

Juvenile Legislative Update 2025

CRIMINAL/DELINQUENCY

PC No.	Bill No.	Subject	Summary	Eff. Date
PC066	SB531/ HB582	Sexual offender classifications.	Requires the Tennessee Bureau of Investigations (TBI) to classify a offenders as sexual offenders, violet sexual offenders, or violent juvenile sexual offenders, and whether an offender is an offender against children. Allows TBI to rely on investigative reports, files of a US attorney, district attorney general, other persecutorial entity, court records, or other credible information in classifying an offender. Requires TBI to notify the offender of the classification.	3/25/25
PC077	SB72/ HB215	Mandatory minimum for distributing hemp cannabinoid to a minor.	Establishes mandatory minimum penalties of 48 hours in jail and a fine for a person convicted of knowingly selling or distributing a product containing a hemp-derived cannabinoid to a person who is under 21. Prohibits a retailer from knowingly allowing an employee younger than 21 to access, handle, or sell any product containing a hemp-derived cannabinoid on the premises of the retail establishment.	7/01/25
PC142	SB498/ HB425	Order denying driving privileges for juvenile offender.	Removes requirement that certified copy of court order that withdraws order denying driving privileges for juvenile offender be submitted to the department of safety within ten days of issuance.	4/03/25
PC231	SB940/ HB995	<i>Good Samaritan Law Expansion</i> - Medical assistance for overdoses including alcohol-related offenses.	Expands immunity from criminal prosecution for alcohol violations to any person who, in good faith, seeks medical assistance for a person experiencing or believed to be experiencing an overdose. Specifies that overdose includes incidents related to drugs and alcohol. Specifies that immunity does not apply to violations committed by a person licensed by the Alcoholic Beverage Commission (ABC) while working in the scope of the person's employment or to an employee of a person licensed by ABC while the employee is acting on behalf of such person.	7/01/25
PC257	SB741/ HB769	Offense involving material that includes a minor engaged in sexual activity.	Creates a criminal offense of possessing, distributing, or producing technology, software, or digital tools designed for the purpose of creating material that includes a minor engaged in sexual activity or simulated sexual activity that is patently offensive. Establishes relevant factors to be considered in determining whether artificial technology, software, or digital tools are used or possessed with intent to create material that includes a minor engaged in sexual activity or simulated sexual activity that is patently offensive.	7/01/25
PC291	SB1070/ HB973	Extends the statute of limitations for criminal prosecution of certain child sexual abuse felonies.	Requires the prosecution to present admissible and credible evidence corroborating the allegations or similar acts by the defendant for offenses occurring between July 1, 2019, and July 1, 2025, if the prosecution is initiated more than 25 years after the victim turns 18. Requires the prosecution to present admissible and credible evidence corroborating the allegations or similar acts by the defendant for offenses occurring on or after July 1, 2025, if the prosecution is initiated more than 30 years after the victim turns 18.	7/01/25

PC292	SB170/ HB1025	Suspension of a minor's driving privileges for offense of harassment by bullying.	Requires suspension of a minor's driving privileges or ability to obtain a driver's license for a period for the offense of harassment by bullying. The suspension would be for one year as part of the disposition if the minor is adjudicated delinquent for an offense that would constitute the act of a harassment by bullying or cyber-bullying.	7/01/25
PC327	SB1166/ HB1274	TBI report on persons arrested for DUI.	Requires the Tennessee Bureau of Investigation (TBI) to provide an annual report to the Speakers of the Senate and the House of Representatives on or before January 1, 2026 and each January 1 thereafter through 2029, detailing the instances in the most recent year for which complete data is available in which a person was arrested for driving under the influence but where no alcohol or other intoxicants were detected in the person's blood or breath. Requires the report to include the law enforcement agency (LEA) that made the arrest. Repeals July 1, 2029.	5/02/25
PC368	SB535/ HB874	Tennessee Protection of Children Against Sexual Exploitation Act.	Enacts the "Tennessee Protection of Children Against Sexual Exploitation Act," which specifies that a provider of electronic communications service is prohibited from notifying an account holder, or any other person not authorized to be notified, of the service or the content of a search warrant or subpoena issued to the electronic communications service provider if the search warrant or subpoena was issued in relation to an investigation into sexual exploitation of children.	5/5/25
PC375	SB678/ HB1352	Increase the penalty for aggravated sexual battery.	Increases the penalty for aggravated sexual battery from a Class B felony to a Class A felony if the victim was less than 18 years of age or was mentally defective, mentally incapacitated, or physically helpless.	7/01/25
PC403	SB1400/ HB1204	DUI - implied consent violations.	Authorizes a law enforcement officer who has probable cause to believe an operator of a motor vehicle is driving under the influence of an intoxicant or committed certain other vehicular offenses to administer oral fluid tests to the operator under specified circumstances. Establishes that any such oral fluid test is admissible as evidence in an associated trial of the operator. Specifies that an operator of a motor vehicle in such circumstances who is placed under arrest, requested by a law enforcement officer to submit to a blood or breath test, and refuses to do so, violates the law pertaining to implied consent, even if the operator's blood sample is obtained by lawful means. Beginning January 1, 2026, increases the amount of time a person's driver license must be revoked for a first offense of an implied consent violation, from one year to one year and six months. Increases, by an additional three years, the time periods for which an individual convicted of a third or a fourth or subsequent offense of vehicular assault must be prohibited from driving a vehicle or operating a vessel subject to registration in this state.	5/05/25; 1/01/26
PC405	SB448/ HB761	<i>Protect Tennessee Minors Act.</i>	Removes the definition of "content harmful to minors" in the Protect Tennessee Minors Act. (see <i>Free Speech Coalition, Inc. v. Skrmetti</i> , 2024, 2024 WL 5248104)	5/05/25
PC414	SB221/ HB34	Use of juvenile court records.	Authorizes a court to use juvenile court records, including the disposition of a child and evidence adduced in a hearing, in pretrial reports used to set bonds if the juvenile court	5/09/25

			adjudication occurred within the previous five years. Requires, in determining the amount of bail necessary to reasonably assure the appearance of a defendant and the public's safety, a magistrate to consider the defendant's prior juvenile record.	
PC424	SB392/ HB322	Creates the offense of human smuggling.	Creates the offenses of human smuggling and the offense of harboring or hiding, or assisting another in harboring or hiding, within this state an individual who the person knows or should have known has illegally entered or remained in the United States. Authorizes the Attorney General to take certain actions against a person or organization who commits or is about to commit a human trafficking offense or an aggravated human trafficking offense.	7/01/25
PC430	SB457/ HB190	Offense of aggravated vehicular assault - BAC limit of defendant.	Decreases from .20 percent to .15 percent the minimum weight of alcohol concentration in a defendant's blood as an element of the offense of aggravated vehicular assault and aggravated vehicular homicide.	7/01/25
PC432	SB586/ HB1371	Offense of unlawful exposure.	Clarifies that a person commits the offense of unlawful exposure by distributing a private, intimate image of another identifiable person with intent to cause emotional distress, regardless of whether the person who distributes the image was a party to the original agreement or understanding that the image would remain private.	7/01/25
PC466	SB1346/ HB1299	<i>Preventing Deepfake Images Act.</i>	Authorizes a person who was the subject of an intimate digital depiction that is intentionally disclosed without the consent of the individual, where such disclosure was made by a person who knows that, or recklessly disregards whether, the individual has not consented to such disclosure, to bring a civil action against the person. Creates a Class E felony offense to disclose or threaten to disclose or solicit the disclosure of an intimate digital depiction with the intent to harass, annoy, threaten, alarm, or cause substantial harm to the finances or reputation of the depicted individual; or with actual knowledge that, or reckless disregard for whether, such disclosure or threatened disclosure will cause physical, emotional, reputational, or economic harm to the depicted individual.	7/01/25
PC472	SB693/ HB045	Increase in child abuse penalty.	Increases the penalty from a Class A misdemeanor to a Class E felony for a person who commits child abuse by knowingly treating a child between the ages of 9 and 17 in such a manner as to inflict injury.	7/01/25
PC474	SB685/ HB99	Unlawful photography.	Increases the penalties for certain violations of the offense of unlawful photography. Requires the court, rather than allowing the court discretion, to order a person convicted of certain unlawful photography offenses to register as a sexual offender. Makes various other changes to the offense of unlawful photography.	7/01/25
PC499	SB1415/ HB751	Increase penalty for exposing children to fentanyl.	Creates the offense of knowingly engaging in conduct that places a child in imminent danger of death, bodily injury, or physical or mental impairment by possessing any amount of fentanyl, carfentanil, remifentanil, alfentanil, or thiafentanil in the presence of the child. Punishes the offense as a Class E felony if the child is over eight years of age and as a Class B felony if the child is eight years of age or less.	7/01/25

PC520	SB324/ HB1200	<i>Savanna's Law - Domestic Violence Registry.</i>	Enacts "Savanna's Law," which creates a registry of persistent domestic violence offenders (received a second conviction for an offense committed against a domestic abuse victim). Requires TBI to maintain the registry based upon information supplied by the court clerks and information available to the TBI from the Department of Correction and local law enforcement agencies. Requires TBI to make the registry available for public inquiry on the internet. Applies to persons convicted of domestic assault for an offense that was committed on or after January 1, 2026; however, a prior conviction is not required to occur on or after January 1, 2026.	1/01/26
PC522	SB1296/ HB1314	Criminal offenses for threatening to commit an act of mass violence. Intent clarification.	Clarifies the “knowingly” intent: Creates a Class E felony offense for <i>knowingly</i> , by any means of communication, threatening to commit an act of mass violence and the threat causes another to reasonably expect the commission of an act of mass violence. Sets out enhancements if (1) the violation involves a threat to commit mass violence on the property of a school, house of worship, or government, or at a live performance or event; (2) the defendant has one of more prior convictions for such offense or a Class A misdemeanor threat of mass violence on a school property; or (3) the defendant takes a substantial step towards the execution of the threatened act and engages in preparatory actions; as well as others.	7/01/25
	HJR859	<i>Right to Bail Constitutional Amendment.</i>	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.	

EDUCATION

PC No.	Bill No.	Subject	Summary	Eff. Date
PC007	SB1/ HB1	<i>Education Freedom Act of 2025.</i>	Enacts the " <i>Education Freedom Act of 2025</i> ," which creates 20,000 education freedom scholarships or vouchers for the 2025-2026 school year. Specifies that 10,000 of those scholarships are to be awarded to eligible students whose annual household income does not exceed 300% of the amount required for the student to qualify for free or reduced price lunch. Requires schools accepting vouchers to administer a "nationally standardized achievement test" to participating students in grades 3-11 or the TCAP test. Subject to appropriation, requires the Department of Education to award a one-time bonus in the amount of \$2,000 to each teacher employed in a K-12 public school for the 2024-2025 school year. Designates 80% of sports wagering taxes to school construction and maintenance, with priority given to economically distressed counties and those affected by natural disasters.	2/12/25; 7/1/25
PC103	SB897/ HB932	Wireless communication	Requires each local board of education and each public charter school governing body to adopt and implement a policy that prohibits a student from using a wireless communication	7/01/25

		devices during instructional time.	device during instructional time unless it is used for educational purposes, in the event of an emergency, or included in the student's individual education program under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.	
PC133	SB146/ HB61	Use of student's attendance record in educational neglect cases.	Specifies that in an educational neglect case a subpoena may be issued for a student's attendance record, including all previous school years that the student attended a public school, in accordance with relevant privacy laws.	7/01/25
PC156	SB124/ HB81	Transfer timeframe of a student's record to another school.	Requires LEAs to transfer a student's record, including the student's disciplinary record, to the school to which the student is transferring within three days of the transfer date.	4/11/25
PC164	SB319/ HB368	Instruction on state's <i>Safe Haven Law</i> as part of family life curriculum.	Include educational instruction on the voluntary surrender of an unharmed infant by the infant's mother without criminal liability, commonly known as safe haven laws, in the curriculum for grades nine through twelve. Requires the state board of education, with the assistance of the department of education, to develop guidelines for these instructions. Requires the department to distribute the guidelines to each LEA that serves students in any of the grades nine through twelve and to each public charter high school. Encourages the department of education to collaborate with A Secret Safe Place for Newborns of Tennessee, Inc, a nonprofit organization that specializes in safe haven laws, to develop education materials.	4/11/25
PC195	SB811/ HB825	<i>Teen Social Media and Internet Safety Act.</i>	Enacts the "Teen Social Media and Internet Safety Act," which requires the department of education to develop curricula for the instruction of social media and internet safety for students in grades 6-12 who are enrolled in a school in a local education agency (LEA) or public charter school. Requires such LEAs and public charter schools to instruct such students using the curricula developed by the department.	4/11/25; 7/01/25
PC199	SB1073/ HB861	Student's IEP meeting – notification to parent or guardian.	Requires LEAs to notify parents or guardians of a student at least 10 days before the student's individualized education program (IEP) meeting. Requires LEAs to provide a copy of all evaluations and assessments of a student conducted for purposes of the student's IEP and, if created, a copy of a student's draft IEP, unless previously declined, to the student's parent or guardian at least 48 hours prior to a scheduled IEP team meeting.	4/11/25
PC224	SB471/ HB178	<i>Success Sequence Act.</i>	Requires that family life curriculum must include age-appropriate instruction and evidence regarding the positive personal and societal outcomes associated with the method by which a person completes the following in sequential order: obtains a high school diploma or high school equivalency credential; enters into the workforce or pursues a postsecondary degree or credential; enters into marriage; and has children. Provides that the new requirements be implemented beginning with the 2025-2026 school year and each school year thereafter.	7/01/26
PC235	SB1272/ HB1308	Reporting on students in state custody.	Makes various changes to reporting requirements, school and district accountability, the accumulation of excess instructional time, remote instruction, the immunization status of students in state custody, the individualized education account program, public virtual school	4/23/25

			enrollment, and certain course access program requirements imposed on the department of education.	
PC244	SB290/ HB764	Searches of students and students' lockers and vehicles.	Allows only school resources officers acting as a school official to conduct a search of vehicles, lockers, storage containers, or other areas belonging to students or visitors. Requires a parent or guardian to be notified and consent to a search if the student is under 18. Clarifies that a search under this section does not violate the fourth amendment.	7/01/25
PC270	SB1112/ HB1085	Removal of religious materials from a school library.	Prohibits a local board of education or public charter school governing body from removing a material from a library collection for the sole reason that the material is religious.	4/24/25
PC306	SB158/ HB85	Physical exercise requirements for elementary school students.	Increases, from 130 minutes per full school week to 60 minutes per school day, the minimum amount of physical activity required for elementary school students. Establishes additional requirements for the minimum amount of physical activity required for elementary school students.	7/01/25
PC359	SB161/ HB1199	Junior or senior student to serve as a nonvoting student member of school board.	Requires the board of education for an LEA that operates at least one high school to adopt a policy for the selection of, and to select for the 2025-2026 school year and for each subsequent school year, at least one junior or senior student to serve as a nonvoting student member on the board for at least one one-year term that coincides with the school year for which the student is selected.	5/05/25
PC476	SB476/ HB134	Prohibits food or beverage items that contain Red 40 to be sold or provided to students.	Requires LEAs and public charter schools to prohibit food or beverage items that contain Red 40 to be sold, offered for sale, or provided to students on school property unless the food or beverage item is sold to the student as part of a school fundraising event.	5/21/25

FAMILY LAW/DEPENDENCY AND NEGLECT/ADOPTION

PC No.	Bill No.	Subject	Summary	Eff. Date
PC079	SB1267/ HB102	Changes age at which adoption records must be made available to adopted persons.	Changes from 21 to 18 the age at which certain adoption records must be made available to certain adopted persons. Makes various other changes regarding adoption records.	7/01/25
PC265	SB943/ HB1255	Extension of <i>Abrial's Law</i> .	Increases from 10 to 15 the number of hours of training or continuing education courses each judge involved in child custody proceedings on child abuse shall complete per year. Requires when making a custody or residential determination, the court consider relevant statutory factors related to the parent's potential abuse of the child, among other things, and to make written findings of fact as to whether the statutory factors apply in the case. It adds to the list of factors to be considered by the court a parent's restriction of parenting time and the parent's failure to pay child support. It also expands the definition of "abuse" to include acts inflicted through third parties acting on behalf of the offender. Applies to actions filed on or after the effective date.	7/1/25

PC321	SB560/ HB347	Custody determinations - failure to pay child support.	Requires the court to consider <i>any</i> failure to pay child support, rather than failure for a period of three years or more, when making a child custody determination. Clarifies that the court may preclude or limit any provisions of a parenting plan if the court finds that a parent has failed to pay child support.	5/02/25
PC322	SB560/ HB347	Poverty is not neglect.	Specifies that the economic disadvantage of a parent or guardian alone is not a ground for termination of parental rights. Clarifies that, for purposes of laws relative to juvenile courts and proceedings, "neglect" does not exist solely on the basis of economic disadvantage.	7/01/25
PC333	SB1266/ HB103	Extension of foster care services updates.	Expands the age of availability to the Extension of Foster Care (EFC) program from 21 to 23, for young adults who were in the custody of DCS at the time of the young adult's 18th birthday and young adults who were adopted from, or approved for subsidized permanent guardianship by DCS, at 16 or older.	7/01/25
PC347	SB895/ HB826	<i>Families' Rights and Responsibilities Act</i> revised.	Amends <i>Families' Rights and Responsibilities Act</i> by: Authorizes a school to require a parent to attend a meeting to discuss their child's educational future if their child is absent for 20 or more days during a school year for religious purposes. Authorizes a government entity to make a video or voice recording of a child during an activity approved by the school related to academic instruction without first gaining parental consent. Authorizes a local education agency (LEA), which has received previous parental consent for recording their child, to make a video or voice recording of the child during regular instructional hours or extracurricular activities as long as parental consent is obtained before such recording is published. Authorizes a person who acts reasonably to render appropriate, on-emergency first aid to a minor appear or representing to be sick or injured without first requesting parent authorization. Prohibits a civil action against a person who acts reasonably to render appropriate, non-emergency first aid to a minor appearing to be sick or injured, such as dressing minor wounds, applying topical agents, providing fluids or ice, and performing checks to identify minor illnesses, without first receiving parental consent. Prohibits a civil action against a healthcare provider, using reasonable medical judgment, who provides a screening to a minor when they reasonably believe the minor may be a victim of human trafficking, brutality, neglect, or abuse, without first receiving parental consent. Prohibits a civil action against a school counselor or school psychologist who provides preventative and developmental counseling without first receiving parental consent.	7/01/25
PC386	SB1005/ HB1185	One petition for all children in one adoption or termination of parental rights.	Allows petitioners to include all children in one adoption or termination of parental rights petition if the petitioners are seeking to adopt more than one child at the same time and the children are siblings who share at least one biological parent, unless the court issues a written order finding that it is in the best interest of the children that separate petitions be filed. Specifies that the clerk of court shall charge only one filing fee for such a petition.	5/05/25
PC387	SB1015/ HB1359	<i>Foster Child Bill of Rights</i> .	Requires that any foster child in the custody of the DCS, or an agency that contracts with DCS, has the right to: 1) go to school and receive an education that fits the child's age and individual needs;	7/01/25

			2) benefit from appropriate care and treatment in the least restrictive setting; 3) live in a safe and healthy environment; 4) report any violation of personal rights without fear of retaliation; 5) receive medical, dental, vision, and mental health services and be informed about diagnoses and treatment options; and 6) be free from punishment in the form of restrictions on contact with an appointed guardian ad litem and attorney ad litem. Requires DCS to train all employees regarding these rights of foster children by no later than February 1, 2026, and all new employees within 30 days of employment. Requires DCS to develop age-appropriate materials, to be reviewed by DCS every 5 years, to be provided to foster children to explain their rights within 30 days of entering DCS custody and annually as part of their permanency hearing. Requires DCS to review materials at least every 5 years and revise, if necessary.	
PC390	SB1052/ HB1355	Token financial support by biological father and informed consent for vaccinations.	Clarifies that a biological father or alleged biological father that makes token financial support to or for the benefit of the child or the child's mother during the pregnancy or when the mother had physical custody of the child is not a putative father. States that a healthcare provider shall not provide a vaccination to a child unless the provider receives informed consent from the parent or guardian of the child.	5/05/25
PC393	SB1116/ HB1356	Open adoption for purposes of finding placement.	Authorizes DCS to open specific adoption records to DCS to search for kinship placement for a child.	5/05/25
PC398	SB1241/ HB1360	Witnessing child abuse and reporting domestic violence cases.	Expands the definition of child abuse to include any child under the age of 18 witnessing abuse, whether that be abuse of another child in the child's immediate family or domestic abuse of a member of the child's immediate family. States that reunification between a parent and child placed in foster care due to abuse cannot occur until the parent completes appropriate services to address domestic violence as set out in the parent's statement of responsibilities in the permanency plan and the child has received mental health counseling. Requires the commissioner of juvenile justice or the commissioner's designee to report the number of children who were removed into foster care due to allegations of domestic abuse to the specified legislative members. Requires the report to include information on the number of children who were returned home, the number of children who remained in the custody of the department, and other outcomes.	5/05/25
PC420	SB262/ HB386	Voluntary surrender of an infant.	Increases the age the child from 14 to 45 days that a facility may receive possession of an unharmed newborn infant without the mother being subject to criminal liability under Tennessee's Safe Haven Laws.	5/09/25

FIREARMS

PC No.	Bill No.	Subject	Summary	Eff. Date
PC513	SB1075/ HB1093	Expansion of machine gun definition.	Expands the definition of machine gun to “any firearm that is capable of shooting more than 2 shots automatically, without manual reloading, by a single function of the trigger and includes any part, or combination of parts, designed and intended solely for use in converting a firearm into a machine gun”. Expands the offense of unlawful possession of a handgun to include possession of ammunition. Prohibits probation for a person convicted of aggravated assault involving the discharge of a firearm from within a motor vehicle. Establishes that a person incarcerated for the offense of aggravated assault, if the offense involved the use of a firearm from within a motor vehicle, is ineligible to receive sentence reduction credits and must serve 100% of the imposed sentence.	7/01/25

GOVERNMENT ORGANIZATIONS/DEPARTMENT OF CHILDREN’S SERVICES

PC No.	Bill No.	Subject	Summary	Eff. Date
PC397	SB1239/ HB1375	<i>End Childhood Hunger Act.</i>	Enacts the <i>End Childhood Hunger Act</i> , which creates a task force that is administratively attached to the Department of Human Services to recommend a strategic action plan to guide the Administration and Tennessee General Assembly on how to end childhood hunger. DCS shall serve on the task force. Requires that the task force submit a report of its finding and recommendations to the General Assembly by July 1, 2026, at which time the task force will cease to exist.	5/05/25
PC418	SB239/ HB40	TACIR study on availability of housing and other treatment facilities for juvenile offenders.	Requires TACIR to study the availability of housing and other treatment facilities for juvenile offenders who have been adjudicated delinquent and committed to the Department of Children's Services, and the availability of local juvenile detention centers and other facilities for the housing and treatment of juvenile offenders who have been detained by the juvenile court prior to an adjudicatory hearing; requires TACIR to report to the General Assembly by January 1, 2026.	5/09/25
PC495	SB450/ HB641	<i>Savannah Grace Copeland Act.</i>	Requires an increase in funding for positions or office expenses for DCS in child protective services to be accompanied by an increase in funding of 75% of the increase in funding to the contracts of the Child Advocacy Center in each judicial district. Requires DCS to increase the base amount of each Child Advocacy Center contract.	7/01/25

HEALTHCARE/MENTAL HEALTH

PC No.	Bill No.	Subject	Summary	Eff. Date
PC109	SB1342/ HB1169	Report on status of statewide system of care for children’s mental health.	Requires on or before June 30, 2026, and each June 30 thereafter, the Council on Children's Mental Health Care to submit a report to certain officials regarding the status of the statewide system of care for children's mental health and the service delivery system and the status of children's mental health in this state.	3/28/25

JUDICIARY/COURT

PC No.	Bill No.	Subject	Summary	Eff. Date
PC162	SB304/ HB583	Admissibility of child forensic interviews.	Prohibits a forensic interview from being deemed inadmissible solely because the interviewer was employed by a federal agency and conducted the interview in the course of a federal crime investigation, or because an interviewer is employed by a child advocacy center and the center did not have a signed memorandum of understanding and working protocol among all relevant county and municipal law enforcement agencies, provided that the center did have such arrangements in place with DCS and any District Attorney General.	4/11/25
PC167	SB391/ HB762	Use of certified facility dogs during court proceedings.	Permits a court to allow a certified facility dog to accompany a victim or other witness while testifying or in other court proceedings for the purpose of reducing the stress of the witness and to enhance the ability of the court to obtain full and accurate testimony. For this purpose, certified facility dog means a trained working dog that has documentation showing that the certified facility dog is a graduate of an assistance dog organization as defined, has at least two years of training and has passed the service dog public access test, has a current annual certificate of health from a veterinarian licensed in this state and has proof of liability insurance in amount of at least \$500,000. Establishes specific procedures a court must follow when allowing a certified facility dog to accompany a witness.	4/11/25
PC179	SB992/ HB1032	Statewide juvenile case management system and public inspection of certain delinquency homicide records.	Requires the Administrative Office of the Courts to maintain a criminal justice information services compliant centralized statewide juvenile case management system. Requires all juvenile court clerks to adopt and convert to the new juvenile case management system on a schedule to be determined in consultation with the administrative office of the courts. Requires all files and juvenile court records in a delinquency proceeding to be opened to public inspection and their content subject to disclosure to the public if the person has committed a homicide on the grounds of a school and that person is deceased, regardless of if the person has been adjudicated delinquent for, or convicted of, a homicide offense. Any information in a file or juvenile court record that directly or indirectly identifies another juvenile must be redacted.	4/11/25
PC254	SB718/ HB797	Dedicated courtroom in proximity to juvenile detention center.	Requires a juvenile court, that is conducting a delinquency proceeding, to carry out the proceeding in a dedicated courtroom provided by the county that is closest in proximity to an approved juvenile detention center. Specifies that these provisions do not apply if a juvenile court has entered into a written agreement with a licensed institution, other public authority or agency, or the department of children's services to manage the approved detention facility or to receive temporary care and custody of children within the jurisdiction of the juvenile court. Clarifies that an approved detention facility must be under the control of the court, or other private agency approved by the court.	10/01/25

PC281	SB444/ HB501	Creates <i>Juvenile Justice Commission</i> .	Creates the Tennessee Juvenile Justice Review Commission and specifies membership of the commission. Also specifies that the commission is administratively attached to the TCCY. Requires the commission to review an appropriate sampling of juvenile justice cases and allows the commission to review any critical incidents involving delinquent juveniles in the custody of the department of children's services for the purpose of providing the general assembly with findings and legislative recommendations. Defines "critical incident" to include an escape by a delinquent juvenile from a youth development center or a youth detention center, an act of aggression committed by a delinquent juvenile against DCS staff or others while the juvenile is in the custody of the department, an act of self-harm committed by a delinquent juvenile in the custody of the department, an allegation of abuse by department staff against a delinquent juvenile in the custody of the department, and incidents involving the need for psychiatric in-patient treatment by a delinquent juvenile. Requires DCS, the district attorney general of each judicial district, the district public defender of each judicial district, the AOC, any law enforcement agency, any juvenile court officer or investigator, and other entities that provide services to juveniles to provide, upon request by the commission, information and data concerning a second or subsequent incident of juvenile delinquency or unruly conduct involving the same juvenile or a critical incident.	4/24/25
PC468	SB1399/ HB1353	Expands the offense for person who threatens an individual involved in the judicial process.	Clarifies the offense of retaliation for past action and expands it to "impeding, intimidating, interfering." Expands the list of individuals involved in the judicial process to include a former judge, a former law enforcement officer, a former district attorney general, a former assistant district attorney general, an employee of the judge, a former clerk, a current or former district public defender, a current or former assistant district public defender, and an employee of the district public defender.	7/01/25
PC500	SB760/ HB773	Requirements to posting legal notices on websites.	Prohibits legal notices from being published on a news and information website that requires fee or a subscription for a person to view the website. Requires any news and information website on which legal notices must be published, be a separate and distinct website from the newspaper of general circulation that is owned by an entity other than the newspaper of general circulation. Requires the owners of any such websites to charge a rate for such publication that is calculated by the word, the rate of which must be comparable, not to exceed, the established rates the owners charge other advertisers, and include on the invoice to the person or entity paying for such publication an affidavit listing the number of days the notice was published on the website. Specifies that the requirement to publish certain legal notices on a news and information website does not apply to legal notices required pursuant to sample ballots, a sale of land to foreclose a deed of trust, mortgage, or other lien securing the payment of money or other thing of value or under judicial orders or process.	7/01/25