

Juvenile Legislative Update 2024

CRIMINAL/DELINQUENCY

Bill No.	PC No.	Subject	Summary	TCA	Eff. Date
SB1913/ HB1944	541	Operation of motor vehicle with altered height of front fender.	Makes it a Class B misdemeanor offense for a person to operate a passenger motor vehicle on a street, road, or highway in this state if, by alteration of the suspension, frame, or chassis, the height of the vehicle's front fender is 4 or more inches greater than the height of the rear fender.	55-8-200	7/01/24
SB1577/ HB1602	565	Recording for interrogation of juvenile.	Requires audio or video recording of all interviews with juvenile suspects in custody, barring technical issues.	37-1-126	7/01/24
SB2569/ HB2126	635	Child to be tried as an adult who commits offense of organized retail crime or theft of a firearm.	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. Requires 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 may 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.	37-1-116; 37-1-134; 39-11-106; 39-14-113	7/01/24
SB2514/ HB2643	649	<i>The Gabby Act</i> : DA to designate lead prosecutor in crimes committed against children.	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 TBI to provide annual training to assistant district attorneys designated as lead prosecutors in crimes committed against children.	Amend TCA Titles 8, 16 and 38 and Chapter 237 of the Public Acts of 2023, relative to crimes against children.	4/04/24
SB1953/ HB2546	682	Offense of stalking - harassment committed by defendant.	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.	39-17-315	7/01/24
SB1664/ HB1698	727	Suspension of driver's license for juveniles found to have made a threat to commit mass-violence at school.	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.	37-1-100; 39-16-517; 55-10-700	7/01/24

SB1801/ HB1906	790	Limitations of actions for minor victims of trafficking for a commercial sex act.	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. 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. 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.	28-3-104; 28-3-116	7/01/24
SB1887/ HB2590	797	Bullying and cyberbullying considered harassment.	Revises the definition of "bullying" to mean an act committed by a student that substantially interferes with another student's educational benefits, opportunities, or performance. Provides that when a person intentionally engages in cyberbullying that person commits a delinquent act and must be punished as provided for in the existing law relevant to delinquent children. Requires law enforcement officer "who has knowledge that a minor is the victim of an incident or bullying or cyberbullying" to make a written report and provide the minor's parents with notice of the incident and knowledge of how to obtain a copy of the report.	37-1-131; 39-17-308	7/01/24
SB2127/ HB2475	849	Truancy – authority of teen court.	Clarifies that a teen court has the authority to request detailed documentation signed by a licensed physician regarding absenteeism in truancy matters.	37-1-132; 37-1-702; 49-6-3007	5/01/24
SB2507/ HB2665	866	Telephone call for juvenile detention facility.	Requires 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. Requires a child to be allowed at least three separate telephone calls with the child's parent, guardian, or legal	37-1-100; 37-1-146	5/01/24

			custodian, and one in-person visit with the child's parent, guardian, or legal custodian per week 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.		
SB2654/ HB2790	874	Offense of tampering with a monitoring device.	Establishes Class B misdemeanors for tampering or otherwise making ineffective certain monitoring devices required as a condition of probation or parole. Makes other revisions to current law.	39-11-106; 39-14-105; 40-11-118; 40-11-132; 40-11-152; 40-28-117; 40-35-303	7/01/24
SB2662/ HB1817	885	Offense of child endangerment by a parent or custodian.	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.	39-15-401	7/01/24
SB2263/ HB2198	887	Threat of mass violence on school property or at a school related activity.	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. Does not apply to a person with an intellectual disability.	33-1-101; 39-16-517; 55-10-700	7/01/24
SB2696/ HB2279	888	Sexual offender registry - offenses that constitute a violent juvenile sexual offense.	Clarifies that a "violent juvenile sexual offense" includes, in addition to other offenses, the rape of a child if (i) the victim is 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.	39-13-522; 40-39-200; 40-39-202	7/01/24
SB2668/ HB2163	911	Sexual exploitation of children - images created by artificial intelligence.	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.	39-17-1002	7/01/24
SB257/ HB1930	943	<i>Parent Accountability Act</i> : Assessment of fines and restitution for delinquent acts.	Permits 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. If a child is found to be delinquent, then the court must determine if any monetary damages (including expenses incurred by any law enforcement agency in	37-1-131; 37-1-163; 39-15-400	7/01/24

			responding to and investigating the delinquent act) 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.		
SB1587/ HB1727	952	Leaving a child in care of a registered sex offender.	Creates a new offense, a class A misdemeanor, for a parent of a minor who “knowingly allows the child to be under the care or supervision of a person” who is a registered sex offender.	39-15-400; 39-15-401; 39-39-200; 40-39-202; 40-39-211	7/01/24
SB2155/ HB2323	987	Chris Wright Act: Recidivist misdemeanor.	Provides that a defendant that commits 5 or more of the specified 35 qualifying misdemeanors is deemed a “Recidivist Misdemeanant” and commits a Class E felony on the 6 th or subsequent qualifying misdemeanor. Provides that a defendant convicted of 3 or more of the specified 7 qualifying misdemeanors commits a Class E felony on 3 rd or subsequent qualifying misdemeanor. Provides that a third or subsequent domestic assault conviction shall be enhanced from a Class A misdemeanor to a Class E felony.	Amends Title 39 and Title 40	7/01/24
SB2589/ HB2466	992	Certified copy of an order expunging the public records of a criminal offense.	Authorizes the TBI to inform the district attorney general for the judicial district if the petitioner has been granted a prior expunction. Exempts signed orders of expunction from the definition of public records for purposes of expunction only. Authorizes a court to release a copy of an order of expunction to the petitioner.	38-6-118; 40-32-101	5/21/24
SB2710/ HB2814	1000	Raises the penalty for the offense of drag racing.	Raises penalty for conviction of drag racing from Class A misdemeanor to Class E felony	55-10-500; 55-10-502	7/01/24
SB624/ HB430	1007	Blended sentencing for 16 and older children.	Authorize a court to classify a child 16 years of age or older as a serious youthful offender if the child is adjudicated delinquent for: (1) An act that would be a Class A felony if committed by an adult; (2) An act that would be a Class B felony if committed by an adult and the child has two or more previous adjudications of delinquency for acts that would be Class	37-1-100; 37-1-102; 37-1-103; 37-1-104; 37-1-116; 37-1-124; 37-1-126; 37-1-127; 37-1-131; 37-1-134;	1/01/25

			<p>A, B, or C felonies if committed by an adult; or (3) An act that would be a Class C felony if committed by an adult and the child has three or more previous adjudications of delinquency for acts that would be Class A, B, or C felonies if committed by an adult.</p> <p>Extends juvenile jurisdiction by authorizing a court to impose an additional sentence to be served after a <i>serious youthful offender</i> turns 19 years of age, which ends on or before the offender's twenty-fourth birthday. Juveniles accused of an act that would require them to be classified as a serious youthful offender will have the right to a jury trial in state court (unless juvenile waives).</p>	<p>37-1-137; 37-1-146; 37-1-159; 39-12-101; 39-13-202; 39-13-210; 39-13-304; 39-13-305; 39-13-402; 39-13-403; 39-13-404; 39-13-502; 39-13-503; 39-13-522; 39-13-531; 39-13-805; 39-13-1004; 39-15-402; 40-14-101; 40-35-303; 40-35-311; 41-1-403</p>	
SB1055/ HB587	1011	Blood alcohol concentration percentage threshold lowered for DUI.	<p>Lowers the threshold for enhancing the minimum sentence of driving under the influence from a BAC of .20 percent or more to a BAC of .15 percent or more.</p>	<p>55-10-400; 55-10-402; 69-9-200</p>	7/01/24
SB1811/ HB2943	1023	Expands offense of indecent exposure.	<p>Revises indecent exposure law, as follows: (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.</p>	<p>39-13-511</p>	7/01/24
SB1971/ HB1895	1032	Abortion trafficking of a minor.	<p>Creates Class A misdemeanor of abortion trafficking of a minor for an adult who "recruits, harbors, or transports a pregnant unemancipated minor" for the purpose of (1) concealing an abortion from the minor's parents; (2) procuring an abortion; or (3) obtaining an abortion-inducing drug for the minor. Criminal liability exceptions for parents of pregnant minor, one acting with consent of parents, common carriers, and "an ambulance driver and any corresponding emergency medical services personnel...acting within the course and scope of their duties." A person</p>	<p>39-13-503; 39-13-503; 39-13-506; 39-13-522; 39-13-531; 39-13-532; 39-13-534; 39-13-535; 39-15-200; 39-15-213; 39-15-218; 39-15-302; 68-140-302</p>	7/01/24

			who violates the criminal provisions may be held civilly liable for “wrongful death of unborn child.”		
SB1972/ HB2692	1033	<i>The Debbie and Marie Domestic Violence Protection Act: GPS device for domestic violence abuser.</i>	Requires the court to order a person charged with aggravated assault to wear a GPS as a condition of bail if the alleged victim is a domestic abuse victim and the alleged assault involved certain specified actions. Requires a defendant ordered to wear a GPS to provide a victim with a GPS mobile application or receptor device as a condition of bail and to pay all costs associated with operating the system for the defendant and the victim – without assistance from the Electronic Monitoring Indigency Fund (EMIF), regardless of whether 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. Sets out requirements of GPS provider entity.	36-3-600; 36-3-601; 9-13-102; 39-17-315; 40-11-150; 40-11-152; 55-10-419; 55-10-426	7/01/24
SB2116/ HB2302	1039	<i>Ben Kredich Act: Presumption of DUI for opioid antagonist.</i>	Provides that a first responder who administers an opioid antagonist to an individual experiencing an opioid-related overdose may provide information on the risks associated with driving for a 24-hour period following administration of the antagonist.	39-14-212; 39-17-402; 55-10-400; 55-10-401	7/01/24
SB2221/ HB1658	1045	Assault against a participant in judicial proceedings.	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. Revises law regarding wiretapping and electronic surveillance.	39-13-100; 39-13-601; 39-13-603	7/01/24 5/28/24
SB2337/ HB1924	1049	Increases penalty for indecent exposure.	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.	39-13-511	7/01/24
HJR859		Right to bail Constitutional Amendment.	Proposes an amendment to Article I, Section 15 of the Constitution of Tennessee to remove the right to bail for the following offenses when the proof is evident or the presumption great: act of terrorism; second degree murder; aggravated rape of a child; aggravated rape; grave torture; and any other offense, as of November 3, 2026, for which a defendant, if convicted, could not be released prior to the expiration of at least 85 percent of the entire sentence imposed.		7/01/24

EDUCATION

Bill No.	PC No.	Subject	Summary	TCA	Eff. Date
SB2365/ HB2142	721	Students who have been adjudicated delinquent.	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.	37-1-100; 37-1-154; 49-6-3051	7/01/24
SB1715/ HB1664	729	School SROs.	Authorizes a law enforcement agency to assign an SRO to a school even absent a written memorandum of understanding between school and law enforcement agency for the provision of SROs. Law enforcement agency must notify director of schools of such an assignment.	49-6-800; 49-6-815; 49-6-4202	7/01/24
SB1060/ HB843	782	Revisions to Age Appropriate Materials Act of 2022.	Rewrites substantive provisions of 2022 Act. New provisions require materials in a "library collection" to "be suitable for the age and maturity levels of the students who may access the materials." In the new act, materials that "in whole or in part contains nudity, or descriptions or depictions of sexual excitement, sexual conduct, excess violence, or sadomasochistic abuse...must not be maintained in a school's library collection." Revises process for removing books upon request by parents of students or school employees. Also empowers state textbook and instructional materials quality commission to request removal of materials.	39-17-900; 39-17-901; 49-6-2201; 49-6-3803; 49-7-2701	7/01/24
SB1868/ HB1909	791	Possession of non-lethal weapons on school grounds.	Prohibits public institutions of higher education from prohibiting a person from carrying a "non-lethal" weapon ("pepper spray, a pepper spray gun, pepper gel, mace, a stun gun, an electronic control device or other conducted energy device," on school property, including athletic fields, "for purposes of self-defense."	39-17-1309	7/01/24
SB135/ HB1191	923	Lease or purchase of vacant or underutilized school properties by charter schools.	Requires LEAs with charter schools operating within them to publish, by May 1, 2025, the address, square footage and number of classrooms of "each building operated by the LEA," the portion of the building used for direct K-12 instruction, and, if any portion of the building is not used for direct instruction, how the building is used, including whether the building is vacant. Same listing must be provided to state comptroller and department of education. A public charter school operating within the geographic boundaries of the LEA has right of first refusal to purchase or	49-1-302; 49-6-35; 49-6-3500; 49-6-6001; 49-7-144; 49-13-104; 67-5-203; 67-5-212	7/01/24

			lease vacant property listed by the LEA, at or below fair market value. Provides that property “used to house a public charter school” is exempt from property taxes.		
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FAMILY LAW/ADOPTION

Bill No.	PC No.	Subject	Summary	TCA	Eff. Date
SB1586/ HB2788	559	Child protective teams data sharing.	Permits the district attorneys general conference, the AOC, the Tennessee chapter of children's advocacy centers, DCS, 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.	9-4-200; 9-4-213; 37-1-607; 37-1-612	3/12/24
SB2071/ HB1675	574	Expands eligibility for reimbursement as a relative caregiver.	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.	37-1-102; 37-2-417; 37-2-422; 37-2-604	3/15/24
SB2070/ HB1676	613	Juvenile court proceedings - taking of child into custody or removal of child from parent.	Specifies that a juvenile court dependency and neglect proceeding commence by taking a child into custody or the removal of custody from a parent or legal guardian. Requires 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.	36-1-100; 36-1-102; 36-1-113; 37-1-100; 37-1-102; 37-1-108; 37-1-113; 37-1-129; 37-1-130; 37-1-602; 37-2-400; 37-2-402; 37-2-403; 37-2-417; 37-2-604; 39-13-309; 39-13-502; 39-13-504; 39-13-514; 39-13-515; 39-13-522; 39-13-527; 39-13-531; 39-13-532; 39-15-302; 39-15-402; 39-17-406; 39-17-408; 39-17-1004; 39-17-1005	7/01/24
SB1699/ HB1645	632	Lifetime orders of protection.	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.	36-3-608; 36-3-627; 39-13-100; 39-17-308	4/02/24
SB2660/ HB1808	652	Termination of parental rights due to	Requires DCS to petition to terminate the parental rights within 90 days of a juvenile court’s finding that the parent or guardian has been	36-1-113; 37-2-400; 37-2-409	7/01/24

		substantial parental noncompliance.	substantially noncompliant with the statement of responsibilities in the child's permanency plan.		
SB1738/ HB2169	677	<i>Tennessee Foster and Adoptive Parent Protection Act.</i>	Prohibits DCS 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 regarding sexual orientation or gender identity.	37-6-101; 37-6-102; 37-6-103	7/01/24
SB2359/ HB1726	699	Prohibits immunization requirement as a condition of adoption or fostering.	Prohibits DCS 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.	36-1-148; 37-2-419	3/25/24
SB2744/ HB2945	711	Parent's right to unimpeded phone conversations with child.	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.	36-6-101	4/01/24
SB2840/ HB2911	715	Grandparent visitation.	Defines reasonable visitation regarding grandparent visitation as being sufficient contact to reasonable permit a strong and meaningful relationship to be established with the child as a minimum.	36-6-306; 36-6-307	4/01/24
SB1905/ HB2168	751	Order of protection to remain in effect during an appeal.	Specifies that an order of protection related to allegations of domestic abuse remains in effect during the appeal unless the order expires by operation of law.	36-3-600; 36-3-601	4/22/24
SB2627/ HB2760	799	<i>Abrial's Law – Part II</i>	Part 2 of Abrial's law concerning requirements in a suit for annulment, divorce, separate maintenance, or in any other proceeding requiring the court to make a custody determination regarding a minor child. Clarifies present law requires the determination to be made based on the best interest of the child. 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. 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	36-6-106; 36-6-404; 36-6-406; 36-6-700; 36-6-701; 36-6-702 ; 37-1-102; 37-1-130	4/23/24

			may, where appropriate, refer any issues of abuse to juvenile court for further proceedings. Sets out new judicial training requirements of 10 hours special training to be provided by a judge or retired judge with experience in assisting survivor of domestic violence, child abuse or child sexual abuse or a “professional” with this experience.		
SB2349/ HB2404	862	Redefines dependent and neglected child.	Revises the definition of a dependent and neglected child to specify that the criteria for dependence and neglect must be present at the time of the filing of the petition.	37-1-102	7/01/24
SB 2929	881	Children autopsies.	Requires county medical examiners to establish policies and procedures for the prioritization of final autopsy reports for children in DCS custody or who were subjects of a child protective services investigation or any child whose death resulted in an investigation of the well-being of any other child in the home.	37-3-803; 37-5-124; 38-7-105	7/01/24
SB2633/ HB2644	996	Revisions to adoption and foster parents’ laws.	Revises present law on adoption, termination and foster parents including, but not limited to: establishment of time-period for determining ground of abandonment, defining putative father, allowing for payment of reasonable charges, surrender, additional termination grounds, prioritization of matters, and foster parents’ rights.	24-7-112; 36-1-108; 36-1-109; 36-1-111; 36-1-113; 36-1-116; 36-1-117; 36-1-119; 36-1-120; 36-1-124; 36-2-318; 36-5-101; 37-1-103; 37-2-400; 37-2-415	7/01/24
SB2749/ HB2936	1061	<i>Families' Rights and Responsibilities Act.</i>	Allows 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. Sets out these rights and responsibilities which are “exclusively reserved to a parent of a minor without obstruction or interference from a government entity. Details what constitutes 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.	29-26-116; 36-8-101; 36-8-102; 36-8-103; 36-8-104; 39-15-401; 49-1-704; 49-1-706; 49-2-137; 49-2-211; 63-1-100; 63-1-173; 63-6-200; 63-6-218; 63-6-222; 63-6-249; 63-11-202; 63-22-122; 68-140-309	7/01/24

FIREARMS

Bill No.	PC No.	Subject	Summary	TCA	Eff. Date
SB2763/ HB2035	1062	Pre-emption of laws regarding extreme risk protection.	Pre-empts entire field of legislation regarding extreme risk protection orders to the exclusion of all local government ordinances, resolutions, enactments or regulations.	36-3-600; 39-17-1300	5/28/24

GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS/DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN'S SERVICES

Bill No.	PC No.	Subject	Summary	TCA	Eff. Date
SB613/ HB590	591	Childcare agencies reporting requirements.	Provides that within 30 days of the date of foster care placement, an agency must prepare a plan for each child in its foster care. Such plan must include a goal for each child of the (i) return of the child to parent; (ii) permanent placement of the child with a fit and willing relative or relatives of the child; (iii) adoption, giving first preference to the foster home to adopt the child when applicable; (iv) permanent guardianship; or (v) a planned permanent living arrangement. Requires the permanency plan for any child in foster care for six months or longer as a result of abuse or neglect that includes as a permanency goal the return of the child to the parent, to also include a requirement that the parent complete trauma-informed education before the child is returned to the parent.	37-2-403; 37-5-519	3/27/24
SB447/ HB619	611	Required notice for the proposed discharge of a child committed to the custody of DCS.	Requires the commissioner of DCS to notify the committing court at least 15 days prior to the proposed discharge of a delinquent child who was committed to the custody of the DCS for an indefinite time.	37-1-137	7/01/24
SB2066/ HB1969	733	Installation of carbon monoxide alarms in childcare agencies.	Requires all childcare agencies to install carbon monoxide alarms in each room where children are present. Failure to do so is a Class C misdemeanor.	68-120-100; 68-120-106; 71-3-500; 71-3-501	4/04/24 7/01/24

HEALTHCARE

Bill No.	PC No.	Subject	Summary	TCA	Eff. Date
SB1766/ HB1882	831	Provision of medical records to attorneys in fact.	Requires health care provider to provide medical records to one acting as a patient's "attorney in fact" or authorized representative within 10 working days of request.	34-6-206; 63-2-101; 68-11-1809	7/01/24
SB2782/ HB2310	1064	Parental cause of action against one who assists a minor seeking gender-affirming healthcare.	Creates a civil cause of action for parents of an unemancipated minor who has sought gender-affirming care and has been "recruited, harbored, or transported" by another. Legislation "does not apply to the provision of a medical diagnosis described in this chapter or a common carrier transporting passengers for hire in the course and scope of their business." That the minor consented is not a defense. <i>NOTE: As of the effective date of this legislation, the prohibitions of Chapter 33 are the subject of litigation pending before the United States Supreme Court.</i>	39-15-400; 68-33-0; 39-15-400; 68-33-104; 68-33-105	7/01/24

JUDICIARY

Bill No.	PC No.	Subject	Summary	TCA	Eff. Date
SB2059/ HB2791	685	Report on juvenile court noncompliance regarding data collection.	Requires the AOC to submit a report, by October 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. 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.	37-1-187	4/01/24
SB2689/ HB2930	947	Centralized system of case management.	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.	16-3-800; 16-3-822; 18-1-105	5/06/24

MENTAL HEALTH

Bill No.	PC No.	Subject	Summary	TCA	Eff. Date
SB1769/ HB1640	784	<i>Jillian's Law:</i> Adjudication as a mental defective.	Enacts various changes relative to being adjudicated as a mental defective or judicially committed to a mental institution, including requiring a person judicially committed to remain committed 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.	16-10-205; 16-10-213; 16-11-202; 16-11-206; 16-15-303; 16-15-405; 16-16-120; 16-16-121; 33-5-403; 33-5-410; 33-5-501; 33-6-403; 33-6-502; 33-6-602; 33-6-705; 33-6-706; 66-6-708; 66-7-401; 39-17-1301; 39-17-1307; 39-17-1316; 52-5-404; 52-5-411; 52-5-501	7/01/24
SB2079/ HB1682	785	Certificate of Need for care and treatment - person's need for	Revises the law related to emergency involuntary admission to inpatient treatment and judicial commitment for nonemergency involuntary inpatient treatment.	33-6-403; 33-6-407; 33-6-421; 33-6-427; 33-6-502; 33-6-503	7/01/24

		involuntary admission to inpatient treatment.	Requires that 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.		
SB2028/ HB1643	905	Mental health evaluation and treatment for criminal defendants.	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.	33-7-301; 33-7-304	7/01/24