

SENATE AMENDMENTS
2nd Printing

By: Thompson, Lalani, et al.

H.B. No. 451

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

AN ACT

relating to a screening for the risk of commercial sexual exploitation of certain children.

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

SECTION 1. Section 266.012(a), Family Code, is amended to read as follows:

(a) Not later than the 45th day after the date a child enters the conservatorship of the department, the child shall receive:

(1) a developmentally appropriate comprehensive assessment that includes [~~The assessment must include~~]:

(A) [(1)] a screening for trauma; and

(B) [(2)] interviews with individuals who have knowledge of the child's needs; and

(2) a screening for risk of commercial sexual exploitation using a validated, evidenced-informed tool selected by the Child Sex Trafficking Prevention Unit established under Section 772.0062, Government Code, if:

(A) validation guidelines based on the child's age indicate the screening is appropriate; or

(B) concerns of commercial sexual exploitation exist.

SECTION 2. Section 221.003(b), Human Resources Code, is amended to read as follows:

(b) A juvenile probation department must, before the

1 disposition of a child's case and using a validated risk and needs
2 assessment instrument or process provided or approved by the
3 department, complete a risk and needs assessment for each child
4 under the jurisdiction of the juvenile probation department. The
5 risk and needs assessment must include a screening for risk of
6 commercial sexual exploitation using a validated,
7 evidence-informed tool selected by the Child Sex Trafficking
8 Prevention Unit established under Section 772.0062, Government
9 Code.

10 SECTION 3. This Act takes effect September 1, 2025.

ADOPTED

MAY 12 2025

Latey Spaw
Secretary of the Senate

By: *Angie S. Paxton*

H.B. No. 451

Substitute the following for S.B. No. 451:

By: *Chad Perry*

C.S.s.B. No. 451

A BILL TO BE ENTITLED

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3 exploitation of certain children.

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

5 SECTION 1. Section 266.012(a), Family Code, is amended to
6 read as follows:

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8 the conservatorship of the department, the child shall receive:

9 (1) a developmentally appropriate comprehensive
10 assessment that includes [~~The assessment must include~~]:

11 (A) [~~(1)~~] a screening for trauma; and

12 (B) [~~(2)~~] interviews with individuals who have
13 knowledge of the child's needs; and

14 (2) a screening for risk of commercial sexual
15 exploitation using a validated, evidenced-informed tool selected
16 by the Child Sex Trafficking Prevention Unit established under
17 Section 772.0062, Government Code, if:

18 (A) validation guidelines based on the child's
19 age indicate the screening is appropriate; or

20 (B) concerns of commercial sexual exploitation
21 exist.

22 SECTION 2. Section 221.003(b), Human Resources Code, is
23 amended to read as follows:

24 (b) A juvenile probation department must, before the

1 disposition of a child's case and using a validated risk and needs
2 assessment instrument or process provided or approved by the
3 department, complete a risk and needs assessment for each child
4 under the jurisdiction of the juvenile probation department. The
5 risk and needs assessment must include a screening for risk of
6 commercial sexual exploitation using a validated,
7 evidence-informed tool selected by the Child Sex Trafficking
8 Prevention Unit established under Section 772.0062, Government
9 Code.

10 SECTION 3. The Department of Family and Protective Services
11 and the Texas Juvenile Justice Department are required to implement
12 a provision of this Act only if the legislature appropriates money
13 to the respective department specifically for that purpose. If the
14 legislature does not appropriate money specifically for that
15 purpose, the Department of Family and Protective Services and the
16 Texas Juvenile Justice Department may, but are not required to,
17 implement a provision of this Act using other money available for
18 that purpose.

19 SECTION 4. This Act takes effect September 1, 2025.

ADOPTED

MAY 12 2025

Latey Spaw
Secretary of the Senate

FLOOR AMENDMENT NO. 1

BY:

April S. Paxton

1 Amend C.S.H.B. No. 451 (senate committee report) by striking
2 SECTION 3 of the bill, the transition language (page 1, line 54
3 through page 2, line 2), and substituting the following:

4 SECTION 3. The Department of Family and Protective Services
5 is required to implement a provision of this Act only if the
6 legislature appropriates money to the department specifically for
7 that purpose. If the legislature does not appropriate money
8 specifically for that purpose, the department may, but is not
9 required to, implement a provision of this Act using other money
10 available for that purpose.

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD
Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE, 89TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

May 13, 2025

TO: Honorable Dustin Burrows, Speaker of the House, House of Representatives

FROM: Jerry McGinty, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: **HB451** by Thompson (Relating to a screening for the risk of commercial sexual exploitation of certain children.), **As Passed 2nd House**

Estimated Two-year Net Impact to General Revenue Related Funds for HB451, As Passed 2nd House: a negative impact of (\$1,126,802) through the biennium ending August 31, 2027.

The Department of Family and Protective Services is required to implement a provision of the bill only if the legislature appropriates money specifically for that purpose. If the legislature does not appropriate money specifically for that purpose, the Department of Family and Protective Services may, but is not required to, implement a provision of the bill using other appropriations available for that purpose.

The bill would make no appropriation but could provide the legal basis for an appropriation of funds to implement the provisions of the bill.

General Revenue-Related Funds, Five- Year Impact:

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	Probable Net Positive/(Negative) Impact to <i>General Revenue Related Funds</i>
2026	(\$692,140)
2027	(\$434,662)
2028	\$0
2029	\$0
2030	\$0

All Funds, Five-Year Impact:

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	Probable Savings/(Cost) from <i>General Revenue Fund</i>	Probable Savings/(Cost) from <i>GR Match For Medicaid</i>	Probable Savings/(Cost) from <i>Federal Funds</i>
	1	758	555
2026	(\$685,968)	(\$6,172)	(\$90,466)
2027	(\$430,789)	(\$3,873)	(\$58,900)
2028	\$0	\$0	\$0
2029	\$0	\$0	\$0
2030	\$0	\$0	\$0

Fiscal Analysis

The bill would require the Department of Family and Protective Services (DFPS) to screen for the risk of commercial sexual exploitation using a validated, evidence-informed tool selected by the Child Sex Trafficking Prevention Unit no later than 45 days after a child enters the conservatorship of DFPS if the

validation guidelines based on the child's age indicate the screening is appropriate or concerns of commercial sexual exploitation exist.

The bill would require juvenile probation departments to screen for risk of commercial sexual exploitation using a validated, evidence-informed tool selected by the Child Sex Trafficking Prevention Unit before the disposition of a child's case.

Methodology

To date, the Child Sex Trafficking Prevention Unit has allowed DFPS to utilize the Commercial Sexual Exploitation-Identification Tool (CSE-IT) created by the West Coast Children's Clinic as an assessment tool for children 10 and older. This analysis assumes that DFPS would continue to utilize this screening tool and that it will be modified to assess children under the age of 10. According to DFPS, the agency, including Single Source Continuum Contractors (SSCC) in Community-based Care regions, will be able to train staff within existing appropriations but the staff who conduct the training will be need to be certified. This analysis assumes a total 28.0 DFPS and SSCC Full-Time Equivalents (FTEs) would need to become certified and each certification will cost \$260, resulting in an estimated one-time need of \$7,280 in All Funds in fiscal year 2026.

It is also assumed that to ensure that assessments are done for all appropriate children and have the information be included in their case file, upgrades would be needed for the Information Management Protecting Children and Adults in Texas (IMPACT) system. The changes would integrate the screening tool into the system of record in IMPACT. Additionally, it is assumed that DFPS would include the Single Source Continuum Contractors in the design and development process to ensure their assessments are included in IMPACT. Currently, the screening tool is a standalone software that requires manual entry and is difficult to be used for monitoring and compliance. To upgrade IMPACT, this analysis assumes the need of 3.0 System Analyst V Contracted FTEs in fiscal year 2026 and 2.0 System Analyst V Contracted FTEs in fiscal year 2027.

It is assumed that any costs to the Texas Juvenile Justice Department could be absorbed within existing appropriations.

Technology

Technology related costs including the enhancements to the IMPACT system are estimated to be \$674,604 in fiscal year 2026 and \$456,482 in fiscal year 2027.

Local Government Impact

The fiscal impact to juvenile probation departments cannot be determined. The impact would depend on if the local jurisdiction are already providing assessments or if they would need to hire someone to conduct the assessments. Additionally, the impact would also depend on if the juvenile probation departments will be using the existing CSE-IT tool or if they would need to use and learn a new tool.

Source Agencies: 530 Family and Protective Services, Department of, 644 Juvenile Justice Department

LBB Staff: JMc, NPe, AN, ER, NV

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD
Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE, 89TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

May 6, 2025

TO: Honorable Lois W. Kolkhorst, Chair, Senate Committee on Health & Human Services

FROM: Jerry McGinty, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: **HB451** by Thompson (Relating to a screening for the risk of commercial sexual exploitation of certain children.), **Committee Report 2nd House, Substituted**

Estimated Two-year Net Impact to General Revenue Related Funds for HB451, Committee Report 2nd House, Substituted: a negative impact of (\$1,126,802) through the biennium ending August 31, 2027.

The Department of Family and Protective Services and the Juvenile Justice Department are required to implement a provision of the bill only if the legislature appropriates money specifically for that purpose. If the legislature does not appropriate money specifically for that purpose, the Department of Family and Protective Services and the Juvenile Justice Department may, but are not required to, implement a provision of the bill using other appropriations available for that purpose.

The bill would make no appropriation but could provide the legal basis for an appropriation of funds to implement the provisions of the bill.

General Revenue-Related Funds, Five- Year Impact:

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	Probable Net Positive/(Negative) Impact to <i>General Revenue Related Funds</i>
2026	(\$692,140)
2027	(\$434,662)
2028	\$0
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All Funds, Five-Year Impact:

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	Probable Savings/(Cost) from <i>General Revenue Fund</i>	Probable Savings/(Cost) from <i>GR Match For Medicaid</i>	Probable Savings/(Cost) from <i>Federal Funds</i>
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Fiscal Analysis

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Trafficking Prevention Unit no later than 45 days after a child enters the conservatorship of DFPS if the validation guidelines based on the child's age indicate the screening is appropriate or concerns of commercial sexual exploitation exist.

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Source Agencies: 530 Family and Protective Services, Department of, 644 Juvenile Justice Department

LBB Staff: JMc, NPe, ER, AN, NV

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD
Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE, 89TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

April 28, 2025

TO: Honorable Lois W. Kolkhorst, Chair, Senate Committee on Health & Human Services

FROM: Jerry McGinty, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: **HB451** by Thompson (Relating to a screening for the risk of commercial sexual exploitation of certain children.), **As Engrossed**

Estimated Two-year Net Impact to General Revenue Related Funds for HB451, As Engrossed: a negative impact of (\$1,126,802) through the biennium ending August 31, 2027.

General Revenue-Related Funds, Five- Year Impact:

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	Probable Net Positive/(Negative) Impact to <i>General Revenue Related Funds</i>
2026	(\$692,140)
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All Funds, Five-Year Impact:

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	Probable Savings/(Cost) from <i>General Revenue Fund</i> 1	Probable Savings/(Cost) from <i>GR Match For Medicaid</i> 758	Probable Savings/(Cost) from <i>Federal Funds</i> 555
2026	(\$685,968)	(\$6,172)	(\$90,466)
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Source Agencies: 530 Family and Protective Services, Department of, 644 Juvenile Justice Department

LBB Staff: JMc, NPe, AN, ER, NV

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD
Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE, 89TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

March 27, 2025

TO: Honorable Lacey Hull, Chair, House Committee on Human Services

FROM: Jerry McGinty, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: **HB451** by Thompson (Relating to a screening for the risk of commercial sexual exploitation of certain children.), **Committee Report 1st House, Substituted**

Estimated Two-year Net Impact to General Revenue Related Funds for HB451, Committee Report 1st House, Substituted: a negative impact of (\$1,126,802) through the biennium ending August 31, 2027.

General Revenue-Related Funds, Five- Year Impact:

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	Probable Net Positive/(Negative) Impact to <i>General Revenue Related Funds</i>
2026	(\$692,140)
2027	(\$434,662)
2028	\$0
2029	\$0
2030	\$0

All Funds, Five-Year Impact:

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	Probable Savings/(Cost) from <i>General Revenue Fund</i>	Probable Savings/(Cost) from <i>GR Match For Medicaid</i>	Probable Savings/(Cost) from <i>Federal Funds</i>
	1	758	555
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The bill would require the Department of Family and Protective Services (DFPS) to screen for the risk of commercial sexual exploitation using a validated, evidence-informed tool selected by the Child Sex Trafficking Prevention Unit no later than 45 days after a child enters the conservatorship of DFPS if the validation guidelines based on the child's age indicate the screening is appropriate or concerns of commercial sexual exploitation exist.

The bill would require juvenile probation departments to screen for risk of commercial sexual exploitation using a validated, evidence-informed tool selected by the Child Sex Trafficking Prevention Unit before the disposition of a child's case.

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It is also assumed that to ensure that assessments are done for all appropriate children and have the information be included in their case file, upgrades would be needed for the Information Management Protecting Children and Adults in Texas (IMPACT) system. The changes would integrate the screening tool into the system of record in IMPACT. Additionally, it is assumed that DFPS would include the Single Source Continuum Contractors in the design and development process to ensure their assessments are included in IMPACT. Currently, the screening tool is a standalone software that requires manual entry and is difficult to be used for monitoring and compliance. To upgrade IMPACT, this analysis assumes the need of 3.0 System Analyst V Contracted FTEs in fiscal year 2026 and 2.0 System Analyst V Contracted FTEs in fiscal year 2027.

It is assumed that any costs to the Texas Juvenile Justice Department could be absorbed within existing appropriations.

Technology

Technology related costs including the enhancements to the IMPACT system are estimated to be \$674,604 in fiscal year 2026 and \$456,482 in fiscal year 2027.

Local Government Impact

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Source Agencies: 530 Family and Protective Services, Department of, 644 Juvenile Justice Department

LBB Staff: JMc, NPe, ER, AN, NV

LEGISLATIVE BUDGET BOARD
Austin, Texas

FISCAL NOTE, 89TH LEGISLATIVE REGULAR SESSION

March 16, 2025

TO: Honorable Lacey Hull, Chair, House Committee on Human Services

FROM: Jerry McGinty, Director, Legislative Budget Board

IN RE: **HB451** by Thompson (Relating to a screening for the risk of commercial sexual exploitation of certain children.), **As Introduced**

Estimated Two-year Net Impact to General Revenue Related Funds for HB451, As Introduced: a negative impact of (\$1,570,261) through the biennium ending August 31, 2027.

General Revenue-Related Funds, Five- Year Impact:

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Probable Net Positive/(Negative) Impact to General Revenue Related Funds</i>
2026	(\$973,342)
2027	(\$596,919)
2028	(\$146,621)
2029	(\$146,745)
2030	(\$146,621)

All Funds, Five-Year Impact:

<i>Fiscal Year</i>	<i>Probable Savings/(Cost) from General Revenue Fund 1</i>	<i>Probable Savings/(Cost) from GR Match For Medicaid 758</i>	<i>Probable Savings/(Cost) from Federal Funds 555</i>	<i>Change in Number of State Employees from FY 2025</i>
2026	(\$965,592)	(\$7,750)	(\$102,227)	4.0
2027	(\$591,593)	(\$5,326)	(\$69,731)	3.0
2028	(\$145,308)	(\$1,313)	(\$9,787)	1.0
2029	(\$145,431)	(\$1,314)	(\$9,795)	1.0
2030	(\$145,308)	(\$1,313)	(\$9,787)	1.0

Fiscal Analysis

The bill would require the Department of Family and Protective Services (DFPS) to screen for the risk of commercial sexual exploitation using a validated screening tool selected by the Child Sex Trafficking Prevention Unit no later than 45 days after a child enters the conservatorship of DFPS.

The bill would require juvenile probation departments to screen for risk of commercial sexual exploitation using a screening tool selected by the Child Sex Trafficking Prevention Unit before the disposition of a child's case.

Methodology

To date, the Child Sex Trafficking Prevention Unit has allowed DFPS to utilize the Commercial Sexual

Exploitation-Identification Tool (CSE-IT) created by the West Coast Children's Clinic as an assessment tool for children 10 and older. This analysis assumes that DFPS would continue to utilize this screening tool and that it will be modified to assess children under the age of 10. To train current DFPS staff on the screening tool, it is assumed that those trainings will be outsourced in fiscal year 2026, to expedite the process to ensure current staff can comply with the assessment requirements. Any new staff in fiscal year 2026 and in each subsequent fiscal year will be trained internally. To achieve this, it is assumed DFPS would need 1.0 Training and Development Specialist V in each fiscal year.

It is also assumed that to ensure that assessments are done for all children and have the information be included in their case file, upgrades would be needed for the Information Management Protecting Children and Adults in Texas (IMPACT) system. The changes would integrate the screening tool into the system of record in IMPACT. Additionally, it is assumed that DFPS would include the Single Source Continuum Contractors in the design and development process to ensure their assessments are included in IMPACT. Currently, the screening tool is a standalone software that requires manual entry and is difficult to be used for monitoring and compliance. To upgrade IMPACT, this analysis assumes the need of 3.0 System Analyst V FTEs in fiscal year 2026 and 2.0 System Analyst V FTEs in fiscal year 2027.

It is assumed that any costs to the Texas Juvenile Justice Department could be absorbed within existing appropriations.

Technology

Technology related costs including the enhancements to the IMPACT system are estimated to be \$674,604 in fiscal year 2026 and \$456,482 in fiscal year 2027.

Local Government Impact

The fiscal impact to juvenile probation departments cannot be determined. The impact would depend on if the local jurisdiction is already providing assessments or if they would need to hire someone to conduct the assessments. Additionally, the impact would also depend on if the juvenile probation departments will be using the existing CSE-IT tool or if they would need to use and learn a new tool.

Source Agencies: 530 Family and Protective Services, Department of, 644 Juvenile Justice Department

LBB Staff: JMc, NPe, ER, AN, NV