

State Signed Legislation 2019
Relating to School Health, Safety, & Discipline

<p>HB 18</p>	<p>Title: Relating to consideration of the mental health of public school students in training requirements for certain school employees, curriculum requirements, counseling programs, educational programs.</p> <p>Remarks As filed, HB 18 is a broad-based bill that seeks to raise awareness of issues relating to mental health of students and to provide students and educators with resources and training on mental health and substance abuse. HB 18 transfers to the Education Code certain Health and Safety Code provisions relating to a list of recommended best practice-based programs and research-based practices regarding mental health promotion and intervention, substance abuse prevention and intervention, and suicide prevention for implementation in public schools at all levels. The Texas Education Agency (TEA) must work in coordination with the Health and Human Services Commission (HHSC) and regional education service centers to update the list annually. The bill requires a school district to develop practices and procedures for each content area covered by the list. TEA must develop and make available guiding principles on coordination of programs and practices in the listed content areas. HB 18 revises the instructional components of continuing education requirements for school personnel, and it also changes the components for staff development training provided to educators, such as training on recognizing signs of mental health conditions and substance abuse. HB 18 includes an emphasis on mental health as an additional requirement for a district’s health enrichment curriculum. It revises provisions regarding a school’s developmental guidance and counseling program to re-designate such a program as a comprehensive school counseling program. It expands the scope of coordinated health programs that TEA is required to make available to each district for use at elementary and middle-school levels. By May 1, 2020, TEA and HHSC must develop guidelines for districts regarding partnering with other organizations to increase student access to mental health services. HB 18 amends the Health and Safety Code to require HHSC and TEA to make available on their websites information about the mental health first aid training program. Effective December 1, 2019.</p>	<p>District Impact: Teacher Education: Extensive training on mental health and related issues to teacher preparation programs and alters the existing requirement that “up to” 25 percent of teacher continuing education address specified topics to be a requirement that “at least” 25 percent of teacher training focus on topics including classroom effectiveness, digital learning, and identifying students at-risk of dropping out or with special needs.</p> <p>Suicide prevention, recognizing mental health conditions and substance abuse, strategies for positive relationships, and grief and trauma-informed care topics must be included.</p> <p>SHAC Duties: Integration of physical and mental health in the health curriculum and expands awareness about e-cigarettes to all substance abuse.</p> <p>SHACs must issue several new statements, including a statement of the policies and procedures adopted to promote the physical and mental health of students, the physical and mental health resources available at each campus, contact information for the nearest providers of essential public health services, and the contact information for the nearest local mental health authority.</p> <p>In addition, for each campus, the SHAC must post a statement of whether the campus has a full-time nurse or full-time school counselor.</p> <p>Non-physician Mental Health Professionals: A school district can employ or contract with one or more non-physician mental health professionals, such as a psychologist, registered nurse with a psychiatric background, professional counselor, licensed clinical social worker, or family therapist.</p>	<p>Author: Price, Four</p>
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HB 19	<p>Title: Relating to mental health and substance use resources for certain school districts.</p> <p>Remarks: As filed, HB 19 creates an opportunity for local mental health authorities to hire and supervise non-physician mental health professionals to serve as mental health and substance abuse resources based at the regional ESCs. Effective September 1, 2019</p>	<p>District Impact: The local mental health authorities will hire and supervise the work of the non-physician mental health professionals, and the professionals will assist the ESCs by serving as a resource regarding mental health disorders, substance abuse, and initiatives to improve mental health.</p>	<p>Author: Price, Four</p>
HB 65	<p>Title: Relating to reporting information regarding public school disciplinary actions.</p> <p>Remarks: As filed, HB 65 requires school districts to report additional information for each out-of-school suspension, such as race, sex, birthdate, and the basis for the suspension. Effective immediately if approved by 2/3 of both houses, otherwise effective September 1, 2019.</p>	<p>District Impact: For each out-of-school suspension the district must report: The student's race, sex, and date of birth, that will enable the agency to compare placement data with information collected through other reports. The basis for the suspension. The number of full or partial days suspended.</p>	<p>Author: Johnson, Eric</p>

		The number of out-of-school suspensions that were inconsistent with the guidelines included in the student code of conduct under Section 37.001(a)(3).	
HB 76	<p>Title: Relating to cardiac assessments of high school participants in extracurricular athletic activities sponsored or sanctioned by the University Interscholastic League.</p> <p>Remarks: Students who participate in University Interscholastic League (UIL) athletic activities must have an electrocardiogram or echocardiogram in addition to a physical examination before being allowed to participate in athletic activities, including practices. The bill provides options by which a school district may pay for this assessment, and it provides for delay in administration under certain circumstances. The UIL must adopt rules to administer this new requirement, including procedures that provide for waivers from administration under certain circumstances.</p>	<p>District Impact: Subject to UIL rules, districts must provide students who participate in certain UIL activities with information about sudden cardiac arrest and electrocardiogram (EKG) testing, including the option of the student to request the administration of an EKG in addition to a physical examination.</p>	<p>Author: Huberty, Dan</p>
HB 111	<p>Title: Relating to training for employees of school districts and open-enrollment charter schools on the prevention of sexual abuse, sex trafficking, and other maltreatment of certain children.</p> <p>Remarks: This legislation would amend the statute regarding school district policies addressing sexual abuse and maltreatment of children to address sexual abuse, sex trafficking, and other maltreatment of children with significant cognitive disabilities in both educational and non-educational settings.</p>	<p>District Impact: Amended to include training on recognition and prevention of sex trafficking, sexual abuse, and maltreatment of children with significant cognitive disabilities.</p>	<p>Author: Gonzalez, Mary</p>
HB 403	<p>Title: Relating to training requirements for a member of the board of trustees and the superintendent of an independent school district regarding sexual abuse, human trafficking, and other maltreatment of children.</p> <p>Remarks: As filed, HB 403 would require school board members to complete, every two years, one hour of training on identifying and reporting potential victims of sexual abuse, human trafficking, and other maltreatment of children. Superintendents would be required to complete two and a half hours of continuing education on these topics every five years. Effective September 1, 2019.</p>	<p>District Impact: Requires school board members to complete, every two years, one hour of training on identifying and reporting potential victims of sexual abuse, human trafficking, and other maltreatment of children.</p> <p>Superintendents with renewable certificates are required to complete two-and-a-half hours of continuing education on these topics every five years.</p>	<p>Author: Thompson, Senfronia</p>
HB 496	<p>Title: Relating to the placement of bleeding control kits in public schools and to required training of school personnel.</p> <p>Remarks: As filed, HB 496 would require each school district and open-enrollment charter school to develop and implement a bleeding control kit program that ensures that the kits are stored in accessible areas, includes use of bleeding control kits in the district's multi-hazard emergency operations plan, and requires school personnel to be trained to use the bleeding control kit. The legislation describes what must be included in the kit and the source of training in use of the kit. Employees are immune from civil liability from damages or injuries resulting from good faith use of a bleeding control kit, provided that the employee received training and the employee did</p>	<p>District Impact: Districts must develop a traumatic injury response protocol no later than January 1, 2020. The protocol must provide bleeding control stations in accessible locations for use in the event of a traumatic injury involving blood loss, require TEA-approved training for peace officers and all other district personnel who may be reasonably expected to use a bleeding control station, and offer similar training to students enrolled at the campus in grade 7 or higher. A bleeding control station must contain specified supplies in quantities determined appropriate by the superintendent.</p>	<p>Author: Gervin-Hawkins, Barbara</p>

	not act with gross negligence. Effective immediately if approved by 2/3 of both houses, otherwise effective September 1, 2019.		
HB 548	<p>Title: Relating to reporting certain truancy information through the Public Education Information Management System.</p> <p>Remarks: As filed, HB 548 requires school districts and charter schools to report to the Public Education Information Management System (PEIMS): the number of children who are required to attend school and fail to enroll; the number of children who have excessive unexcused absences; the number of students for whom the district or school initiates a truancy prevention measure; and the number of parents against whom a school district has filed a complaint regarding attendance. Effective September 1, 2019.</p>	<p>District Impact: Each school district and open-enrollment charter school to report through the Public Education Information Management System information disaggregated by campus and grade regarding: The number of children who are required to attend school under Section 25.085, are not exempted under Section 25.086, and fail to attend school without excuse for 10 or more days or parts of days within a six-month period in the same school year; The number of students for whom the district initiates a truancy prevention measure under Section 25.0915(a-4) The number of parents of students against whom an attendance officer or other appropriate school official has filed a complaint under Section 25.093.</p>	<p>Author: Canales, Terry</p>
HB 684	<p>Title: Sam’s Law: Relating to training requirements for public school nurses and certain other school personnel regarding seizure recognition and related first aid.</p> <p>Remarks: As filed, HB 684 would require school nurses and other school district employees who have regular contact with students to receive TEA-approved online course training regarding awareness of students with seizures, seizure recognition, and related first aid. Effective immediately if approved by 2/3 of both houses, otherwise effective September 1, 2019.</p>	<p>District Impact: Provides that a parent of a student with a seizure disorder can seek care for the student's seizures while the student is at school or at a school activity by submitting to the district a copy of a seizure management and treatment plan developed by the parent and the student's doctor.</p> <p>The plan must be submitted and reviewed before or at the beginning of the school year.</p> <p>Includes immunity language for the district employee in providing care.</p> <p>School nurse must complete a TEA-approved online course for nurses regarding managing students with seizure disorders.</p>	<p>Author: Clardy, Travis</p>
HB 692	<p>Title: Relating to the suspension of a student who is homeless from public school.</p> <p>Remarks: As filed, HB 692 amends the Education Code to prohibit a homeless student from being placed in out-of-school suspension. Effective immediately if approved by 2/3 of both houses, otherwise effective September 1, 2019.</p>	<p>District Impact: A school district may not place in out-of-school suspension a student who is homeless, as defined by the federal McKinney-Vento Homeless Assistance Act, unless the student engages in conduct while on school property or while attending a school-sponsored or school-related activity on or off campus that contains the elements of: A weapons offense; a violent assault, sexual assault, aggravated assault, or aggravated sexual assault.</p>	<p>Author: White, James</p>

		An offense related to marijuana or a controlled substance, a dangerous drug, or an alcoholic beverage.	
HB 811	<p>Title: Relating to determining appropriate disciplinary action to be taken against a public school student who is in foster care or who is homeless.</p> <p>Remarks: As filed, HB 811 directs the school board to consider a student's status in the conservatorship of the Department of Family and Protective Services or a student's homeless status when the board establishes a student code of conduct for the district. Effective immediately if approved by 2/3 of both houses, otherwise effective September 1, 2019.</p>	<p>District Impact: This bill adds a student's status as homeless or in the conservatorship of DFPS to the list of mitigating factors that must be considered as a factor in any decision concerning suspension, removal to a disciplinary alternative education program (DAEP), expulsion or placement in a juvenile justice alternative education program (JJAEP), regardless of whether the decision is characterized as mandatory or discretionary.</p>	<p>Author: White, James</p>
HB 906	<p>Title: Relating to the establishment of a collaborative task force to study certain public school mental health services.</p> <p>Remarks: As filed, HB 906 amends the Education Code to establish a collaborative task force on public school mental health services to study and evaluate mental health services, and educator training to provide mental health services. The task force is composed of the commissioner of education or a designee and six additional members appointed by the commissioner. The task force will meet at least twice each year and have support services from an institution of higher education. The commissioner of education will designate two institutions of higher education to assist the task force in evaluating mental health services. Not later than November 1 of each even-numbered year, the task force must submit to the governor, lieutenant governor, and speaker of the house a report of the task force's activities. The taskforce expires on December 1, 2022. Effective immediately if approved by 2/3 of each house, otherwise effective September 1, 2019.</p>	<p>District Impact: Creates the Collaborative Task Force on Public School Mental Health Services to study and evaluate state-funded mental health services provided at a school to a student, family member or employee.</p> <p>The task force must meet at least twice a year.</p> <p>The commissioner will designate an institution of higher education as a lead institution to provide support services, and two institutions to assist the task force and the lead institution. The commissioner must give preference to at least one predominantly black institution.</p> <p>Evaluate and make recommendations regarding services, training and the impact of services. It will also examine best practices, and disparities in race, ethnicity, gender, special education status and geographic location of individuals receiving services.</p>	<p>Author: Thompson, Senfronia</p>
HB 961	<p>Title: Relating to the membership and training course requirements of school district and open-enrollment charter school concussion oversight teams.</p> <p>Remarks: As filed, HB 961 stipulates that if a school district or open-enrollment charter school employs a school nurse, the nurse must be a member of the concussion oversight team if requested by the school nurse. If the nurse joins the concussion oversight team, he or she must receive related</p>	<p>District Impact: This bill adds a school nurse as a person who has authority to determine when a student shall be removed from an interscholastic athletics practice or competition if the nurse determines that the student might have sustained a concussion during the practice or competition.</p>	<p>Author: Howard, Donna</p>

	training at least once every two years. Effective immediately if approved by 2/3 of each house, otherwise effective September 1, 2019.	A school nurse may request to be a member of the district's concussion oversight team.	
HB 1026	<p>Title: Relating to instruction in positive character traits in public schools.</p> <p>Remarks: As filed, HB 1026 amends the Education Code to require the State Board of Education to integrate positive character traits into the essential knowledge and skills (TEKS) in kindergarten through grade 12 and create a report regarding how character traits have been integrated into the curriculum. Each school district and charter school must adopt a character education program, and the Texas Education Agency must maintain a list of character education programs that school districts have implemented so that research can be conducted to determine the correlation between character education programs and changes in school disciplinary problems. Effective immediately if approved by 2/3 of both houses, otherwise effective September 1, 2019.</p>	<p>District Impact: Each school district and open-enrollment charter school must adopt a character education program that includes the positive character traits listed in Subsection (b) for grades K-12. In developing or selecting a character education program under this section, a school district shall consult with a committee selected by the district that consists of parents, educators and other members of the community.</p>	<p>Author: Bohac, Dwayne</p>
HB 1070	<p>Title: Relating to the mental health first aid training program reporting requirements.</p> <p>Remarks: As filed, HB 1070 requires local mental health authorities to report the number of employees who complete a mental health first aid training program and categorize the data by region, school district, and category of personnel as well as an accounting of appropriations expended for the purpose of health first aid training. The number of trainers who left the program during the preceding fiscal year and the number of active trainers must also be reported. Effective September 1, 2019.</p>	<p>District Impact: Revises current provisions of the Health and Safety Code that require reporting by a local mental health authority of employees and contractors who were trained as mental health first aid trainers, to require that the report also include the number of trainers who left the program for any reason during the preceding year and the number of active trainers. This information will be compiled and reported to the legislature.</p>	<p>Author: Price, Four</p>
HB 1143	<p>Title: Relating to the transportation or storage of a handgun or other firearm or ammunition by a handgun license holder in a school parking area.</p> <p>Remarks: Current law states that school districts and charter schools may not prohibit a licensed handgun holder from placing a firearm in a vehicle that is in a school district or charter school parking area. As filed, HB 1143 states that school districts and charter schools may not regulate the manner in which the handgun, firearm, or ammunition is stored in a vehicle. Effective immediately if approved by 2/3 of both houses, otherwise effective September 1, 2019.</p>	<p>District Impact: Prohibits districts from regulating the manner in which a person (including a school employee) who holds a license to carry a handgun stores a handgun, firearm or ammunition in their vehicle on a school parking lot or other parking area.</p>	<p>Author: Hefner, Cole</p>
HB 1791	<p>Title: Relating to the carrying of handguns by license holders on property owned or leased by a governmental entity.</p> <p>Remarks: As filed, HB 1791 expands the current law that prohibits a political subdivision, including a school district, from posting notice of trespass by a license holder for the concealed or open</p>	<p>District Impact: Existing penalty for posting signs in wrong location now expanded. May complain about "any action" that states or implies LTC not allowed to enter or remain.</p>	<p>Author: Krause, Matt</p>

	carry of a handgun in any location where a license holder would not be prohibited from carrying a handgun by law.	Complaint is made to AG, who will notify the district of alleged violation and give opportunity to “cure”. (I.E. Guns now allowed in parking lot, so must remove signs from there).	
HB 1387	<p>Title: Relating to the number of school marshals that may be appointed to serve on a public school campus or at a private school.</p> <p>Remarks: As filed, HB 1387 restricts school districts from appointing more than one school marshal per 100 students in average daily attendance per campus, or for each campus, one school marshal per building where students regularly receive instruction. Current law restricts appointment to one school marshal per 200 students. Effective immediately if approved by 2/3 of each house, otherwise effective September 1, 2019.</p>	<p>District Impact: No cap on the number of school marshals a school district or private school may appoint.</p>	<p>Author: Hefner, Cole</p>
HB 2184	<p>Title: Relating to a public school student's transition from an alternative education program to a regular classroom.</p> <p>Remarks: As filed, HB 2184 directs educators at alternative education programs and regular education programs to prepare and follow a personalized transition plan for each student who is being released from an alternative education program to a regular classroom. HB 2184 provides directions regarding who should provide and receive notifications as well as who should be involved in coordinating and making recommendations for the transition. Effective immediately if approved by 2/3 of both houses, otherwise effective September 1, 2019.</p>	<p>District Impact: Requires that as soon as practicable after an Alternative Education Program (AEP) determines the date of a student's release, the AEP administrator must provide written notice of the date to the parent and the administrator of the campus to which the student will transition. The AEP administrator must provide the campus administrator with an assessment of the student's academic growth while at the AEP and the results of any assessment instruments.</p> <p>Within five instructional days after the release, the campus administrator must coordinate the student's transition to a regular classroom.</p> <p>The Personal Transition Plan (PTP) must include recommendations for the best educational placement of the student.</p>	<p>Author: Allen, Alma</p>
HB 2195	<p>Title: Relating to an active shooter emergency policy for school districts.</p> <p>Remarks: As filed, HB 2195 amends the Education Code to direct school districts to include in their multi-hazard emergency operations plans a policy for responding to an active shooter emergency. Effective immediately if approved by 2/3 of both houses, otherwise effective September 1, 2019.</p>	<p>District Impact: Response plan must be included in its multi-hazard EOP.</p> <p>The Texas Commission on Law Enforcement (TCOLE) must offer an active shooter training course, and currently employed peace officers and school resource officers (SROs) must complete the training no later than August 31, 2020. New hires 180 days from hire.</p>	<p>Author: Meyer, Morgan</p>
HB 2210	<p>Title: Relating to the consideration for public school accountability purposes of certain students receiving residential services in state hospitals.</p>	<p>District Impact:</p>	<p>Author:</p>

	<p>Remarks: As filed, HB 2210 amends the Education Code to provide that a student receiving residential services in a state hospital (whose parent does not reside in the school district where the state hospital is physically located) is not considered a student of that district or campus for accountability purposes. Effective immediately if approved by 2/3 of both houses, otherwise effective September 1, 2019.</p>	A memorandum of understanding between a school district and a state hospital to provide education services to a student in the hospital must require that the district include the performance of the student on an assessment instrument or other achievement indicator or reporting indicator for accountability purposes.	Bell, Keith (F)
HB 2243	<p>Title: Relating to the use of prescription asthma medicine on public and private school campuses. Remarks: As filed, HB 2243 authorizes a physician to prescribe asthma medication in the name of a public school district, open enrollment charter school, or private school. School districts, charter schools, and private schools would have the authority to adopt and implement a policy providing for a school nurse's administration of that medication to applicable students. The legislation makes provisions relating to the immunity from civil or criminal liability or disciplinary action granted to a person who in good faith takes or fails to take certain actions relating to the maintenance, administration, and disposal of epinephrine auto-injectors applicable with regard to asthma medicine. Effective immediately if approved by 2/3 of both houses, otherwise effective September 1, 2019.</p>	<p>District Impact: A school board may adopt a policy authorizing the school nurse to maintain and administer unassigned prescription asthma medicine under a standing order to a student whose parent has provided notice that the student has been diagnosed with asthma and has given written permission for the nurse to administer the asthma medicine.</p>	Author: Oliverson, Tom
HB 2325	<p>Title: Relating to information and communication of governmental and other entities regarding disasters and health and human services. Remarks: As filed, HB 2325 requires the division, in consultation with any state agency or private entity the division determines is appropriate, shall develop standards for the use of social media as a communication tool by governmental entities during and after a disaster. Effective September 1, 2019.</p>	<p>District Impact: Require that certain official social media accounts be used during and after a disaster only for providing credible sources of information. Develop a mobile application for wireless communication devices to communicate critical information during a disaster directly to disaster victims and first responders. Provide disaster web portal to give information to the public, including information on programs and services available to disaster victims and funding for and expenditures of disaster assistance programs.</p>	Author Metcalf, William
HB 2813	<p>Title: Relating to the statewide behavioral health coordinating council. Remarks: As filed, HB 2813 establishes the statewide behavioral health coordinating council to ensure a strategic statewide approach to behavioral health services. Effective September 1, 2019</p>	<p>District Impact: The statewide behavioral health coordinating council shall: Develop and monitor the implementation of a five-year statewide behavioral health strategic plan. Shall develop a biennial coordinated statewide behavioral health expenditure proposal. Annually publish an updated inventory of behavioral health programs and services that are funded by the state that includes a description of how those programs and services further the purpose of the statewide behavioral health strategic plan.</p>	Author: Price, Four

		<p>May create subcommittees to carry out the council's duties under this subchapter.</p> <p>May facilitate opportunities to increase collaboration for the effective expenditure of available federal and state funds for behavioral and mental health services in this state.</p>	
HB 3012	<p>Title: Relating to requiring the provision of instruction to public school students subject to in-school or out-of-school suspension.</p> <p>Remarks: As filed, HB 3012 requires a school district to provide a student who has been placed in in-school or out-of-school suspension an alternative means of receiving all instruction provided in the classes the student misses. The district must provide at least one option for receiving the instruction that does not require use of the Internet. Effective immediately if approved by 2/3 of both houses, otherwise effective September 1, 2019.</p>	<p>District Impact: Requires districts to provide alternative means of receiving coursework in foundation courses to a student who has been suspended. The district must provide at least one option that does not require use of the Internet.</p>	<p>Author: Talarico, James (F)</p>
HB 3145	<p>Title: Relating to the right of a parent appointed as a conservator of a child to attend school activities.</p> <p>Remarks: As filed, HB 3145 allows parent appointed as a conservator of a child always has the right to attend school activities, including school lunches, performances, and field trips. Effective June 14, 2019.</p>	<p>District Impact: Unless limited by a court order, a parent appointed as a conservator of a child always has the right to attend school activities, including school lunches, performances, and field trips.</p>	<p>Author: Toth, Steve</p>
HB 3630	<p>Title: Relating to prohibiting the use of certain behavioral interventions on students enrolled in public school who receive special education services.</p> <p>Remarks: As filed, HB 3630 prohibits the use of certain behavioral interventions on students who receive special education services. Effective immediately if approved by 2/3 of both houses, otherwise effective September 1, 2019.</p>	<p>District Impact: A school district employee, volunteer, or independent contractor may not use an aversive technique or intervention, on a student, that is designed to or likely to cause physical pain, other than corporal punishment as provided by law, and the bill provides thirteen examples of techniques or interventions included in the term. The commissioner must provide guidance to school district employees, volunteers, and independent contractors on avoiding a violation of the prohibition on aversive techniques.</p>	<p>Author: Meyer, Morgan</p>
HB 3703	<p>Title: Relating to the prescription of low-THC cannabis for medical use by certain qualified physicians to patients with certain medical conditions.</p> <p>Remarks: As Filed, HB 3703 amends the Texas Compassionate Use Act (TCUA) to allow qualified physicians to prescribe low-THC cannabis to patients diagnosed with epilepsy, seizure disorder, multiple sclerosis, spasticity, amyotrophic lateral sclerosis (ALS), autism, terminal cancer, or an incurable neurodegenerative disease. Effective June 14, 2019.</p>	<p>District Impact: This bill amends the Texas Compassionate Use Act (TCUA) to allow qualified physicians to prescribe low-THC cannabis to patients. A prescribing physician must be board certified in a relevant medical specialty and must dedicate a significant portion of clinical practice to the evaluation and treatment of the patient's particular medical condition.</p>	<p>Author: Klick, Stephanie</p>

SB 11	<p>Title: Relating to policies, procedures, and measures for school safety and mental health promotion in public schools.</p> <p>Remarks: As filed, SB 11 is a broad school safety bill that provides state funds for local health authorities to hire non-physician mental health providers to provide advice and training on mental health and substance abuse to school personnel. The bill also requires charter school to comply with school safety requirements; requires training on the effects of grief and trauma on student learning; calls for updates to emergency operations plans; outlines steps when districts fail to comply with their plans, including conservatorship and boards of managers; and calls for set procedures in the event of bomb or terroristic threats. Effective September 1, 2019.</p>	<p>District Impact: This bill addresses elements of Governor Abbott’s school safety action plan, as well as recommendations from both houses of the Legislature following interim hearings on school safety. The bill provides for a school safety allotment, which the Legislature funded at \$9.72 per student in ADA. The bill calls for extensive agency rulemaking and guidance from the Texas School Safety Center (TxSSC).</p>	<p>Author: Taylor, Larry</p>
SB 372	<p>Title: Relating to the authority of an open-enrollment charter school to employ security personnel, commission peace officers, and have school resource officers.</p> <p>Remarks: As filed, SB 372 amends the Education Code to permit the governing body of an open-enrollment charter school to employ security personal, commission peace officers, and to enter into a memorandum of understanding with a local law enforcement agency to assign a school resource officer to the charter school. Effective immediately if approved by 2/3 of both houses, otherwise effective September 1, 2019.</p>	<p>District Impact: Charter school can employ security personnel and commission peace officers in the same manner as a traditional school district, and can enter into an agreement with local law enforcement to assign a school resource officer to the school.</p>	<p>Author: Campbell, Donna</p>
SB 435	<p>Title: Relating to recommendations by local school health advisory councils regarding opioid addiction and abuse education in public schools.</p> <p>Remarks: As filed, SB 435 amends the Education Code to expand the local school health advisory council’s duties to include recommending appropriate grade levels and curriculum for instruction regarding opioid addiction and abuse and methods of administering an opioid antagonist. Effective immediately if approved by 2/3 of both houses, otherwise effective September 1, 2019.</p>	<p>District Impact: Adds to the duties of the local school health advisory council that it must recommend appropriate grade levels and curriculum for instruction regarding opioid addiction and abuse and methods of administering an opioid antagonist.</p>	<p>Author: Nelson, Jane</p>
SB 712	<p>Title: Relating to prohibiting the use of certain behavioral interventions on students enrolled in public school who receive special education services.</p> <p>Remarks: As filed, SB 712 prohibits the use of certain behavioral interventions on students who receive special education services. Effective immediately if approved by 2/3 of both houses, otherwise effective September 1, 2019.</p>	<p>District Impact: A school district employee, volunteer, or independent contractor may not use an aversive technique or intervention, on a student, that is designed to or likely to cause physical pain, other than corporal punishment as provided by law, and the bill provides thirteen examples of techniques or interventions included in the term. The commissioner must provide guidance to school district employees, volunteers, and independent contractors on avoiding a violation of the prohibition on aversive techniques.</p>	<p>Author: Lucio, Eddie</p>

SB 820	<p>Title: Relating to a requirement that a school district develop and maintain a cybersecurity framework.</p> <p>Remarks: As filed, SB 820 requires school districts to develop and maintain a cybersecurity framework for securing the district cyber infrastructure against attacks and for cybersecurity risk assessment and mitigation planning. The superintendent must designate a cybersecurity coordinator to serve as a liaison between the district and the Texas Education Agency in cybersecurity matters. Effective September 1, 2019.</p>	<p>District Impact: Every school district must adopt a cybersecurity policy to secure district cyberinfrastructure against cyberattacks and other cybersecurity incidents, determine cybersecurity risk, and implement mitigation planning.</p> <p>Must not conflict with the DIR-adopted information security standards for institutions of higher education.</p> <p>Each superintendent must designate a cybersecurity coordinator to serve as a liaison between the district and TEA.</p> <p>The coordinator must report any cyberattack or other cybersecurity incident as soon as practicable after discovery and notify parents if the incident involved the parents' student information.</p>	<p>Author: Nelson, Jane</p>
SB 869	<p>Title: Relating to guidelines for policies of school districts and open-enrollment charter schools for the care of certain students at risk for anaphylaxis.</p> <p>Remarks: As filed, SB 869 directs the commissioner of state health services to create a committee to assist in updating guidelines for care of students at risk for anaphylaxis. School districts and charter schools will adopt and administer a policy for the care of students with a diagnosed food allergy at risk for anaphylaxis based on the guidelines developed by the committee. Effective immediately if approved by 2/3 of both houses, otherwise effective September 1, 2019.</p>	<p>District Impact: Requires districts and charter schools to annually review their policy regarding the care of students with a diagnosed food allergy at risk for anaphylaxis to ensure consistency with the most current version of the State Health Services Commission's "Guidelines for the Care of Students with Food Allergies At-Risk for Anaphylaxis."</p> <p>Requires that districts/charters post a summary of the guidelines on their website each year, including instructions on how to see the complete document. The guidelines cannot require a district/charter to purchase treatments or make any other expenditure, or require personnel to administer treatments to a student unless the medication is prescribed for the student by the student's doctor. Specifies that the law does not waive or create liability for a school or employees.</p> <p>Requires the commissioner of education to create an ad hoc committee to consult with the commissioner on updating the guidelines.</p>	<p>Author: Zaffirini, Judith</p>
SB 1231	<p>Title: Relating to providing certain public and private school administrators with information regarding certain child abuse and neglect investigations and allegations.</p> <p>Remarks:</p>	<p>District Impact: Ensures that appropriate school officials are notified about investigations of educator misconduct with a child that include both public and private school employees.</p>	<p>Author: Bettencourt, Paul</p>

	As filed, SB 1231 amends the Family Code to include private schools and open-enrollment charter schools in the requirements to report alleged or suspected abuse or neglect of a child. (Public schools are already required to make these notifications and reports.) Effective September 1, 2019.		
SB 1306	<p>Title: Relating to requiring a school district to post on the district's Internet website the name and contact information of each school administrator primarily responsible for student discipline at a district campus.</p> <p>Remarks: As filed, SB 1306 would require each school district to post on the district's website the name and contact information for the campus behavior coordinator for each campus. For districts of innovation, the website would list the school administrators primarily responsible for student discipline on each campus. Effective immediately if approved by 2/3 of both houses, otherwise effective September 1, 2019.</p>	<p>District Impact: Requires districts to post on their website the contact information for the campus behavior coordinator or other campus administrator responsible for student discipline at each campus.</p>	<p>Author: Kolkhorst, Lois</p>
SB 1451	<p>Title: Relating to the ability of public school teachers to maintain student discipline without being subjected to adverse employment consequences.</p> <p>Remarks: Senate Bill 1451 would require the TEA commissioner to ensure that teachers cannot be assigned an area of deficiency on their appraisal solely on the basis of disciplinary referrals a teacher makes, or the documentation of student conduct a teacher submits. Additionally a teacher would be allowed to document any conduct that doesn't conform to student code of conduct adopted by the campus, and protects the teacher from disciplinary action from the district on that documentation submitted. This bill would apply to the 2019-2020 school year and would take effect immediately if approved by two-thirds by both chambers, otherwise it takes effect September 1, 2019.</p>	<p>District Impact: Teachers cannot be assigned an area of deficiency on their appraisal solely on the basis of disciplinary referrals or documentation regarding student conduct. It does not prohibit a teacher from being assigned an area of deficiency based on documented evidence of a deficiency in classroom management obtained through observation or a substantiated report.</p>	<p>Author: Taylor, Larry</p>
SB 1707	<p>Title: Relating to the duties of school district peace officers, school resource officers, and security personnel.</p> <p>Remarks: Senate Bill 1707 would prohibit districts from assigning school resource officers or security personnel from discipline or school administrative tasks, or from having contact with students if it is unrelated from law enforcement duties. This bill would take effect immediately if passed by two-thirds of both chambers, otherwise it would take effect September 1, 2019.</p>	<p>District Impact: Board must set law enforcement duties.</p> <p>Must be in all relevant documents, including MOU, district improvement plan and SCOC.</p> <p>Must be limited to law enforcement role of protecting safety and property.</p> <p>Must not include routine student discipline or administrative task.</p>	<p>Author: Lucio, Eddie</p>
SB 1746	<p>Title: Relating to the inclusion of certain students as students at risk of dropping out of school.</p> <p>Remarks:</p>	<p>District Impact:</p>	<p>Author: Miles, Borris</p>

	As filed, SB 1746 amends the Education Code to include students who have been incarcerated or have a parent who has been incarcerated in a penal institution to be classified as a "student at risk of dropping out of school." Effective immediately if approved by 2/3 of both houses, otherwise effective September 1, 2019.	Includes students who have been incarcerated or who have a parent who is or has been incarcerated within the student's lifetime in the definition of students at risk of dropping out of school.	
SB 2135	<p>Title: Relating to information a law enforcement agency is required to share with a school district about a person who may be a student.</p> <p>Remarks: As filed, SB 2135 describes information that a law enforcement agency must share with the superintendent of a school district that may experience a safety threat. Information pertaining to a student who poses a threat relating to school security and safety may be used for the purpose of conducting a threat assessment or preparing a safety plan related to that student. Effective September 1, 2019.</p>	<p>District Impact: Requires law enforcement, in providing notifications to districts regarding students who have been arrested, must include sufficient detail for threat assessment or safety plan.</p> <p>District can request more information, but cannot be used for discipline.</p> <p>District officials may inspect or copy confidential law enforcement records for threat assessment.</p>	<p>Author: Powell, Beverly (F)</p>
SB 2432	<p>Title: Relating to the mandatory removal of a public school student from the classroom following certain conduct.</p> <p>Remarks: As filed, Senate Bill 2432 adds harassment as defined by the penal code to the list of offenses that would permit a school or teacher to remove a student from a classroom and placed into disciplinary alternative education programs. This act would begin with the 2019-2020 school year and would take effect immediately if approved by two-thirds of both chambers, otherwise it takes effect September 1, 2019.</p>	<p>District Impact: Adds conduct containing the elements of harassment against a school employee to the list of behaviors for which a student must be removed to an alternative education program. It limits mandatory removals under this new provision to the more threatening types of harassment listed in the Penal Code, including threats of violence against employees, their family, and their property.</p>	<p>Author: Taylor, Larry</p>

Referenced from TASB Bill Summaries: <https://www.tasb.org/apps/BillSummaries/BillSummaries.aspx>