

SENATE AMENDMENTS

2nd Printing

By: Parker, et al.

H.B. No. 1342

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT

relating to child sexual abuse prevention training for public school students.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF TEXAS:

SECTION 1. Section 38.004, Education Code, is amended by amending Subsection (b) and adding Subsections (c) and (d) to read as follows:

(b) Each school district shall provide child abuse antivictimization programs in elementary and secondary schools. The programs must include annual age-appropriate, research-based child sexual abuse prevention training designed to promote self-protection and prevent sexual abuse and trafficking of children. The district shall:

(1) each year include a description of the training:

(A) in an informational handbook provided to students, parents, and guardians; or

(B) on the Internet website of the school district, if the district does not provide an informational handbook to students, parents, and guardians;

(2) ensure that each student enrolled in the district attends the training each year; and

(3) provide at least two opportunities each year for a student to attend the training required that year.

(c) Not later than September 1 of each year, each school

1 district shall submit to the agency a report on the number and
2 percentage of students enrolled in the district who attended the
3 child sexual abuse prevention training required by Subsection (b)
4 during the preceding school year.

5 (d) The agency shall compile a list of child sexual abuse
6 prevention training programs from which a school district must
7 choose in providing the child sexual abuse prevention training
8 required under Subsection (b).

9 SECTION 2. It is not the intent of the legislature that the
10 changes in law made by this Act be interpreted as requiring the
11 provision of human sexuality instruction.

12 SECTION 3. A school district shall submit the initial
13 report required by Section 38.004(c), Education Code, as added by
14 this Act, not later than September 1, 2018.

15 SECTION 4. This Act applies beginning with the 2017-2018
16 school year.

17 SECTION 5. This Act takes effect immediately if it receives
18 a vote of two-thirds of all the members elected to each house, as
19 provided by Section 39, Article III, Texas Constitution. If this
20 Act does not receive the vote necessary for immediate effect, this
21 Act takes effect September 1, 2017.

ADOPTED

MAY 24 2017

Lataj Spaw
Secretary of the Senate

Ryan Hyler

FLOOR AMENDMENT NO. 1

BY: _____

1 Amend H.B. No. 1342 (senate committee report) in SECTION 1 of
2 the bill as follows:

3 (1) In the recital to that section (page 1, line 39), strike
4 "(c) and (d)" and substitute "(c), (d), and (e)".

5 (2) In amended Section 38.004, Education Code (page 2,
6 between lines 6 and 7), insert the following:

7 (e) This section and Section 38.0041 may be cited as Jenna's
8 Law.

ADOPTED

MAY 24 2017

Lotay Spaw
Secretary of the Senate

COMMITTEE AMENDMENT NO. 1

BY: *[Signature]*

1 Amend H.B. No. 1342 (house engrossed version) in SECTION 1 of
2 the bill as follows:

3 (1) In amended Section 38.004(b), Education Code (page 1,
4 between lines 13 and 14), insert the following appropriately
5 numbered subdivision and renumber subsequent subdivisions
6 accordingly:

7 (_) choose the provider and the method of delivery of
8 the training;

9 (2) Strike added Section 38.004(d), Education Code (page 2,
10 lines 5 through 8), and substitute the following:

11 (d) The agency shall compile a list of objectives that must
12 be met by a school district's child sexual abuse prevention
13 training required under Subsection (b).

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD
Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE, 85TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

May 25, 2017

TO: Honorable Joe Straus, Speaker of the House, House of Representatives

FROM: Ursula Parks, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB1342 by Parker (Relating to child sexual abuse prevention training for public school students.), **As Passed 2nd House**

No significant fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.

The bill would amend the Education Code to add more specific detail and a reporting requirement to the current requirement that school districts provide child abuse anti-victimization programs in elementary and secondary schools.

The bill would require each school district to include in their child abuse anti-victimization programs annual, age-appropriate, research-based child sexual abuse prevention training. The bill would require school districts to submit a description of the training on their website or in handbooks distributed to parents. The bill would require the Texas Education Agency (TEA) to compile a list of objectives that must be met by a school district's training. The bill would also require each school district to submit to TEA a report on the number and percentage of students enrolled in the district who attended the training during the preceding school year. The bill would take effect immediately if passed within the necessary voting margins, or September 1, 2017, and would apply beginning with school year 2017-18.

The agency estimates there would be a minimal cost associated with implementing the provisions of the bill. However, this analysis assumes that the bill could be implemented with existing agency resources.

Local Government Impact

School districts would incur costs to purchase or develop a new program if not currently using age-appropriate or research-based training. Costs would vary depending on the type of programs already in place and made available. School districts also may incur minimal costs to add the required information to handbooks or websites.

Source Agencies: 701 Texas Education Agency

LBB Staff: UP, RSt, THo, AM, AW

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD
Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE, 85TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

May 22, 2017

TO: Honorable Larry Taylor, Chair, Senate Committee on Education

FROM: Ursula Parks, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB1342 by Parker (Relating to child sexual abuse prevention training for public school students.), **Committee Report 2nd House, As Amended**

No significant fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.

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The bill would require each school district to include in their child abuse anti-victimization programs annual, age-appropriate, research-based child sexual abuse prevention training. The bill would require school districts to submit a description of the training on their website or in handbooks distributed to parents. The bill would require the Texas Education Agency (TEA) to compile a list of objectives that must be met by a school district's training. The bill would also require each school district to submit to TEA a report on the number and percentage of students enrolled in the district who attended the training during the preceding school year. The bill would take effect immediately if passed within the necessary voting margins, or September 1, 2017, and would apply beginning with school year 2017-18.

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Local Government Impact

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Source Agencies: 701 Texas Education Agency

LBB Staff: UP, RSt, THo, AM, AW

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD
Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE, 85TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

May 16, 2017

TO: Honorable Larry Taylor, Chair, Senate Committee on Education

FROM: Ursula Parks, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB1342 by Parker (Relating to child sexual abuse prevention training for public school students.), **As Engrossed**

No significant fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.

The bill would amend the Education Code to add more specific detail and a reporting requirement to the current requirement that school districts provide child abuse anti-victimization programs in elementary and secondary schools.

The bill would require each school district to include in their child abuse anti-victimization programs annual, age-appropriate, research-based child sexual abuse prevention training. The bill would require school districts to submit a description of the training on their website or in handbooks distributed to parents. The bill would require the Texas Education Agency (TEA) to compile a list of training programs for districts to use in providing the training. The bill would also require each school district to submit to TEA a report on the number and percentage of students enrolled in the district who attended the training during the preceding school year. The bill would take effect immediately if passed within the necessary voting margins, or September 1, 2017, and would apply beginning with school year 2017-18.

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Local Government Impact

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Source Agencies: 701 Texas Education Agency

LBB Staff: UP, RSt, THo, AM, AW

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD
Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE, 85TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

April 18, 2017

TO: Honorable Dan Huberty, Chair, House Committee on Public Education

FROM: Ursula Parks, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB1342 by Parker (Relating to child sexual abuse prevention training for public school students.), **Committee Report 1st House, Substituted**

No significant fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.

The bill would amend Texas Education Code Section 38.004 to add more specific detail and a reporting requirement to the current requirement that school districts provide child abuse anti-victimization programs in elementary and secondary schools.

The bill would require each school district to include in their child abuse anti-victimization programs annual, age-appropriate, research-based child sexual abuse prevention training. The bill would also require each school district to submit to TEA a report on the number and percentage of students enrolled in the district who attended the training during the preceding school year. The bill would take effect immediately if passed within the necessary voting margins, or September 1, 2017, and would apply beginning with school year 2017-18.

The agency estimates there would be a minimal cost associated with implementing the provisions of the bill. However, this analysis assumes that the bill could be implemented with existing agency resources.

Local Government Impact

School districts would incur costs to purchase or develop a new program if not currently using age-appropriate or research-based training. Costs would vary depending on the type of programs already in place and made available.

Source Agencies: 701 Texas Education Agency

LBB Staff: UP, RSt, THo, AM, AW

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD
Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE, 85TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

April 1, 2017

TO: Honorable Dan Huberty, Chair, House Committee on Public Education

FROM: Ursula Parks, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: HB1342 by Parker (Relating to child sexual abuse prevention training for public school students.), **As Introduced**

No significant fiscal implication to the State is anticipated.

The bill would amend Texas Education Code Section 38.004 to add more specific detail and a reporting requirement to the current requirement that school districts provide child abuse anti-victimization programs in elementary and secondary schools.

The bill would require each school district to include in their child abuse anti-victimization programs annual, age-appropriate, evidence-based child sexual abuse prevention training. The bill would also require each school district to submit to TEA a report on the number and percentage of students enrolled in the district who attended the training during the preceding school year. The bill would take effect immediately if passed within the necessary voting margins, or September 1, 2017, and would apply beginning with school year 2017-18.

The agency estimates there would be a minimal cost associated with implementing the provisions of the bill. However, this analysis assumes that the bill could be implemented with existing agency resources.

Local Government Impact

School districts would incur costs to purchase or develop a new program if not currently using age-appropriate or evidence-based training. Costs would vary depending on the type of programs already in place and made available.

Source Agencies: 701 Texas Education Agency

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