneys general conference to compile a statewide report summarizing the information provided by each district attorney general in a uniform fashion that is sortable by offense and jurisdiction. The district attorneys general conference must make the report available to the public, and submit the report to the governor, speaker of the house of representatives, speaker of the senate, chair of the criminal justice committee of the house of representatives, and chair of the judiciary committee of the senate; and (3) Changes the effective date to July 1, 2026. 04/09/24 - Sent to the speakers for signatures.

Executive Status:

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Sponsors: Sen. Gardenhire, Todd , Rep. Bricken, Rush Summarv: Requires a state or local governing body to make the agenda for a regular meeting available to the public at a place accessible to the public, including on its website, if available, not less than 48 hours prior to the meeting. Clarifies that a state or local governing body may deliberate or act upon matters not listed on the agenda of its regular meeting if the body follows its bylaws or properly adopted rules and procedures and complies with all other applicable state laws. Senate amendment 1 (013910) rewrites the bill to, instead, do the following: (1) At least 48 hours prior to a regular meeting, require a state governing Amendment Summary: body or a local government legislative body to make available to the public, at no charge, the agenda for the upcoming regular meeting in a place accessible to the public. The agenda must reasonably describe the matters to be deliberated or acted upon during the public meeting; (2) Authorize a state governing body or a local government legislative body to deliberate or act upon matters not listed on the agenda of its regular meeting if the body follows its bylaws or properly adopted rules and procedures and complies with all other applicable state laws; (3) Prohibit a state governing body or a local government legislative body from circumventing the spirit or requirements of the bill by withholding items from an agenda for the purpose of avoiding public disclosure of business to be considered by the state governing body or a local government legislative body; and (4) Authorize a state governing body or a local government legislative body that maintains a website to make an agenda available to the public through the website. The website is considered a place that is accessible to the public for purposes of compliance with (1) above. Fiscal Note: (Dated March 8, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT Senate Status: 04/04/24 - Signed by Senate speaker. House Status: 04/05/24 - Signed by House speaker. Executive Status: 04/11/24 - Signed by governor.

SB2813/HB2373 Period for public comments at a public meeting.

Sponsors: Sen. Reeves, Shane, Rep. Terry, Bryan Allows for a governing body to provide a period of public comment on an agenda for a public meeting after each item or on collective items at the end of Summary: the agenda. Broadly captioned. Amendment Senate amendment 1 (015611) rewrites the bill to, instead, provide that one or more members of a local legislative body who meet with one or more Summary: members of the state legislative delegation that represent the county or city is not a meeting under the law regarding open meetings for governing bodies, so long as the meeting is an exchange of information and not deliberative in nature or the member or members of the state legislative delegation conduct the meeting to discuss state matters. However, a meeting under this amendment must not be used to decide or deliberate public business in circumvention of the spirit or requirements of the present law. Fiscal Note: (Dated March 8, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT Senate Status: 04/09/24 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (015611). House Status: 04/11/24 - House passed. Executive Status: 04/11/24 - Sent to the speakers for signatures.

PUBLIC FINANCE

SB1849/HB1704 Appropriations - legislative enactments passed during 2024 session.

Sponsors:	Sen. Watson, Bo, Rep. Hazlewood, Patsy
Summary:	Makes appropriations for the purpose of defraying the expenses of certain legislative enactments passed during the 2024 session of the 113th General
	Assembly; earmarks sufficient state funds for the purpose of funding any bill naming a highway or bridge in honor of a service member killed in action.
Senate Status:	04/16/24 - Set for Senate Finance, Ways & Means Committee 04/16/24.
House Status:	01/10/24 - Referred to House Finance, Ways & Means Subcommittee.

SB1850/HB1703 Growth of appropriations from state tax revenues.

Sponsors:	Sen. Watson, Bo, Rep. Hazlewood, Patsy
Summary:	Deletes requirements that budget document includes personal income statement for calendar year 1977 and actual state appropriations for fiscal year
	1977-1978.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated January 16, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	04/16/24 - Set for Senate Finance, Ways & Means Committee 04/16/24.
House Status:	01/10/24 - Referred to House Finance, Ways & Means Subcommittee.

SB1851/HB1705 Bond issuance.

- Sponsors:
 Sen. Watson, Bo, Rep. Hazlewood, Patsy

 Summary:
 Authorizes the state, acting by resolution of its funding board, to issue and sell its bonds and bond anticipation notes for certain purposes.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated January 11, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$3,300,000 First-Year Debt Service \$48,900,000 Over the life of the bonds \$30,000,000 Principal \$18,900,000 Interest

 Senate Status:
 04/16/24 Set for Senate Finance, Ways & Means Committee 04/16/24.
- House Status: 01/10/24 Referred to House Finance, Ways & Means Subcommittee.

SB2847/HB1997 Reallocation of portion of trust principal of K-12 mental health endowment account.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Roberts, Kerry, Rep. Hicks, Gary

 Summary:
 Requires the trust principal of the K-12 mental health endowment account to be reduced by \$75,000,000 in the fiscal year ending June 30, 2024, and reallocated to the trust's K-12 mental health special reserve account.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated February 10, 2024) Increase State Revenue \$75,000,000/FY23-24/K-12 Mental Health Special Reserve Account Increase State Expenditures \$75,000,000/FY23-24/K-12 Mental Health Endowment Account

 Senate Status:
 04/10/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.

 House Status:
 04/10/24 - Signed by House speaker.

 Executive Status:
 04/11/24 - Sent to governor.

SB2940/HB2971 Deletes the Tennessee job skills program and fund.

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Sponsors:	Sen. Johnson, Jack , Rep. Lamberth, William
Summary:	Deletes the Tennessee job skills program and fund.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated March 22, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	04/18/24 - Senate passed.
House Status:	04/18/24 - House passed.
Executive Status:	04/18/24 - Sent to the speakers for signatures.

SB2941/HB2972 Bond issuance.

Sponsors:	Sen. Johnson, Jack , Rep. Lamberth, William
Summary: Amendment	Authorizes the state to issue and sell bonds of up to \$87,700,000.
Summary:	House amendment 1 (014000) decreases the allocation of the proceeds of any and all issues of bonds to the Department of Finance and Administration for the purpose of acquisition of equipment, and erection, construction and equipment of site and buildings expressly for repairs to existing structures for the Tennessee Board of Regents from \$34 million to \$12 million. Increases the allocation of the proceeds of any and all issues of bonds to the Department of Finance and Administration for the purpose of acquisition of equipment, and erection, construction and equipment of site and buildings expressly for repairs to existing structures of bonds to the Department of Finance and Administration for the purpose of acquisition of equipment, and erection, construction and equipment of site and buildings expressly for repairs to existing structures and for the purpose of making grants to any county, metropolitan government, incorporated town, city, special district of the state, or any governmental agency or instrumentality of any of them as approved by the State Building Commission from \$7.9 million to \$29.9 million.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated March 25, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$9,647,000 First-Year Debt Service \$142,951,000 Over the life of the bonds \$87,700,000 Principal \$55,251,000 Interest The Governors proposed budget for FY24-25, on page A-13, recognizes a proposed bond authorization of \$87,700,000.
Senate Status:	04/18/24 - Senate passed.
House Status:	04/18/24 - House passed with amendment 1 (014000), which decreases the allocation of the proceeds of any and all issues of bonds to the Department of Finance and Administration for the purpose of acquisition of equipment, and erection, construction and equipment of site and buildings expressly for repairs to existing structures for the Tennessee Board of Regents from \$34 million to \$12 million. Increases the allocation of the proceeds of any and all issues of bonds to the Department of Finance and Administration for the purpose of acquisition of equipment, and erection, construction and equipment of site and buildings expressly for repairs to existing structures and for the purpose of making grants to any county, metropolitan government, incorporated town, city, special district of the state, or any governmental agency or instrumentality of any of them as approved by the State Building Commission from \$7.9 million to \$29.9 million.
Executive Status:	04/18/24 - Sent to the speakers for signatures.

SB2942/HB2973 Appropriations - FY beginning July 1, 2023, and July 1, 2024.

002012/110201		
Sponsors:	Sen. Johnson, Jack , Rep. Lamberth, William	
Summary:	Makes appropriations for the fiscal years beginning July 1, 2023, and July 1, 2024.	
Amendment	House amendment 2 (013900) is the administration amendment to the appropriations bill. House amendment 3 (015000) is the legislative schedule	
Summary:	amendment to the appropriations bill.	
Senate Status:	04/18/24 - Senate passed.	
House Status:	04/18/24 - House passed with amendment 2 (013900) and amendment 3 (015000). House amendment 2 (013900) is the administration amendment to	
	the appropriations bill. House amendment 3 (015000) is the legislative schedule amendment to the appropriations bill.	
Executive Status:	04/18/24 - Sent to the speakers for signatures.	

RETAIL TRADE

SB1595/HB1635 Emotional support animals and indoor areas of food service establishments.

Sponsors:	Sen. Walley, Page , Rep. Haston, Kirk
Summary:	Specifies that a service animal accompanying a person with a disability is allowed into the indoor area of food service establishment. Defines "service
	animal" to mean an animal that is individually trained or being trained by an employee or puppy raiser from a recognized training agency or school to do
	work or perform tasks for the benefit of an individual with a disability. Clarifies that an animal whose sole function is to provide comfort or emotional
	support is not a service animal. Broadly captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated January 12, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	03/06/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.
House Status:	03/06/24 - Signed by House speaker.
Executive Status:	04/03/24 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0566 effective March 15, 2024.

STATE GOVERNMENT

SB1825/HB1733 Prohibits a state governmental entity from contracting with or paying an entity that is a system hacker.

Sponsors:	Sen. Watson, Bo , Rep. Lamberth, William
Summary:	Prohibits a state governmental entity from contracting with, negotiating with, or paying an individual or entity if the state governmental entity has proof
	satisfactory after a proper inquiry that the individual or entity is a system hacker. Broadly captioned.
Amendment	House amendment 1 (013478) rewrites the bill to, instead: (1) Prohibit a state entity from submitting payment with an entity that has engaged in a
Summary:	cybersecurity incident on an information technology system by encrypting data and then subsequently offering to decrypt that data in exchange for a
	ransom payment; and (2) Require a state entity experiencing a ransom request in connection with a cybersecurity incident to immediately notify and
	consult with the technology and innovation division of the Tennessee bureau of investigation.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated January 24, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	02/28/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.
House Status:	02/28/24 - Sent to House speaker for signature.
Executive Status:	03/07/24 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0534 effective March 7, 2024.

SB2381/HB2533 Policy for the prevention of sexual harassment to be posted on website of entity.

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- Sponsors:
 Sen. Hensley, Joey , Rep. Warner, Todd

 Summary:
 Requires each entity that maintains an official website to publish the policy for the prevention of sexual harassment established pursuant to chapter 307 of the Public Acts of 1993 on its website. Broadly captioned.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated March 8, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 03/19/24 Taken off notice in Senate State & Local Government Committee.
- House Status: 03/12/24 Failed in House Public Service Subcommittee for lack of a second.

SB2407/HB2510 Mental health evaluation requirement for general assembly members.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Yarbro, Jeff , Rep. Harris, Torrey

 Summary:
 Requires members of the general assembly to undergo a mental health evaluation within one month of the giving of the annual current issues ethics training. Requires that the evaluations take place in a manner that maintains the privacy and confidentiality of each member. Broadly captioned.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated April 1, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 02/01/24 - Referred to Senate State & Local Government Committee.

 House Status:
 02/06/24 - Referred to House Public Service Subcommittee.

SB2461/HB2341 Prevention of unlawful use of artificial intelligence against executive branches departments.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Akbari, Raumesh , Rep. Pearson, Justin

 Summary:
 Requires each department of the executive branch to develop a plan to prevent the malicious and unlawful use of artificial intelligence for the purpose of interfering with the operation of the department, its agencies and divisions, and persons and entities regulated by the respective department. Requires each department to report its plan, findings, and recommendations to each member of the general assembly no later than January 1, 2025. Broadly captioned.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated March 11, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$1,541,500/FY24-25

 Senate Status:
 03/19/24 - Taken off notice in Senate State & Local Government Committee.

 House Status:
 03/13/24 - Failed in House Department & Agencies Subcommittee for lack of a second.

SB2462/HB2342 Grant program for first-time home buyers.

Sponsors:	Sen. Akbari, Raumesh , Rep. Pearson, Justin
Summary:	Requires the department of finance and administration, in conjunction with assistance from the department of revenue and the Tennessee Housing
	Development Agency, to promulgate rules to establish a grant program to render assistance to first-time home buyers, utilizing federal funds allocated
	and state funds appropriated for such purposes. Broadly captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated March 11, 2024) Increase State Expenditures Exceeds \$5,557,100/FY24-25 Exceeds \$5,533,100/FY25-26 and Subsequent Years Other Fiscal
	Impact The extent to which federal funding will be available for these purposes is unknown.
Senate Status:	04/16/24 - Set for Senate Finance, Ways & Means Committee 04/16/24.
House Status:	03/13/24 - Failed in House Property & Planning Subcommittee for lack of second.

SB2619/HB2847 Commissioners of state departments cannot be employed by entity that is under oversight of department.

Sponsors:	Sen. Campbell, Heidi, Rep. Clemmons, John
Summary:	Prohibits a commissioner of a state department from being employed by, or having any financial interest in, a public or private entity that is under the
	umbrella of, regulated or under oversight by, or in any way within the purview of the administrative or statutory authority of the department for which the
	commissioner has been appointed during the commissioner's term of appointment. Broadly captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 16, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	02/05/24 - Referred to Senate State & Local Government Committee.
House Status:	02/20/24 - Taken off notice in House Public Service Subcommittee.

SB2719/HB2736 Eligibility requirements for appointment as chief executive officer of a state department.

Sponsors:	Sen. Yarbro, Jeff, Rep. Hemmer, Caleb
Summary:	Requires persons to meet certain qualifications in order to be eligible for appointment as chief executive officer of an administrative department of state
	government. Creates a mechanism for the removal of such officers for cause by the general assembly. Broadly captioned.
Amendment	House Public Service Subcommittee amendment 1 (014014) requires a chief executive officer of an administrative department of state government to
Summary:	be a resident of this state no later than 30 days after appointment to and satisfy all statutory requirements for such position. Authorizes the General
	Assembly to remove a chief executive officer of an administrative department of state government for cause upon passage of a joint resolution of the
	General Assembly, including for, but not limited to, the following reasons: commission of a crime or misdemeanor, knowing or willful misconduct,
	knowing or willful neglect of statutory duties, and failure to meet statutory qualifications for such office. Removal by the General Assembly requires a
	two-thirds vote.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 15, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	03/12/24 - Taken off notice in Senate State & Local Government Committee.
House Status:	03/05/24 - Failed in House Public Service Subcommittee after adopting amendment 1 (014014).

SB2841/HB2893 TN Human Rights Commission report on activities relative to Title VI.

Sponsors:	Sen. Jackson, Ed, Rep. Todd, Chris
Summary:	Requires the Tennessee Human Rights Commission to report to the governor and the general assembly concerning the commission's activities relative
2	to Title VI no later than January 15 of each year. Broadly captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 2, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	02/05/24 - Referred to Senate Judiciary Committee.
House Status:	02/05/24 - Caption bill held on House clerk's desk.

SB2877/HB2961 TACIR study on the feasibility of a Shelby County crime lab.

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

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Summary:	Directs TACIR, with the assistance of TBI, the district attorneys general conference, and the department of safety, to perform a study of the feasibility of
	a Shelby County crime lab and the impact of such a crime lab on public health, safety, education, housing, and the economy for citizens and visitors of
	Shelby County, the city of Memphis, this state, and the Tennessee, Arkansas, and Mississippi tri-state region.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated March 9, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$50,000/FY24-25
Senate Status:	04/18/24 - Senate passed.
House Status:	04/17/24 - Taken off notice in House Finance, Ways & Means Subcommittee.

SB2882/HB2955 Requires TACIR to study availability of affordable housing in this state.

Sponsors:	Sen. Kyle, Sara , Rep. Hardaway, G.A.
Summary:	Requires the TACIR to study the availability of affordable housing in this state and report its findings and recommendations to the general assembly no
	later than January 1, 2025. Broadly captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated March 14, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	03/19/24 - Taken off notice in Senate State & Local Government Committee.
House Status:	03/27/24 - Taken off notice in House Property & Planning Subcommittee.

TAXES BUSINESS

SB1904/HB2039 Tax credits equal to unreimbursed TennCare costs for certain healthcare providers.

Sponsors: Sen. Hensley, Joey, Rep. Butler, Ed

Summary: Authorizes business, excise, and franchise tax credits equal to unreimbursed TennCare costs for eligible healthcare providers that provide healthcare services to TennCare recipients. Allows a refund to be issued in lieu of a tax credit on the condition that the refund be used to make a charitable contribution.

 Amendment
 House Insurance Subcommittee amendment 1 (015604) requires TennCare to certify an eligible healthcare provider's unreimbursed costs in a calendar

 Summary:
 year as charitable contributions made exclusively for public purposes and provide the total amount of such charitable contributions to the healthcare provider. Takes effect Jul, 1, 2024.

Fiscal Note: (Dated March 3, 2024) Decrease State Revenue \$3,256,300/FY24-25 \$244,654,600/FY25-26 and Subsequent Years

Senate Status: 04/16/24 - Set for Senate Finance, Ways & Means Committee 04/16/24.

House Status: 03/26/24 - Taken off notice in House Insurance Committee.

SB2065/HB2234 Universal Pre-K Funding Act.

Sponsors: Sen. Oliver, Charlane , Rep. Behn, Aftyn Summary: Enacts the "Universal Pre-K Funding Act," which imposes a data transaction privilege tax on a person's annual gross revenues that are derived from data transactions from digital advertising services in this state. Specifies that the data transaction privilege tax imposed is levied at the rate of nine and one-half percent of the assessable base and applies only to persons with an assessable base of \$50,000,000 or more. Requires all revenue from the data transaction privilege tax collected, including penalties and interest, to be deposited in a special account in the state treasury to be known as the universal pre-K fund. Requires the fund to be administered by the department of education and used exclusively to fund, establish, and maintain a universal pre-kindergarten program in each public and public charter elementary school in this state (13 pp.). Fiscal Note: (Dated March 6, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$1,254,800/FY24-25 \$432,013,800/FY25-26 and Subsequent Years Other Fiscal Impact To the extent that the state collects revenue from the data transaction privilege tax, those funds will be deposited into the Universal Pre-K Fund. However, the extent and timing of any such future collections cannot be reasonably determined. Due to multiple unknown factors, it is uncertain what costs the Department of Revenue will incur for administration of the tax. It is unknown if LEAs will have sufficient space to accommodate additional pre-K classrooms. For LEAs that do not have the capacity, a mandatory increase in local infrastructure expenditures will occur. However, because the amount of available classroom space is unknown, a precise fiscal impact cannot be estimated with certainty. * HB 2234 - SB 2065 Senate Status: 03/20/24 - Taken off notice in Senate Education Committee.

House Status: 03/19/24 - Failed in House K-12 Subcommittee.

SB2171/HB1839 Mental Health Preceptor Tax Incentive Program.

Sponsors: Sen. Hensley, Joey, Rep. Parkinson, Antonio

Summary: Enacts the Mental Health Preceptor Tax Incentive Program which allows the employer of a community-based faculty preceptor to credit against the employer's franchise and excise taxes paid for each employed preceptor who completes a preceptorship rotation that has a focus on mental health services. Details how credits are accrued and how they can be used. Describes that in no event must the total amount of the tax credit for a taxable year exceed the taxpayer's franchise and excise tax liability. States that a taxpayer is not allowed to apply a tax credit earned against a prior or succeeding year's tax liability. Broadly captioned.

- Fiscal Note: (Dated February 10, 2024) Decrease State Revenue \$1,152,500/FY25-26 and Subsequent Years
- Senate Status: 04/16/24 Set for Senate Finance, Ways & Means Committee 04/16/24.
- House Status: 04/17/24 Taken off notice in House Finance, Ways & Means Subcommittee.

SB2446/HB2829 Authorizes local governments set a minimum wage.

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

 Summary:
 authorizes a local government to require a private employer to pay an hourly wage above the minimum hourly wage set by state or federal law. Broadly captioned.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated March 24, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 02/01/24 - Referred to Senate Commerce & Labor Committee.

 House Status:
 02/07/24 - Referred to House Banking & Consumer Affairs Subcommittee.

SB2712/HB2846 List of existing employment incentive programs promoting the hiring of disabled individuals.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Campbell, Heidi , Rep. Glynn, Ronnie

 Summary:
 Authorizes economic incentive programs for persons with disabilities to submit electronically their list of existing employment incentive programs promoting the hiring of disabled individuals to the commissioner of revenue for approval, on or before July 1 each year. Broadly captioned.

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Fiscal Note: (Dated February 2, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT Senate Status: 03/12/24 - Taken off notice in Senate Commerce & Labor Committee. House Status: 02/05/24 - Caption bill held on House clerk's desk.

TAXES SALES

SB1741/HB1835 Sales tax allocation.

Sponsors:	Sen. Haile, Ferrell , Rep. Rudd, Tim
Summary:	Allocates 2.83% of the sales and use tax collected in the 11 fastest-growing counties to such counties. Requires such counties to earmark such
	revenue for educational facility maintenance and construction and infrastructure.
Amendment	Senate Finance Revenue Subcommittee amendment 1, House Finance Subcommittee amendment 1 (015145) allocates 1.4% of the sales and use tax
Summary:	collected in to counties who have experienced a 20% or more increase in population from the 2010 federal census to the 2020 federal census or the
	county experiences growth of 20% or more between any subsequent federal decennial censuses to the county. Specifies that such allocation also
	applies to counties who have experienced a nine percent or more growth in population over the immediate consecutive four-year period according to a
	special census conducted by the county. Requires such counties to earmark such revenue for educational facility maintenance and construction and
	infrastructure.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated March 10, 2024) Decrease State Revenue \$137,282,800/Each Year FY24-25 through FY28-29 Increase Local Revenue \$137,282,800/Each
	Year FY24-25 through FY28-29
Senate Status:	04/16/24 - Set for Senate Finance, Ways & Means Committee 04/16/24.
House Status:	04/17/24 - Taken off notice in House Finance, Ways & Means Subcommittee

House Status: 04/17/24 - Taken off notice in House Finance, Ways & Means Subcommittee.

SB1755/HB1637 Sales tax exemption for infant formula, diapers, and wipes.

Sponsors: Sen. Lowe, Adam , Rep. Martin, Greg Summary: Creates an exemption of sales tax from the retail sale of infant formula, diapers, and wipes if sold between July 1, 2024, and June 30, 2025. Fiscal Note: (Dated January 26, 2024) Decrease State Revenue Net Impact \$23,776,600/FY24-25 Decrease Local Revenue Net Impact \$321,100/FY24-25 Senate Status: 02/27/24 - Taken off notice in Senate Finance Revenue Subcommittee. House Status: 04/17/24 - Taken off notice in House Finance, Ways & Means Subcommittee.

SB1813/HB2942 Working families' tax refund.

Sen. Kyle, Sara , Rep. Towns Jr., Joe Sponsors: Summary: Provides a working families' tax refund for state and local sales and use tax paid on or after January 1, 2024, by low-income taxpayers who are eligible for the federal earned income tax credit. Broadly captioned. (Dated February 19, 2024) Increase State Expenditures Exceeds \$33,778,300/FY24-25 Exceeds \$32,964,400/FY25-26 and Subsequent Years Fiscal Note: Senate Status: 04/16/24 - Set for Senate Finance, Ways & Means Committee 04/16/24. House Status: 04/17/24 - Taken off notice in House Finance, Ways & Means Subcommittee.

SB2085/HB1686 Reporting on sales tax collected on electronic nicotine delivery devices.

Sponsors:	Sen. Johnson, Jack , Rep. Lamberth, William
Summary:	Extends the final year, from February 1, 2030, to February 1, 2031, that the department of revenue is required to annually report information on the
	sales tax collected during the sales of electronic nicotine delivery devices. Part of Administration Package.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated January 9, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	03/19/24 - Senate Finance Revenue Subcommittee returned to full committee with a negative recommendation.
House Status:	01/10/24 - Caption bill held on House clerk's desk.

SB2108/HB1864 Sales tax holiday - price threshold for clothing and shoes.

Sponsors: Sen. Haile, Ferrell, Rep. Faison, Jeremy Summary: Reduces the sales tax holiday price threshold for clothing from \$100 to \$80. Increases the sales tax holiday price threshold for shoes from \$100 to \$150. Fiscal Note: (Dated February 11, 2024) Decrease State Revenue Net Impact \$892,600/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years Decrease Local Revenue Net Impact \$12,200/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years Senate Status: 04/16/24 - Set for Senate Finance, Ways & Means Committee 04/16/24. 04/17/24 - Taken off notice in House Finance, Ways & Means Subcommittee. House Status:

SB2191/HB2193 Imposes a 15% tax on the retail sale of firearms.

Sponsors: Sen, Campbell, Heidi, Rep, Mitchell, Bo

Summary: Imposes an additional 15% tax on the retail sale of firearms. Requires revenue from the firearms tax to be deposited into the K-12 mental health counselor fund to be administered by the department of education and used exclusively to provide school counselors in elementary and secondary public schools and public charter schools in this state and for mental health assessments and services for students pursuant to a school counselor's referral. Broadly captioned.

(Dated March 10, 2024) Increase State Revenue \$24,828,600/FY24-25/K-12 Mental Health Counselor Fund Exceeds \$24,828,600/FY25-26 and Fiscal Note: Subsequent Years/K-12 Mental Health Counselor Fund Other Fiscal Impact There will be a significant increase in local revenue in FY24-25 and subsequent years as money from the K-12 Mental Health Counselor Fund is allocated to local education agencies as needed. A precise estimate of this annual increase cannot be determined. Senate Status: 02/01/24 - Referred to Senate Judiciary Committee.

House Status: 03/12/24 - Failed in House K-12 Subcommittee.

SB2279/HB1722 Reporting of sales tax collected for all electronic nicotine delivery devices.

Sen. Akbari, Raumesh, Rep. Gillespie, John Sponsors:

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- Summary:
 Changes the reporting month from February to January for when the department of revenue must report sales taxes collected for all electronic nicotine delivery devices to the speaker of the senate, speaker of the house of representatives, and chairs of the finance, ways and means committees of the senate and house of representatives. Broadly captioned.

 Amendment
 House Cities & Counties Subcommittee amendment 1 (014177) allows for a county, by resolution of its county legislative body, to levy a tax at a rate of
- Summary:
 3.75% with the generated profits going exclusively to the construction of a new county jail or to retire debt from the construction, including principal and interest and related expenses. Increased tax continues for the earlier of eight years from the date collection began or until the first of the month that occurs at least 30 days after the debt is retired with notice being sent to department of revenue within 10 days of the debt being retired. Upon expiration of the increased tax, the tax will revert to 2.75% within the county and its cities and towns. Any additional revenue generated from an increase from 2.25% to 2.75% will be allocated to the county sheriff's department. This applies to counties having a population of over 900,000.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated January 9, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 03/19/24 Taken off notice in Senate Finance Revenue Subcommittee.
- House Status:
 03/13/24 Failed in House Cities & Counties Subcommittee after adopting amendment 1 (014177).

TENNCARE

SB1674/HB2461 Reimbursement of remote ultrasound procedures and remote fetal nonstress tests.

he reimbursement of qualifying remote
en the patient is in a residence or other

SB1685/HB1738 Expanding Medicaid to provide gun violence prevention services.

- Summary:
 Authorizes the governor to expand Medicaid eligibility solely for the purpose of providing gun violence prevention services. Broadly captioned.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated February 11, 2024) Other Fiscal Impact To the extent that the federal Centers for Medicare and Medicaid Services grants a waiver to provide gun violence prevention services to an expanded Medicaid population, expenditures will increase. However, such increase is dependent on multiple factors, including the actions of the federal government, and cannot be quantified with reasonable certainty.

 Senate Status:
 02/27/24 Failed in Senate Commerce & Labor Committee.
- House Status: 01/11/24 Referred to House Insurance Subcommittee.

SB1739/HB2225 Addition of doula services to TennCare program assistance.

Sponsors:	Sen. Lamar, London , Rep. Love Jr., Harold
Summary:	Adds doula services performed by a person with a verification of certification to the list of services that may be provided as medical assistance under
	the TennCare program; directs the department of health to establish by rule a process for the verification of certification to a person who demonstrates
	that the person has completed a doula training program that meets certain requirements. Broadly captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 11, 2024) Increase State Revenue - \$45,000/FY24-25 \$45,000/FY25-26 \$63,900/FY26-27 and Subsequent Years Increase State
	Expenditures Net Impact \$987,200/FY24-25 \$1,660,200/FY25-26 and Subsequent Years Increase Federal Expenditures Net Impact \$1,280,500/FY24-
	26 \$2,561,000/FY25-26 and Subsequent Years
Senate Status:	03/19/24 - Taken off notice in Senate State & Local Government Committee.
House Status:	03/26/24 - Taken off notice in House Health Subcommittee.

SB1740/HB1723 Annual Coverage Assessment Act of 2024.

Sponsors: Sen. Haile, Ferrell , Rep. Hazlewood, Patsy

Summary: Enacts the "Annual Coverage Assessment Act of 2024" which imposes on each covered hospital an annual coverage assessment for fiscal year 2024-2025 of 4.87% of a covered hospital's annual coverage assessment base.

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House Insurance Committee amendment 1 (017085) creates the Annual Coverage Assessment Act of 2024, which establishes an annual coverage Amendment Summarv: assessment on hospitals of 6.0 percent of a covered hospital's annual coverage assessment base for FY24-25, based on revenue from calendar year 2021 and weighted in accordance with the hospital's classification. Authorizes the use of funds within the Maintenance of Coverage Trust Fund (MCTF) for programs and initiatives developed by the Division of TennCare (Division) in consultation with the Tennessee Hospital Association to offset the unreimbursed costs of providing services to TennCare enrollees and the financial consequences of the public health emergency. Authorizes the use of funds within the MCTF to provide administrative funding to the Division for six fulltime state employees to assist with implementation, operationalization, and ongoing management of hospital payment programs. Senate amendment 1, House Finance, Ways & Means Committee amendment 1 (017745) creates the Annual Coverage Assessment Act of 2024, which establishes an annual coverage assessment on hospitals of 6.0 percent of a covered hospital's annual coverage assessment base for FY24-25, based on revenue from calendar year 2021 and weighted in accordance with the hospital's classification. Establishes that the Maintenance of Coverage Trust Fund (MCTF) may receive intergovernmental transfers (IGTs) of up to \$300,000,000 from public hospitals. Authorizes the use of funds within the MCTF for programs and initiatives developed by the Division of TennCare (Division) in consultation with the Tennessee Hospital Association to offset the unreimbursed costs of providing services to TennCare enrollees and the financial consequences of the public health emergency. Authorizes the use of funds within the MCTF to provide administrative funding to the Division for six fulltime state employees to assist with implementation, operationalization, and ongoing management of hospital payment programs. House Finance, Ways & Means Committee amendment 2 (018358) creates the Annual Coverage Assessment Act of 2024, which establishes an annual coverage assessment on hospitals of 6.0 percent of a covered hospital's annual coverage assessment base for FY24-25, based on revenue from calendar year 2021 and weighted in accordance with the hospital's classification. Establishes that the Maintenance of Coverage Trust Fund (MCTF) may receive intergovernmental transfers (IGTs) of up to \$300,000,000 from public hospitals. Authorizes the use of funds within the MCTF for programs and initiatives developed by the Division of TennCare (Division) in consultation with the Tennessee Hospital Association to offset the unreimbursed costs of providing services to TennCare enrollees and the financial consequences of the public health emergency. Authorizes the use of funds within the MCTF to provide administrative funding to the Division for six full-time state employees to assist with implementation, operationalization, and ongoing management of hospital payment programs.

Fiscal Note: (Dated March 8, 2024) Increase State Revenue \$699,239,900/FY24-25/ Maintenance Coverage Trust Fund The Governor's proposed budget for FY24-25, on page A-34, recognizes revenue in the amount of \$679,376,400 in state funds and \$1,256,350,600 in federal funds.

Senate Status: 04/15/24 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (017745), which creates the Annual Coverage Assessment Act of 2024, which establishes an annual coverage assessment on hospitals of 6.0 percent of a covered hospital's annual coverage assessment base for FY24-25, based on revenue from calendar year 2021 and weighted in accordance with the hospital's classification. Establishes that the Maintenance of Coverage Trust Fund (MCTF) may receive intergovernmental transfers (IGTs) of up to \$300,000,000 from public hospitals. Authorizes the use of funds within the MCTF for programs and initiatives developed by the Division of TennCare (Division) in consultation with the Tennessee Hospital Association to offset the unreimbursed costs of providing services to TennCare enrollees and the financial consequences of the public health emergency. Authorizes the use of funds within the MCTF to provide administrative funding to the Division for six full-time state employees to assist with implementation, operationalization, and ongoing management of hospital payment programs.

House Status: 04/17/24 - Set for House Floor 04/18/24.

SB1763/HB1650 Annual date for issuance of report on status of Katie Beckett program.

Sponsors:	Sen. Briggs, Richard , Rep. Whitson, Sam
Summary:	Extends, from February 1 to March 1, the annual date by which the bureau of TennCare and the department of intellectual and developmental
	disabilities are required to issue an annual joint report to the insurance committee of the house of representatives and the health and welfare committee
	of the senate on the status of the Katie Beckett program. Broadly captioned.
Amendment	House Insurance Subcommittee amendment 1 (014688) authorizes the governor to expand medicaid eligibility in accordance with the federal Patient
Summary:	Protection and Affordable Care Act and negotiate with the federal centers for medicare and medicaid services. Requires negotiations to be authorized
	by joint resolution of the general assembly.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated January 8, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	03/19/24 - Senate Health & Welfare Committee deferred to next meeting.
House Status:	03/19/24 - Taken off notice in House Insurance Subcommittee after adopting amendment 1 (014688).

SB1828/HB2214 Eligibility of minors for TennCare Medicaid or CoverKids program.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Lamar, London , Rep. Parkinson, Antonio

 Summary:
 Specifies that on and after July 1, 2025, a minor who is enrolled in TennCare Medicaid or the CoverKids program remains eligible for TennCare

 Medicaid and the CoverKids program until the minor reaches 18 years of age. Prohibits the bureau of TennCare from subjecting the minor to a redetermination of eligibility or disenrollment except under certain circumstances, including the minor's parent or guardian requests the minor's voluntary disenrollment. Requires the director of the bureau to submit any necessary federal waiver request by December 31, 2024.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated February 13, 2024) Increase State Expenditures - \$5,425,300/FY25-26 and Subsequent Years Increase Federal Expenditures - \$10,043,700/FY25-26 and Subsequent Years

 Senate Status:
 02/28/24 - Failed in Senate Health & Welfare Committee.

 House Status:
 03/05/24 - Taken off notice in House Insurance Subcommittee.

SB2091/HB1691 Compliance with federal law regarding third-party liability.

Sponsors:	Sen. Johnson, Jack , Rep. Lamberth, William
Summary:	Requires a third party for medical services to accept the state's right of recovery and the assignment to the state of the right of an individual to payment
	from the party for an item or service for which payment has been made under the state plan, accept authorization provided by the state that an item or
	service is covered under the state plan, and agree to not deny a claim submitted by the state solely on the basis of the date, type, or format of the claim
	form. Part of Administration Package.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated January 31, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	02/28/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.
House Status:	02/28/24 - Sent to House speaker for signature.
Executive Status:	03/07/24 Enacted as Public Chapter 0531 offective March 7, 2024

Executive Status: 03/07/24 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0531 effective March 7, 2024.

SB2125/HB2557 Eligibility for minor child.

Sponsors: Sen. Kyle, Sara , Rep. Shaw, Johnny

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Summary: Requires that on and after July 1, 2025, a minor child who is enrolled in TennCare or the CoverKids program remains eligible for TennCare or the CoverKids program until the minor child reaches six years of age. Prohibits the Bureau of Tenncare from subjecting the minor child to a redetermination of eligibility or disenrollment except under certain circumstances, including the minor child no longer residing in the state. Requires the director to submit any necessary federal waiver request by December 31, 2024. Broadly captioned. *Fiscal Note:* (Dated March 4, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$1,790,300/FY25-26 and Subsequent Years Increase Federal Expenditures \$3,314,400/FY25-26

Fiscal Note: (Dated March 4, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$1,790,300/FY25-26 and Subsequent Years Increase Federal Expenditures \$3,314,400/FY25-26 and Subsequent Years

Senate Status: 03/13/24 - Failed in Senate Health & Welfare Committee for lack of a second.

House Status: 03/19/24 - Taken off notice in House Insurance Committee.

SB2240/HB2631 Establishes a temporary TennCare benefits program for certain individuals.

Sponsors: Sen. Yarbro, Jeff , Rep. Baum, Charlie

- Summary: Directs the bureau to establish a temporary TennCare benefits program to provide medical assistance on a temporary basis to certain individuals who do not qualify for enrollment in TennCare, CoverKids, or a successor program. Requires the bureau to submit a waiver to the federal centers for Medicare and Medicaid services by December 31, 2024
- *Fiscal Note:* (Dated February 25, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$221,726,000/FY25-26 \$220,726,000/FY26-27 and Subsequent Years Increase Federal Expenditures \$1,941,498,100/FY25-26 \$1,932,498,100/FY26-27 and Subsequent Years Other Fiscal Impact Passage of this legislation could result in a decrease in state expenditures for the Uninsured Adult Healthcare Safety Net. The extent of any change in expenditures is dependent on the number of individuals who will receive healthcare services from Medicaid, rather than the Uninsured Adult Healthcare Safety Net, and cannot be reasonably determined.

Senate Status: 02/01/24 - Referred to Senate Health & Welfare Committee.

House Status: 03/05/24 - Taken off notice in House Insurance Subcommittee.

SB2299/HB2376 Annual report on quality and outcomes in perinatal care.

Sponsors: Sen. Yager, Ken, Rep. Butler, Ed

Summary: Changes from March 1 to January 15 the date by which the bureau of TennCare must submit an annual report to the general assembly concerning aspects of quality and outcomes in perinatal care for the previous two years that includes a description of initiatives by managed care organizations to improve key performance indicators of perinatal care outcomes, and a determination of the effectiveness of managed care organizations' initiatives toward improving perinatal care outcomes to residents in each health region of the state. Broadly captioned.

- Amendment
 Senate amendment 1 (015674) rewrites the bill to, instead, relative to law regulating health facilities and resources: (1) Define a "home care organization" to mean an organization that provides home health services, home medical equipment services, professional support services, or hospice services to one or more patients on an outpatient basis in either the patient's regular or temporary place of residence. A provider is operating a home care organization if the provider does the following: (A) Holds itself out to the public as providing home health services, home medical equipment services, or hospice services; (B) Contracts or agrees to deliver home health services, home medical equipment services, or hospice services; (D) Accepts physician orders for home health services, or hospice services; or (E) Contracts to provide professional support services with the state agency financially responsible for services to individuals with mental, intellectual, or developmental disabilities; and (2) Establish that the absence of one or more of the factors in (1) above does not necessarily exclude the provider from the meaning of the definition.
 Fiscal Note:
- Senate Status: 04/11/24 Senate passed with amendment 1 (015674).

House Status: 04/16/24 - House passed.

Executive Status: 04/16/24 - Sent to the speakers for signatures.

SB2303/HB2573 Third-party reimbursement from TennCare for professional services rendered by an employed psychologist.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Crowe, Rusty, Rep. Hicks, Gary

 Summary:
 Expands the facilities that can qualify for third-party reimbursement from TennCare, a managed care plan, or a third-party payor for certain services.

 Expands the number of persons who can render such reimbursable services to an employed psychologist with a provisional or temporary license, psychology intern, and postdoctoral fellow, rather than just for services rendered by a psychologist with a provisional or temporary license. Broadly captioned.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated March 30, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 02/01/24 - Referred to Senate Health & Welfare Committee.

House Status: 02/06/24 - Referred to House Insurance Subcommittee.

SB2360/HB2424 TennCare for Working Individuals with Disabilities Act.

Sponsors: Sen. Watson, Bo , Rep. Hicks, Tim Summary: Enacts the "TennCare for Working Individuals with Disabilities Act," which removes barriers to employment for individuals who, but for income and resources, meet the federal Social Security definition of having a disability, by providing medical assistance to working individuals with disabilities through a buy-in program in accordance with § 1902(a)(10)(A)(ii)(XIII) of the federal Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. § 1396a(a)(10)(A)(ii)(XIII)) and Medicaid eligibility, including using less-restrictive income and resource requirements through the application of § 1902(r)(2) of the Social Security Act (42 U.S.C. § 1396(r)(2)) and cost- sharing requirements established by the bureau and approved by the federal centers for medicare and medicaid services. Establishes a buy-in program for working individuals with disabilities that enables such individuals to access health insurance coverage through the medical assistance program, including as a supplement to employer-sponsored coverage. Details requirements by the individual and employment of the program. Describes the buy-in premium of the program. Broadly captioned. Fiscal Note: (Dated April 1, 2024) Increase State Expenditures Net Impact \$10,329,800/FY24-25 Net Impact \$18,277,400/FY25-26 and Subsequent Years Increase Federal Expenditures \$25,946,700/FY24-25 \$33,511,200/FY25-26 and Subsequent Years Senate Status: 02/01/24 - Withdrawn in Senate.

House Status: 02/06/24 - Referred to House Insurance Subcommittee.

SB2402/HB2463 TennCare coverage of PANDAS and PANS.

Sponsors: Sen. Briggs, Richard , Rep. Lynn, Susan

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Summary:	Requires TennCare coverage of treatment of pediatric autoimmune neuropsychiatric disorders associated with streptococcal infections (PANDAS) and
	pediatric acute-onset neuropsychiatric syndrome (PANS). Broadly captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated March 7, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	03/13/24 - Taken off notice in Senate Commerce & Labor Committee.
House Status:	02/06/24 - Referred to House Insurance Subcommittee.

SB2450/HB2330 Authorizes governor to expand Medicaid.

Sponsors: Sen. Akbari, Raumesh, Rep. Pearson, Justin

- Summary:
 Authorizes the governor to expand Medicaid according to the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act. Authorizes the governor to negotiate with the federal centers for Medicare and Medicaid services to determine the terms of the expansion. Requires the governor to ensure that during such negotiation, an emphasis is placed on increasing resources and health care in rural and marginalized communities in this state. Broadly captioned.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated February 29, 2024) Increase State Revenue \$28,192,500/FY24-25 \$60,997,300/FY25-26 \$32,921,300/FY26-27 Increase State Expenditures \$83,336,200/FY24-25 \$171,118,900/FY25-26 \$95,904,600/FY26-27 Increase Federal Expenditures \$630,311,000/FY24-25 \$1,352,825,000/FY25-26 \$733,692,000/FY26-27

 Senate Status:
 03/19/24 Taken off notice in Senate Health & Welfare Committee.
- House Status: 03/12/24 Failed in House Insurance Subcommittee.

SB2476/HB2259 Directs governor to see a new TennCare waiver.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Akbari, Raumesh, Rep. Hakeem, Yusuf

 Summary:
 Directs the governor to seek a new TennCare waiver within 180 days of the effective date of this act to provide medical assistance coverage for the same population groups and services as the Insure Tennessee proposal. Clarifies that the amendment takes effect upon federal approval.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated March 9, 2024) Increase State Revenue \$28,192,500/FY24-25 \$60,997,300/FY25-26 \$32,921,300/FY26-27 Increase State Expenditures \$83,336,200/FY24-25 \$171,118,900/FY25-26 \$95,904,600/FY26-27 Increase Federal Expenditures \$630,311,000/FY24-25 \$1,352,825,000/FY25-26 \$733,692,000/FY26-27

 Senate Status:
 03/19/24 - Senate Health & Welfare Committee deferred to next meeting.

House Status: 03/19/24 - Taken off notice in House Insurance Subcommittee.

SB2676/HB2701 Prohibits an enrollee from staying in emergency room facility for more than 72 hours.

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

 Summary:
 Prohibits a TennCare enrollee from staying in an emergency department or emergency room facility for more than 72 hours without medical necessity. Imposes penalties on TennCare and managed care organizations for causing an enrollee's extended emergency department or emergency room facility stay. Broadly captioned.

 Fiscal Note: (Dated March 1, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$42,100/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years Increase Federal Expenditures \$77,900/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years

 Senate Status:
 03/27/24 - Taken off notice in Senate Commerce & Labor Committee.

 House Status:
 03/19/24 - Taken off notice in House Insurance Subcommittee.

SB2733/HB2779 Expanding Medicaid to provide mental health services.

Sponsors: Sen. Akbari, Raumesh , Rep. Parkinson, Antonio

- Summary: Authorizes the governor to expand Medicaid for mental health prevention and treatment pursuant to the federal Patient Protection and Affordable Care Act. Authorizes the governor to negotiate with the federal centers for Medicare and Medicaid services to determine the terms of the expansion. Broadly captioned.
- Fiscal Note: (Dated February 28, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$28,351,700/FY25-26 \$27,351,700/FY26-27 and Subsequent Years Increase Federal Expenditures \$58,788,700/FY25-26 \$49,788,700/FY26-27 and Subsequent Years Other Fiscal Impact Passage of this legislation could result in a decrease in state expenditures for the Behavioral Health Safety Net. The extent of any change in expenditures is dependent on the number of individuals who will receive mental health services from Medicaid, rather than the Behavioral Health Safety Net, and cannot be reasonably determined. Senate Status: 03/12/24 - Taken off notice in Senate Commerce & Labor Committee.
- House Status: 03/12/24 Failed in House Insurance Subcommittee.

SB2791/HB2940 TennCare for Working Individuals with Disabilities Act.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Watson, Bo, Rep. Hicks, Tim

 Summary:
 Enacts the "TennCare for Working Individuals with Disabilities Act," which requires the bureau of TennCare, on or before January 1, 2025, to establish a buy-in program for working individuals with disabilities that enables such individuals to access health insurance coverage through the medical assistance program, including as a supplement to employer-sponsored coverage.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated March 2, 2024) Increase State Expenditures Net Impact \$10,329,800/FY24-25 Net Impact \$18,277,400/FY25-26 and Subsequent Years Increase Federal Expenditures \$25,946,700/FY24-25 \$33,511,200/FY25-26 and Subsequent Years Other Fiscal Impact There is approximately \$317,600,000 in shared savings that are currently unobligated. The Governors proposed FY24-25 budget includes funding 18 initiatives over 5 fiscal years with approximately \$307,500,000 of the unobligated balance leaving \$10,100,000 unobligated in FY24-25. HB 2940 - SB 2791

 Senate Status:
 04/16/24 - Set for Senate Finance, Ways & Means Committee 04/16/24.

- House Status: 04/17/24 Set for House Floor 04/18/24.
- nouse status. 04/17/24 Set for House Floor 04/18/24.

SB2801/HB2921 Coverage for mental health services and treatment.

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

Summary: Requires all TennCare health benefit plans to provide coverage and reimbursement for mental health services and treatment to the same extent that the plans provide coverage and reimbursement for the treatment of alcoholism and drug dependence. Broadly captioned.

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Amendment Summarv: House Insurance Committee amendment 1 (015521) requires a TennCare health benefit plan issued by a health insurance carrier to provide coverage and reimbursement for mental health services and treatment to the same extent that the TennCare health benefit plan provides coverage and reimbursement for the treatment of alcoholism and drug dependence. Requires the Department of Commerce and Insurance (DCI) to include a detailed explanation regarding parity in coverage and rates of reimbursement for mental health services and alcoholism and drug dependency services in their annual report and presentation to the General Assembly. Establishes that certain benefits for outpatient treatment at a community mental health center under a TennCare health benefit plan are subject to deductibles and coinsurance factors that are not less favorable than for physical illness or the treatment of alcoholism or substance abuse generally, and coverage and reimbursement are not required to be made available for more than the number of visits per year offered for the treatment of alcoholism or substance abuse. House Insurance Committee amendment 2, Senate amendment 2 (016205) makes the following changes: (1) Requires an individual or group health benefit plan issued by a health insurance carrier regulated pursuant to this bill to provide coverage for mental health or alcoholism or drug dependency services in compliance with the federal Paul Wellstone and Pete Domenici Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equity Act of 2008; (2) Adds to the present law providing that present law does not prohibit an employee health benefit plan, or a plan issuer offering an individual or group health plan from utilizing managed care practices for the delivery of benefits, as long as that for an utilization review or benefit determination for the treatment of alcoholism or drug dependence the clinical review criteria is the most recent Treatment Criteria for Addictive, Substance-Related, and Co-Occurring Conditions established by the American Society of Addiction Medicine or other evidence-based clinical guidelines, such as those referenced by the federal substance abuse and mental health services administration. Additional criteria must not be used during utilization review or benefit determination for treatment of substance use disorders. This amendment adds to the present law by providing that for purposes of a TennCare health benefit plan, additional criteria used must ensure that benefit determination, including coverage and reimbursement for the treatment of alcoholism or drug dependence, remain in parity with benefit determination for the treatment of mental health disorders; (3) Revises the present law that requires the department of commerce and insurance to issue a report to the general assembly and provide an educational presentation to the general assembly. The report and presentation must, among other things, identify market conduct examinations and full scope examinations conducted or completed during the preceding 12-month period and summarize the results of the examinations. This discussion must include any examination regarding compliance with parity in mental health or alcoholism or drug dependency benefits under state and federal laws. This amendment revises the present law by, instead, requiring the discussion to include a detailed explanation regarding parity in coverage and rates of reimbursement for mental health services and alcoholism and drug dependency services; (4) Revises the present law requiring any individual, franchise, blanket or group policy of insurance that provides hospital expense and surgical expense insurance and that is entered into, delivered, issued for delivery, or renewed, excepting individual insurance policy renewal, by agreement or otherwise, commencing on July 1, 1974, to provide benefits for expense of residents of this state covered under the policy or plan, arising from psychiatric disorders, mental or nervous conditions, alcoholism, drug dependence, or the medical complication of mental illness or intellectual disability, unless the policy or plan of insurance specifically excludes or reduces these benefits. This amendment excludes a TennCare health benefit plan from the exception in the above provisions for policy or plans of insurance that specifically excludes or reduces these benefits; (5) Adds to the present law providing that when benefits are made available for treatment received at the community mental health center, the benefits that cover services rendered by a physician in accordance with the policy or service plan contract must also be made available when services are rendered by a member of the clinical staff, so long as the community mental health center has in effect a plan for quality assurance approved by the department of mental health and substance abuse services and the treatment is supervised by a licensed physician or a licensed psychologist designated as a health service provider. However, nothing in this present law affects the license of a physician or psychologist designated as a health service provider providing the service or supervision. The benefits must be provided at the usual and customary rates established by the community mental health center for the services rendered. However, the benefits provided must be subject to deductibles and coinsurance factors that are not less favorable than for physical illness generally, and in no event must coverage be required to be made available for more than 30 outpatient visits per year. This amendment adds to the present law by providing that with respect to benefits provided under the present law above by a TennCare health benefit plan, the benefits provided are subject to deductibles and coinsurance factors that are not less favorable than for physical illness or the treatment of alcoholism or substance abuse generally, and coverage and reimbursement are not required to be made available for more than the number of visits per year offered for the treatment of alcoholism or substance abuse; and (6) Requires all group hospital and major medical policies delivered or issued for delivery in this state after July 1, 1980, and all group hospital, medical and major medical service plans commencing in this state after July 1, 1980, that provide benefits for expenses of residents of the state arising from psychiatric disorders, mental or nervous conditions, alcoholism, drug dependence or medical complication of mental illness or intellectual disability, to reimburse for these benefits, if any, when the benefits are provided at a facility that is for persons covered under a TennCare health benefit plan, a residential or other mental health treatment facility licensed under existing law. (Dated March 7, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

Fiscal Note:

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Senate Status:

04/18/24 - Senate passed with amendment 2 (016205), which makes the following changes: (1) Requires an individual or group health benefit plan issued by a health insurance carrier regulated pursuant to this bill to provide coverage for mental health or alcoholism or drug dependency services in compliance with the federal Paul Wellstone and Pete Domenici Mental Health Parity and Addiction Equity Act of 2008; (2) Adds to the present law providing that present law does not prohibit an employee health benefit plan, or a plan issuer offering an individual or group health plan from utilizing managed care practices for the delivery of benefits, as long as that for an utilization review or benefit determination for the treatment of alcoholism or drug dependence the clinical review criteria is the most recent Treatment Criteria for Addictive, Substance-Related, and Co-Occurring Conditions established by the American Society of Addiction Medicine or other evidence-based clinical guidelines, such as those referenced by the federal substance abuse and mental health services administration. Additional criteria must not be used during utilization review or benefit determination for treatment of substance use disorders. This amendment adds to the present law by providing that for purposes of a TennCare health benefit plan, additional criteria used must ensure that benefit determination, including coverage and reimbursement for the treatment of alcoholism or drug dependence, remain in parity with benefit determination for the treatment of mental health disorders; (3) Revises the present law that requires the department of commerce and insurance to issue a report to the general assembly and provide an educational presentation to the general assembly. The report and presentation must, among other things, identify market conduct examinations and full scope examinations conducted or completed during the preceding 12-month period and summarize the results of the examinations. This discussion must include any examination regarding compliance with parity in mental health or alcoholism or drug dependency benefits under state and federal laws. This amendment revises the present law by, instead, requiring the discussion to include a detailed explanation regarding parity in coverage and rates of reimbursement for mental health services and alcoholism and drug dependency services; (4) Revises the present law requiring any individual, franchise, blanket or group policy of insurance that provides hospital expense and surgical expense insurance and that is entered into, delivered, issued for delivery, or renewed, excepting individual insurance policy renewal, by agreement or otherwise, commencing on July 1, 1974, to provide benefits for expense of residents of this state covered under the policy or plan, arising from psychiatric disorders, mental or nervous conditions, alcoholism, drug dependence, or the medical complication of mental illness or intellectual disability, unless the policy or plan of insurance specifically excludes or reduces these benefits. This amendment excludes a TennCare health benefit plan from the exception in the above provisions for policy or plans of insurance that specifically excludes or reduces these benefits; (5) Adds to the present law providing that when benefits are made available for treatment received at the community mental health center, the benefits that cover services rendered by a physician in accordance with the policy or service plan contract must also be made available when services are rendered by a member of the clinical staff, so long as the community mental health center has in effect a plan for quality assurance approved by the department of mental health and substance abuse services and the treatment is supervised by a licensed physician or a licensed psychologist designated as a health service provider. However, nothing in this present law affects the license of a physician or psychologist designated as a health service provider providing the service or supervision. The benefits must be provided at the usual and customary rates established by the community mental health center for the services rendered. However, the benefits provided must be subject to deductibles and coinsurance factors that are not less favorable than for physical illness generally, and in no event must coverage be required to be made available for more than 30 outpatient visits per year. This amendment adds to the present law by providing that with respect to benefits provided under the present law above by a TennCare health benefit plan, the benefits provided are subject to deductibles and coinsurance factors that are not less favorable than for physical illness or the treatment of alcoholism or substance abuse generally, and coverage and reimbursement are not required to be made available for more than the number of visits per year offered for the treatment of alcoholism or substance abuse; and (6) Requires all group hospital and major medical policies delivered or issued for delivery in this state after July 1, 1980, and all group hospital, medical and major medical service plans commencing in this state after July 1, 1980, that provide benefits for expenses of residents of the state arising from psychiatric disorders, mental or nervous conditions, alcoholism, drug dependence or medical complication of mental illness or intellectual disability, to reimburse for these benefits, if any, when the benefits are provided at a facility that is for persons covered under a TennCare health benefit plan, a residential or other mental health treatment facility licensed under existing law.

House Status: 04/17/24 - Set for House Floor 04/18/24.

TORT LIABILITY

SB2558/HB2782 Financial responsibility of parent whose child caused personal injury to another.

Sponsors: Sen. Taylor, Brent , Rep. Parkinson, Antonio

 Summary:
 Increases from \$10,000 to \$15,000 the amount a parent or guardian is financially responsible for their child who maliciously or willfully caused personal injury to a person or destroyed property, real, personal, or mixed, belonging to a municipal corporation, county, town, village, school district, department of this state, persons, or religious organizations and lives with the parent or guardian at the time of the act. Broadly captioned.

 Senate Status:
 02/05/24 - Referred to Senate Judiciary Committee.

House Status: 03/12/24 - Taken off notice in House Civil Justice Subcommittee.

TRANSPORTATION GENERAL

SB1996/HB2175 Establishment of a student pedestrian protection grant program.

Sponsors: Sen. Kyle, Sara , Rep. Clemmons, John

Summary: Requires the department of transportation to establish and administer a student pedestrian protection grant program. Specifies that the purpose of the program is to provide grants to local governments to be used solely for designing, constructing, and repairing or replacing sidewalk infrastructure around public schools in this state. Creates the student pedestrian protection grant fund and specifies requirements for grants.

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Amendment	Senate Transportation & Safety Committee amendment 1, House Transportation Committee amendment 1 (014182) requires the Department of
Summary:	Transportation (TDOT) to establish and administer a student pedestrian protection grant program for the purpose of providing grants to local
	governments to be used solely for designing, constructing, and repairing or replacing sidewalk infrastructure around public schools in this state. Creates
	a separate fund within the General Fund entitled the "Student Pedestrian Protection Grant Fund" (Fund), to be composed of monies appropriated by
	the General Assembly and gifts, grants, and other donations received by TDOT. Establishes that it is the legislative intent that funding be appropriated
	in FY25-26 for the purpose of awarding such grants; however, it is specified that such monies are subject to the availability of funds and no later than
	January 1, 2026, TDOT is required to allocate and disperse grants each fiscal year to local governments, subject to availability of funds. Requires TDOT
	to establish selection criteria for awarding such grants. Prohibits any obligation or expenditure under the program unless the recipient local government
	agrees to match such expenditures in an amount established by TDOT; however, TDOT is required to determine whether all or a portion of such
	required match may be provided by in-kind project work approved by the department. Requires each recipient local government of such grants to
	provide a quarterly report to TDOT which details progress on use of such funds, as well as a final report once all such funds have been expended.
	Requires TDOT, on or before October, 1, 2026, and by October 1 of each subsequent year, to prepare a report for the General Assembly regarding the
	funds received and payments made by the Fund.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 18, 2024) Increase State Revenue \$2,500,000/FY25-26 and Subsequent Years/Student Pedestrian Grant Fund Increase State
	Expenditures \$2,500,000/FY25-26 and Subsequent Years/General Fund \$2,500,000/FY25-26 and Subsequent Years/ Student Pedestrian Grant Fund
	Increase Local Revenue - \$2.500.000/FY25-26 and Subsequent Years/Permissive Increase Local Expenditures - \$5.000.000/FY25-26 and Subsequent

 Senate Status:
 04/16/24 - Set for Senate Finance, Ways & Means Committee 04/16/24.

 House Status:
 04/17/24 - Taken off notice in House Finance, Ways & Means Subcommittee.

TRANSPORTATION VEHICLES

SB1713/HB1656 Obtaining a school bus endorsement on a driver license.

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

Summary: Clarifies, for purposes of obtaining a school bus endorsement on a driver license and for other purposes, that a school bus is a vehicle designed to transport 16 or more passengers, including the driver.

Senate Status: 01/29/24 - Referred to Senate Transportation & Safety Committee.

House Status: 01/22/24 - Withdrawn in House.

SB1717/HB1730 English only driver license examinations.

Sponsors:	Sen. Hensley, Joey , Rep. Capley, Kip
Summary:	Requires all written driver license examinations to be administered in English only. Prohibits use of a translation dictionary, electronic device, or
	interpreter to assist with the examination.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 25, 2024) Decrease State Revenue Exceeds \$58,100/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years/ Driver Services Decrease State Expenditures
	\$5,000/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years/ Driver Services Decrease Local Revenue \$1,300/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years
Senate Status:	03/13/24 - Taken off notice in Senate Transportation & Safety Committee.
House Status:	01/11/24 - Referred to House Transportation Subcommittee.

SB1808/HB2105 Driving privileges for a person who is not a US citizen or lawful permanent resident.

Sponsors:	Sen. Campbell, Heidi, Rep. Dixie, Vincent
Summary:	Authorizes the department of safety to issue a driver privilege card or permit that confers the same privileges as a driver license to a person who is not
	a United States citizen or lawful permanent resident of the United States as long as they meet certain requirements, such as being a resident of the
	state, having reported income in Tennessee, and meets the financial responsibility requirements of the Tennessee Financial Responsibility Law of 197.
	Any information that is not otherwise collected by the department or required for the issuance of any other driving credential issued pursuant to
	obtaining a driver privilege card and any information regarding restrictions in the department's records related to the issuance of a credential issued
	pursuant to this section is deemed privileged and confidential.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 25, 2024) Other Fiscal Impact The proposed legislation will require the Department of Safety to modify existing software and design

- and implement new licenses. This work is assumed to be accomplished by the relevant vendors under current contract provisions with no additional expenditures to the department. However, if the relevant contract provisions are exhausted by this and other legislation subsequently enacted, the department could incur an increase in state expenditures up to \$230,500 in FY24-25. SB 1808 - HB 2105There will also be an unknown increase in state revenue to the Driver Services Division of the Department of Safety deriving from an increase in license issuance and renewals. Additionally, there will be an unknown increase in local government revenue due to fees charged for license issuance and renewals.
- Senate Status: 03/13/24 Failed in Senate Transportation & Safety Committee.
- House Status: 03/13/24 Taken off notice in House Transportation Subcommittee.

SB2087/HB1688 Deposit of driver licenses in lieu of bail.

- Sponsors: Sen. Johnson, Jack , Rep. Lamberth, William
- Summary:
 Deletes the provision authorizing municipalities and counties to grant the option permitting a person charged with violating certain traffic ordinances to deposit the person's driver license in lieu of bail. Part of Administration Package.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated January 27, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 02/26/24 Signed by Senate speaker.

 House Status:
 02/26/24 Signed by House speaker.

 Executive Status:
 03/07/24 Enacted as Public Chapter 0530 effective March 7, 2024.

SB2242/HB2390 Exempts minors from fees for hardship licenses.

Sponsors: Sen. Yarbro, Jeff , Rep. Glynn, Ronnie

Summary: Exempts a person 18 years of age or older from the renewal fee for a Class D license upon certifying the person's income falls below the federal poverty level. Prohibits charging a minor an issuance fee for a hardship license.

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- Fiscal Note: (Dated February 25, 2024) Decrease State Revenue \$3,522,000/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years/ Driver Services Decrease Local Revenue -\$75,300/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years Other Fiscal Impact The proposed legislation will require the Department of Safety to modify existing software. This work is assumed to be accomplished by the relevant vendor under a current contract provision with no additional expenditures to the department. However, if the relevant contract provision is exhausted by this and other legislation subsequently enacted, the department could incur an increase in state expenditures of \$113,000 in FY24-25.
- Senate Status: 03/06/24 Taken off notice in Senate Transportation & Safety Committee.
- House Status: 03/13/24 Taken off notice in House Transportation Subcommittee.

SB2250/HB2429 Authorization for use of alternative facilities for incarceration of first-time DUI offender.

- Sponsors: Sen. Stevens, John , Rep. Farmer, Andrew
- Summary: States that the court, rather than the sheriff or administrative officer of a local jail, may authorize the use of alternative facilities for the incarceration of an offender convicted of a first-time offense of driving under the influence.
- Fiscal Note: (Dated February 29, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
- Senate Status: 04/10/24 Signed by Senate speaker.

House Status: 04/11/24 - Signed by House speaker.

Executive Status: 04/12/24 - Sent to governor.

SB2771/HB1623 Regulation of traffic in school zones.

Sponsors:	Sen. Bowling, Janice , Rep. Hale, Michael
Summary:	Authorizes a county or municipality to hire employees or appoint volunteers to divert vehicular traffic or temporarily close a lane to certain vehicular
	traffic within a marked school zone during the period of time that it is necessary to provide convenience for vehicles dropping off or picking up students
	from school. requires warning signs to be posted in advance of the school zone. Specifies that a motor vehicle operator who knowingly ignores a
	warning sign and drives into a lane or portion of a public road or highway designated for dropping off or picking up students commits a Class C
	misdemeanor, which is punishable by a fine of \$50.00. Broadly captioned.
Amendment	Senate amendment 1, House Transportation Committee amendment 1 (014324) authorizes a county or municipality to hire employees or appoint
Summary:	volunteers to direct vehicles on a public road or highway within a marked school zone for dropping off or picking up students at a public, private, or
	charter school within the jurisdiction of the county or municipality. Requires a warning flasher to be in operation during such time and appropriate
	signage to be posted. Requires counties and municipalities to ensure that any individual who is performing such duties has received appropriate
	training to comply with the Manual of Uniform Traffic Control Devices (MUTCD) requirements and is outfitted with the apparel and indicator paddle
	compliant with the MUTCD. Creates a Class C misdemeanor offense for knowingly ignoring warning signs that have been posted for dropping off or
	picking up students. Stipulates the misdemeanor offense is only punishable by a fine of \$50.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 7, 2024) Other Fiscal Impact Passage of this legislation will result in a permissive increase in local expenditures related to signage.
	Due to unknown variables, a precise estimate of such increase cannot be quantified.
Senate Status:	03/18/24 - Senate passed with amendment 1 (014324).
House Status:	04/17/24 - Set for House Floor 04/18/24.

VETERANS & MILITARY AFFAIRS

SB1861/HB2094 Emergency management powers of the governor.

Sponsors:	Sen. Pody, Mark , Rep. Keisling, Kelly
Summary:	Clarifies that the governor does not have the authority to extend or renew an executive order, proclamation, or TEMP that applies to more than 48
	counties beyond 45 days without the authorization of the general assembly through a declaration of a state of emergency and the governor may not
	declare a state of emergency for the same disaster within one year following the expiration of the state of emergency. Also states that the governor is
	unable to divide counties into separate declarations of emergency based on a disaster or occurrence that impacts 48 counties or more in the state.
Amendment	House State Government Committee amendment 1 (014191) removes the Governor's authority to renew or extend beyond 45 days an executive order,
Summary:	proclamation, or activation of the Tennessee Emergency Management Plan (TEMP), which applies to 48 counties or more. Removes the Governor's
	sole authority to renew an initial declaration of emergency and requires the passage of a joint resolution of the General Assembly to renew such
	declaration. Establishes that the General Assembly may specify the duration of the renewal or extension of the executive order, proclamation, or TEMP
	in such joint resolution. Prohibits the Governor from declaring a new state of emergency for the same disaster or occurrence within one year of the
	expiration of the state of emergency. Prohibits the governor from dividing counties into separate declarations of emergency, whether by executive order,
	proclamation, or TEMP, based on a disaster or occurrence that impacts 48 or more counties in this state for the purpose of avoiding the legislative
	approval required by this legislation.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 9, 2024) Other Fiscal Impact If the General Assembly is not in-session and decides to renew an initial declaration of emergency
	beyond 45 days, a special session will need to be convened. In such case, there would be an increase in state expenditures of at least \$164,600.
Senate Status:	04/16/24 - Set for Senate Finance, Ways & Means Committee 04/16/24.

House Status: 04/17/24 - Taken off notice in House Finance, Ways & Means Subcommittee.

WELFARE

SB1759/HB1669 Notice required for closure of child care agency.

Sponsors: Sen. Lamar, London , Rep. Behn, Aftyn

Summary: Requires a childcare agency to inform parents at least 60 days before permanent closure of the childcare agency. Applies to parents of enrolled children who are currently enrolled at the agency and for whom tuition or attendance fees are being paid, have attended the agency within the last 90 calendar days, or are on a wait list to be enrolled at the agency. Broadly captioned.

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Amendment Senate amendment 1 (013594) makes the following changes to the bill: (1) Changes the meaning of "permanent closure" to mean the child care center *Summary:* ceases to do business as a child care center and discontinues all child care indefinitely; (2) Requires that the child care center provide notice of permanent closure to the parents or guardians of each enrolled child as early as practicable, instead of at least 60 days prior to permanent closure; (3) Removes the requirement that the child care center can only provide notice as described in (2) above through electronic means if the center regularly uses electronic means to communicate with parents and guardians; (4) Adds that the child care center may provide notice as described in (2) above with a posting of such notice at the child care center or a with a public posting of such notice that the child care center deems an appropriate means for communication with parents or guardians; and (5) Adds that the bill does not prohibit the department of human services from exercising any duty or power given to the department of human services by state law relative to welfare or by rule regarding the operational status or licensure of a child care center.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated January 10, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 04/01/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.

 House Status:
 04/02/24 - Signed by House speaker.

 Executive Status:
 04/09/24 - Signed by governor.

SB1803/HB1961 Eligibility expansion for the Smart Steps child care payment assistance program.

- Sponsors: Sen. Oliver, Charlane , Rep. Powell, Jason
- Summary: Expands eligibility of the Smart Steps child care payment assistance program to include parents or guardians whose income does not exceed 100% of the state median income. Requires payments of financial assistance for parents or guardians whose income between 85% and 100% of the state median income to be funded using 100% state funds.

Senate Status: 01/31/24 - Referred to Senate Health & Welfare Committee.

House Status: 01/25/24 - Referred to House Health Committee.

SB1805/HB1962 Utilization of cost estimation models to determine the cost of day care.

- Sponsors: Sen. Oliver, Charlane, Rep. Powell, Jason
- Summary: Requires the department of human services to utilize cost estimation models to determine the cost of day care when setting the annual day care reimbursement rate. Requires the commissioner to report to the governor and the general assembly, no later than October 1 of each year, the results of the cost estimation model and the annual rate that has been requested by the department in its budget. Broadly captioned.
- Amendment
 House Health Subcommittee amendment 1 (015394) requires the Department of Human Services (DHS) to perform an annual cost estimation model and market rate study of day care rates, beginning January 1, 2025, to determine an annual amount to be paid as reimbursement on behalf of low-income families for the provision of child care by a day care center, family day care home, or group day care home.
- *Fiscal Note:* (Dated February 10, 2024) Other Fiscal Impact Due to the unknown outcome of the cost estimation model, the extent to which child care reimbursement rates may increase or decrease in FY25-26 and subsequent years cannot be reasonably estimated.
- Senate Status: 04/09/24 Senate Finance, Ways & Means Committee referred the bill to TACIR.
- House Status: 04/17/24 Taken off notice in House Finance, Ways & Means Subcommittee.

SB1816/HB2944 Expands eligibility for the Smart Steps child care payment assistance program.

Sponsors:	Sen. Kyle, Sara , Rep. Johnson, Gloria
Summary:	Expands eligibility for the Smart Steps child care payment assistance program. A parent or guardian of a child is eligible for the Smart Steps child care
	payment assistance program if the parent's or guardian's income does not exceed 100% of the state median income, as published by the bureau of the
	census. Payments of financial assistance made under this section for parents or guardians whose income is equal to or exceeds 85%, but does not
	exceed 100%, of the state median income program must be funded using 100% state funds. Broadly captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated April 4, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$38,631,700/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years
Senate Status:	01/29/24 - Referred to Senate Health & Welfare Committee.
House Status:	02/07/24 - Referred to House Health Subcommittee.

SB1823/HB1971 Tennessee opportunity pilot program grants.

Sponsors: Sen. Watson, Bo , Rep. Hawk, David Summary: Authorizes the department of human services to enter into contracts as needed in order to ensure successful implementation and completion of the Tennessee opportunity pilot program. Amendment Senate amendment 1 (014680) rewrites the bill to, instead, authorize the department of human services to enter into, or amend an existing, grant Summarv: contract or other contract as necessary to ensure successful implementation and completion of the Tennessee opportunity pilot program, except that the department must not enter into or amend a contract in a manner that causes the contract to extend beyond December 31, 2026. Fiscal Note: (Dated February 13, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT Senate Status: 04/10/24 - Signed by Senate speaker. House Status: 04/11/24 - Signed by House speaker. Executive Status: 04/12/24 - Sent to governor.

SB1891/HB2112 Pilot project to invest in the self-sufficiency of employees of childcare agencies.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Oliver, Charlane , Rep. Powell, Jason

 Summary:
 Creates a pilot project to place a moratorium on the loss of public assistance benefits for childcare workers based solely on wage increases that cause their income to exceed program eligibility limits. Requires TACIR to study wages and related issues for childcare workers, including the benefits cliff. Broadly captioned.

 Senate Status:
 01/29/24 - Referred to Senate Health & Welfare Committee.

House Status: 01/25/24 - Withdrawn in House.

SB1907/HB2517 Creating the municipalities' access to child care (MATCH) fund.

Sponsors: Sen. Oliver, Charlane , Rep. Harris, Torrey

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Summary:	Creates the "Municipalities' Access To Childcare" ("MATCH") fund that, for three years, provides local governmental entities a dollar-for-dollar state match on funding projects that will expand the number of early childhood care and education quality slots for families with children 31 months or
	younger, regardless of income. Gives priority to local governmental entities located in counties identified as distressed or childcare deserts. Broadly captioned.
Amendment	Senate Health and Welfare Committee amendment 1 (015310) creates the Municipalities' Access to Child Care Fund (MATCH Fund), which will be
Summary:	administered by the Department of Human Services (DHS) as annual grants to municipalities that provide matching dollar-to-dollar non-governmental
	funds for the purpose of funding projects to expand child care access. Establishes that the MATCH Fund will be composed of any combination of
	General Assembly appropriated funds and gifts, grants, or donations received by DHS. Imposes a 10 percent tax on the issuance or renewal of a
	license to operate passenger transportation service companies, 90 percent of which will be distributed to the MATCH Fund, and 10 percent of which will
	be distributed to DHS. Requires DHS to disperse MATCH Fund grants by January 1, 2025, until January 1, 2028, of up to \$500,000 per municipality.
	Requires the State Treasurer to invest the MATCH Fund, and subsequently return interest accrued to the MATCH Fund. Authorizes the spending of
	unexpended funds at the end of each fiscal year to qualifying projects and childcare agencies. Requires each municipality receiving MATCH Fund
	grants to report to DHS once all of the funds have been expended, and for DHS to prepare a report for the General Assembly, by October 1 of each
	year, on the funds received and payments made. Requires the General Assembly to review the performance of the MATCH Fund after receiving the
Finant Nata	report on October 1, 2027, and determine if the MATCH Fund grant program should be extended.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated March 5, 2024) Increase State Revenue Exceeds \$5,844,700/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years/MATCH Fund Exceeds \$8,700/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years/ Department of Human Services Increase State Expenditures Exceeds \$5,843,600/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years/General Fund
	Exceeds \$5,844,700/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years/MATCH Fund Increase Local Revenue Exceeds \$5,844,700/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years
	Increase Local Expenditures Exceeds \$11,689,500/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years/Permissive SB 1907 - HB 2517
Senate Status:	03/19/24 - Failed in Senate Health & Welfare Committee after adopting amendment 1 (015310).
House Status:	02/06/24 - Referred to House Health Subcommittee.
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SB1961/HB2397 Inflationary adjustments for TANF benefits.

Sponsors:	Sen. Campbell, Heidi , Rep. Harris, Torrey
Summary:	Beginning on January 1, 2025, and on January 1 of each subsequent year, requires the base payment for TANF eligible families to be increased to
	reflect the effect of inflation based upon the percentage of change between the two preceding calendar years. Broadly captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated March 16, 2024) Increase Federal Expenditures Exceeds \$153,000/FY24-25 Other Fiscal Impact If total TANF benefits were to increase by the
	most recent CPI, federal expenditures will increase by \$1,249,400 in FY24-25 and an amount exceeding \$2,498,800 in FY25-26 and subsequent years.
Senate Status:	03/19/24 - Taken off notice in Senate Health & Welfare Committee.
House Status:	02/06/24 - Referred to House Health Subcommittee.

SB2064/HB2233 Smart Steps child care payment assistance program eligibility.

Sponsors:	Sen. Oliver, Charlane , Rep. Freeman, Bob
Summary:	Expands eligibility for the Smart Steps child care payment assistance program for parents or guardians whose income is less than 100% of the state
	median income. Requires the payments to be funded by state funds. Broadly captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 19, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$21,146,100/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years
Senate Status	202/28/24 - Failed in Senate Health & Welfare Committee.
House Status:	03/13/24 - Taken off notice in House Health Committee.

SB2066/HB1969 Installation of carbon monoxide alarms in childcare agencies.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Bailey, Paul , Rep. Jernigan, Darren

 Summary:
 Requires installation of carbon monoxide alarms in each room of a childcare agency where care is provided to a child. Requires the alarms to meet certain national certification standards and be installed in accordance with national fire safety recommendations or manufacturer instructions. Establishes dates by which the alarms must be installed in new and existing childcare agencies.

Amendment
 Senate amendment 1 (014029) makes the following changes to the bill: (1) Removes the definition of an "approved carbon monoxide alarm" ("alarm");
 Summary:
 (2) Removes the requirement that the alarm be installed in accordance with either the standards of the National Fire Protection Association or the manufacturer's directions, unless the standards or directions conflict with applicable law; (3) Requires the alarm to be listed according to the International Building Code and International Fire Code for the purpose of carbon monoxide detection; (4) Adds the penalty for a violation of the bill, which is a Class C misdemeanor and clarifies that each day on which a violation continues constitutes a separate offense. (5) Removes the requirement that a child care agency in operation on July 1, 2024, have alarms installed no later than September 30, 2024; (6) Removes the requirement that a child care agency that begins operating on or after July 1, 2024, have alarms installed prior to the first day that child care is provided to children on the premises of the agency; and (7) Authorizes the state fire marshal to promulgate rules to effectuate the bill.

Senate Status:04/08/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.House Status:04/08/24 - Signed by House speaker.Executive Status:04/09/24 - Sent to governor.

SB2078/HB1886 Revisions to TANF program.

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

 Summary:
 Implements penalties for certain offenses for beneficiaries of the temporary assistance for needy families (TANF) program and food stamp program, including penalties for fraudulent receipt of benefits. Removes an exemption from the TANF work requirement for a parent or caretaker relative who proves to the satisfaction of the department the existence of the person's temporary incapacity or permanent disability. Removes the requirement that the TANF maximum payment standard must not increase when a caregiver relative becomes pregnant while receiving assistance. Part of Administration Package.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated February 9, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 03/06/24 - Signed by Senate speaker.

 House Status:
 03/06/24 - Signed by House speaker.

Executive Status: 04/03/24 - Enacted as Public Chapter 0570 effective July 1, 2024.

SB2269/HB2406 Report on federal regulations affecting the food assistance program.

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- Sponsors: Sen. Yarbro, Jeff , Rep. McKenzie, Sam
- Summary: Requires the department of human services to identify any federal regulations or state law or rules determined to inhibit the department's ability to timely review and approve applications and deliver benefits for the food assistance program, submit any waivers identified to alleviate any federal regulatory limitations, and submit a report on or before December 31, 2024, to the chair of the health and welfare committee of the senate, the chair of the health committee of the house, and the legislative librarian with detailing findings and recommendations of any statutory changes deemed necessary. (Dated February 22, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
- Senate Status: 03/25/24 Senate passed.

House Status: 04/16/24 - House reset on calendar for 04/17/24.

SB2293/HB1975 Requirement to report use of federal TANF funds.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Crowe, Rusty, Rep. Hawk, David

 Summary:
 Requires the commissioner to include in the annual block grant report information detailing the department's use of federal TANF funds in furtherance of the four purposes of the TANF program.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated February 12, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT

 Senate Status:
 04/08/24 - Senate passed.

 House Status:
 04/15/24 - House passed.

 Executive Status:
 04/15/24 - Senate to the speakers for signatures.

SB2374/HB2317 TACIR study on laws and regulations affecting child care businesses.

Sponsors:	Sen. Watson, Bo , Rep. Williams, Ryan
Summary:	Requires TACIR to complete a study on laws, regulations, and rules affecting the start-up, operation, and expansion of child care businesses in this
	state. Requires TACIR to submit a report disclosing findings from the study and recommended legislation to the governor, the speaker of the house of
	representatives, the speaker of the senate, and the legislative librarian no later than January 31, 2025. Broadly captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated February 7, 2024) NOT SIGNIFICANT
Senate Status:	02/22/24 - Senate passed.
House Status:	04/17/24 - Set for House Floor 04/18/24.

SB2395/HB2428 Study of child care availability for working families.

Sponsors:	Sen. Briggs, Richard, Rep. Moon, Jerome
Summary:	Requires the commissioner of human services to conduct a study on factors impacting child care availability for working families and submit a report of
	findings to the chair of the health and welfare committee of the senate, the chair of the health committee of the house of representatives, and the
	legislative librarian on or before December 31, 2024. Broadly captioned.
Fiscal Note:	(Dated April 3, 2024) Increase Federal Expenditures \$100,000/FY24-25/Child Care Development Fund
Senate Status:	02/01/24 - Referred to Senate Health & Welfare Committee.
House Status:	02/01/24 - Caption bill held on House clerk's desk.

SB2457/HB2337 Standard monthly housing assistance payment amount.

 Sponsors:
 Sen. Akbari, Raumesh , Rep. Pearson, Justin

 Summary:
 Requires the agency to establish the payment standard amount for the monthly housing assistance payment under the federal housing choice voucher program to the maximum allowed by federal law.

 Fiscal Note:
 (Dated March 9, 2024) Other Fiscal Impact The precise impact on the THDA voucher program is unknown and cannot be reasonably determined due to multiple unknown factors.

 Senate Status:
 03/19/24 - Taken off notice in Senate State & Local Government Committee.

 House Status:
 03/13/24 - Failed in House Property & Planning Subcommittee for lack of second.

SB2864/HB2297 Katie Beckett program participants.

Sponsors: Sen. Roberts, Kerry, Rep. Whitson, Sam Requires part B of the Katie Beckett Program to serve at least 5,000 program participants. Declares the intent of the general assembly to appropriate Summary: \$13 million in the 2024-2025 fiscal year to meet this requirement. Amendment Senate Health & Welfare Committee amendment 1, House Health Committee amendment 1 (016682) specifies that Part B of the Katie Beckett program Summary: must serve a minimum of 1,000 additional program participants subject to appropriations and subject to approval by the federal centers for Medicare and Medicaid services. Specifies that it is the legislative intent that the general assembly appropriate \$13,000,000 in fiscal year 2024-2025 to fund an expansion of Part B of the Katie Beckett program. Fiscal Note: (Dated February 25, 2024) Increase State Expenditures \$4,620,800/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years Increase Federal Expenditures \$8,488,800/FY24-25 and Subsequent Years Other Fiscal Impact There will be an increase in state expenditures of \$13,000,000, if appropriated by the General Assembly per the established intent of the legislation. Senate Status: 04/16/24 - Set for Senate Finance, Ways & Means Committee 04/16/24. House Status: 04/17/24 - Taken off notice in House Finance, Ways & Means Subcommittee.

SB2866/HB2520 Property leased by public entity to non-governmental entity.

Sponsors:	Sen. Oliver, Charlane , Rep. Freeman, Bob
Summary:	Excludes property leased by a public entity to a non-governmental entity pursuant to a lease that conveys the exclusive right to operate the property to
	the non-governmental entity from the definition of public property for the purposes of establishing priority for vending operations for blind individuals.
Senate Status:	02/05/24 - Referred to Senate Health & Welfare Committee.
House Status:	02/22/24 - Withdrawn in House.