

STATE	BILL/RESOLUTION NUMBERS	DESCRIPTION	STATUS	SPONSOR
Alabama	N/A	Alabama law does not explicitly address a school response to teen dating violence. In Alabama, minors can obtain Protection Orders (PO's), but the law does not specify whether PO's can be granted against minor abusers. The law excludes people in dating relationships from accessing PO's.	N/A	N/A
Alaska	N/A	Alaska law does not explicitly address a school response to teen dating violence. In Alaska, minors can obtain Protective Orders (POs), but the law does not specify whether POs can be granted against minor abusers. Alaska also allows people in dating relationships to seek POs against their abusers.	N/A	N/A
Arizona	SB 1308	SB 1308: This bill will allow the voluntary adoption of dating abuse policy and requires district governing boards to review and consider its adoption at a public meeting by June 30, 2011, and requires a domestic violence organization to be notified at least two weeks prior to the meeting.	SB 1308: Passed 2010	NFWL Leaders: Sen. Linda Gray Rep. Judy Burges Rep. Nancy Young Wright
Arkansas	N/A	Arkansas law does not provide for a school response to dating violence. In Arkansas, minors can obtain Orders of Protection (OPs), but the law does not specify whether OPs can be granted against minor abusers. Arkansas also allows people in dating relationships to seek OPs against their abusers.	N/A	N/A
California	AB 1852 and SB 1300	AB 1852: Would revise the social study and assessment done prior to appointing a guardian to include information regarding whether the County Welfare Department has attempted to locate relative and nonrelative extended family members of the child and establish permanent familial connections between the child and those persons. The new training program would include information regarding the dynamics and effects of domestic violence upon families and children, including indicators and dynamics of teen dating violence. SB 1300: Would authorize a school district to provide teen dating violence prevention education consisting of age-appropriate instruction, as developed by the State Board of Education as part of the sexual health and health education program it provides to pupils in grades 7-12.	AB 1852: Pending 2010 SB 1300: Pending 2010	Asm. Felipe Fuentes Sen. Lou Correa
Colorado	N/A	Colorado law does not currently provide for a school response to dating violence. In Colorado, minors can obtain Protection Orders (POs) and courts can issue POs against minor abusers. Colorado also allows people in dating relationships to seek POs against their abusers.	N/A	N/A
Connecticut	HB 5315, SB 474/HB 5706/HB 6494	HB 5315: Includes teen dating violence & domestic violence education as a part of the in-service training program for certified teachers, administrators, and pupil personnel. HB 5706: Would require the State Department of Education to obtain the Safe Dates teen dating violence prevention curriculum & use it to train teachers in middle and high schools. HB 6494: Would require all schools to include emotional and mental health in their curriculum, including topics such as teen dating violence, consumer health, physical, mental and emotional health, youth suicide prevention, substance abuse prevention and general safety. SB 474: Amends the general statute to integrate teen dating violence education into the health curriculum in schools.	HB 5315: Passed 5/26/2010 SB 474/HB 5706/HB 6494: Failed 2009	NFWL Leader: Sen. Toni Boucher
Delaware	SCR 21	Senate Concurrent Resolution 21 (SCR 21) was passed by the members of the Delaware General Assembly to establish a Teen Dating Violence (TDV) Task Force. The Task Force will submit teen dating violence policy recommendations for schools. A written report with the recommendations is to be given to the Governor, the Secretary of the Department of Education, and to members of the General Assembly.	SCR 21: Passed 2009	NFWL Leader: Rep. Helene Keeley
Florida	HB 467/SB 642	HB 467/SB 642: Requires comprehensive health education taught in the public schools to include a component on teen dating violence and abuse for students in grades 7-12. Requires district school boards to adopt and implement a dating violence and abuse policy and provides policy requirements. Also requires the Department of Education to develop a model policy that includes school personnel training.	HB 467: Passed 6/7/2010	NFWL Leaders: Rep. Mia Jones Rep. Faye Culp

Georgia	HR 640, HB 1018 and SB 217	<p>HR 640: A resolution recognizing and commending District Coordinator of the National Foundation for Women Legislators Honorable Sharon Beasley-Teague, Commissioner Connie Stokes, the National Foundation for Women Legislators, Liz Claiborne, Inc., the National Association of Attorneys General, and others working to address the issue of teen dating violence. SB 217: Establishes the "Brittany Sharnay Wells Act." Strengthens current law, Article 6 of Chapter 2 of Title 20, relating to the "Quality Basic Education Act." Provides for a curriculum on dating violence, requires the adoption of a policy against dating violence. HB 1018: Relates to other education programs relative to the Quality Basic Education Act. Would provide that the State Board of Education shall incorporate into rape prevention and personal safety education programs a program for preventing teen dating violence, the Love Is Not Abuse curriculum and would repeal conflicting laws.</p>	<p>HR 640: Passed 2009 HB 1018: Failed 2010 SB 217: Failed 2009</p>	<p>NFWL Leaders: Rep. Sharon Beasley-Teague</p> <p>Sen. Gloria Butler</p>
Hawaii	HCR 246/HR 214 and HB 1672	<p>HCR 246 /HR 214: Requests the Department of Human Services to establish a task force to develop a comprehensive policy to address teen dating violence and abuse. HB 1672: Would require the State Department of Education to develop a model dating violence policy to assist schools in developing dating violence policies. The policy must include: 'a statement that dating violence will not be tolerated, dating violence reporting procedures, guidelines to responding to at school incidents of dating violence and discipline procedures specific to such incidents.' The Department of Education would be required to train middle and high school staff annually on dating violence education. Also requires the Department of Education to incorporate age appropriate dating violence curriculum for grades 7-12.</p>	<p>HCR 246/HR 214: Passed 2009 HB 1672: Failed 2009</p>	<p>NFWL Leader: Rep. Lynn Finnegan</p>
Idaho	N/A	<p>Idaho law does not provide for a school response to dating violence. In Idaho, minors can obtain Protection Orders (POs), and courts can issue POs against minor abusers. Idaho also allows people in dating relationships to seek POs against their abusers.</p>	N/A	N/A
Illinois	HB 973	<p>HB 973: Amends the Critical Health Problems and Comprehensive Health Education Act. Provides that the Comprehensive Health Education Program may include instruction on teen dating violence for specified grade levels.</p>	<p>HB 973: Passed 2009</p>	<p>NFWL Leader: Rep. Susana Mendoza</p>
Indiana	SB 316 and SB 396	<p>SB 316 (Heather's Law): Requires the department of education, in collaboration with organizations that have expertise in dating violence, domestic violence, and sexual abuse, to develop or identify model dating violence educational materials and a model for dating violence response policies and reporting. Requires the department to make the model dating violence educational materials and model for dating violence response policies developed or identified available to assist schools with the implementation of dating violence education programs for grades 6 through 12 and dating violence response policies by July 1, 2011. SB 396: Requires the Department of Education to develop a model policy on teen dating violence by December 1, 2010. The school curriculum on teen dating violence should include: basic principles of dating violence; warning signs of dating violence; and the school's dating violence policy.</p>	<p>SB 316: Passed 2010 SB 396: Failed 2009</p>	<p>Sen. Earline Rogers</p>
Iowa	SF 86 and S 2034	<p>SF 86: This bill requires school districts to adopt a dating violence policy by 12/1/2012, provide dating violence training to faculty and staff, and incorporate age-appropriate dating violence education into the health curriculum and standards for students in grades 7-12. The bill also requires the director of the department of education to develop and distribute to all school districts a model dating violence policy by 7/1/2012, to assist school districts in developing policies for dating violence reporting, response, and appropriate disciplinary procedures; and to review and approve the grade level topics relating to dating violence and healthy relationships in the health curriculum required under the state's education standards. S 2034: A bill for an act relating to the establishment of school district policies to prevent and address incidents of dating violence, and providing an effective date.</p>	<p>SF 86: Pending 2011 S 2034: Failed 2010</p>	<p>NFWL Leader: Sen. Swati Dandekar</p>



Kansas	N/A	Kansas law does not currently provide for a school response to dating violence. In Kansas, minors can obtain Protection from Abuse Orders (PFAs), but the PFA statute does not specify whether PFAs can be granted against minor abusers. Kansas also allows people in dating relationships to seek PFAs against their abusers.	N/A	N/A
Kentucky	N/A	Kentucky law does not provide for a school response to dating violence. In Kentucky, minors can obtain Protective Orders (POs), but the law does not specify whether POs can be granted against minor abusers. Kentucky's law excludes people in dating relationships from accessing POs.	N/A	N/A
Louisiana	HB 46	HB 46: Requires instruction with respect to dating violence in public schools. Requires instruction to students in public schools concerning dating violence; to provide applicability; to provide guidelines for such instruction; to provide an effective date; and to provide for related matters.	HB 46: Passed 2010	NFWL Leader: Rep. Nita Hutter
Maine	N/A	Maine law does not provide for a school response to dating violence. In Maine, minors can obtain Protection from Abuse Orders (PFAs), but the law does not specify whether PFAs can be granted against minor abusers. Maine also allows people in dating relationships to seek PFAs against their abusers.	N/A	N/A
Maryland	HB 386/ SB 667 HB 845/SB 1049 HB 911/SB 984	HB 386/ SB 667: Requiring the State Board of Education to adopt in the public schools a program to educate students about dating violence, requiring the program to include education on services provided to victims of dating violence, and requires the Governor to proclaim the first week in February each year "Tween/Teen Dating Violence Education and Awareness Week. HB 845/SB 1049: Requiring the State Board of Education to encourage county boards of education to incorporate certain lessons on dating violence into the county boards' health education curriculum and generally relating to dating violence. HB 911 and SB 984 (Kristin Mitchell Act): Would require the State Board of Education to adopt in the public schools a specified program on dating violence on or before a specified date. Would alter the definition of victim of domestic violence. Would require the Governor to proclaim the 1st week in February Tween/Teen DV Education & Awareness Week.	HB 386/ SB 667: Pending 2011 HB 845/SB 1049: Passed 2009 HB 911/SB 984: Failed 2010	NFWL Leader: Del. Jill Carter
Massachusetts	SB 2404/SB 2313/HB 455	Would protect students against bullying, cyberbullying and teen dating violence. Focus is bullying statute, but indicating that the standards may provide for instruction in the issues of nutrition, physical education, AIDS education, violence prevention, including teen dating violence, bullying prevention, conflict resolution and drug, alcohol and tobacco abuse prevention.	SB 2404: Passed 2010	Sen. Steven Panagiotakos
				Rep. Peter Koutoujian
Michigan	HB 5021/SB 0665	Would require every school district to adopt a dating violence policy and incorporate age-appropriate dating violence education into the curriculum for grades 7-12. They would also require the Department of Education to develop a model dating violence policy and model curriculum. They would further require the boards of education to provide dating violence training for school teachers and administrators.	HB 5021/SB 0665: Failed 2010	NFWL Leaders: Sen. Martha Scott
				Rep. Rebekah Warren
Minnesota	N/A	Minnesota law does not provide for a school response to dating violence. In Minnesota, minors can obtain Orders for Protection (OFP), but the law does not specify whether OFPs can be granted against minor abusers. Minnesota also allows people in dating relationships to seek OFPs against their abusers.	N/A	N/A
Mississippi	N/A	Mississippi law does not provide for a school response to dating violence. In Mississippi, minors can obtain Protection Orders (POs), but the law does not specify whether POs can be granted against minor abusers. Mississippi also allows people in dating relationships to seek POs against their abusers.	N/A	N/A

Missouri	N/A	Missouri law does not provide for a school response to dating violence. In Missouri, minors do not have access to Protection Orders (POs). This results in an automatic failing grade for Missouri. In addition, POs cannot be issued against minor abusers. Missouri law does allow individuals in dating relationships to access POs.	N/A	N/A
Montana	HB 596	Establishes the Healthy Teen Act. Among many other teen health issues, teach skills in making responsible decisions about sexuality, including how to refrain from making and how to avoid receiving unwanted verbal, physical, and sexual advances. This includes information about dating violence, sexual harassment, and sexual violence.	<i>HB 596</i> : Failed 2009	Rep. Teresa Henry
*Nebraska	LB 63 (1/8/2009)	Would require Nebraska to adopt Rhode Island's Lindsay Ann Burke Act. Would require each school district to develop and adopt a policy to address incidents of dating violence involving students at school, which must include: 'a statement that dating violence will not be tolerated, dating violence reporting procedures, guidelines to responding to at school incidents of dating violence and discipline procedures specific to school incidents of dating violence. The State Department of Education would be required to develop a model policy to assist the school districts. In addition, each school district would be required to provide dating violence training to school staff responsible for students in grades 6-12. Would also require each school district to incorporate age-appropriate dating violence education into the health curriculum.	<i>LB 63</i> : Passed 2009	Senator Mike Friend
Nevada	N/A	Nevada law does not provide for a school response to dating violence. In Nevada, minors can obtain Orders for Protection (OPs), but the law prohibits OPs against minor abusers. Nevada allows people in dating relationships to seek OPs against their abusers.	N/A	N/A
New Hampshire	HCR 7	<i>HCR 7</i> : This house concurrent resolution encourages the department of education to work with school districts to devise and implement teen dating violence education policies, recommends that these policies include a mission statement as well as the establishment of guidelines and discipline procedures to respond to incidents taking place at school or on school grounds, and urges school districts to incorporate dating violence education into health education curriculums in middle and or high school.	<i>HCR 7</i> : Passed 2009	NFWL Leaders: Rep. Phyllis Katsakiores
				Rep. Jacqueline Cali-Pitts
				Rep. Julie Brown
New Jersey	N/A	New Jersey law permits a board of education to incorporate instruction on domestic violence, including the dynamics of dating violence. In New Jersey, minors can obtain Restraining Orders (ROs), but courts can issue ROs against minor abusers only if they are emancipated. New Jersey allows people in dating relationships to seek ROs against their abusers.	N/A	N/A
New Mexico	HM 53 and HB 615	<i>HM 53</i> : Requests the public education department and the department of health to convene a work group to study and develop recommendations regarding prevention of teen dating violence. <i>HB 615</i> : Requires public schools to adopt dating violence policies and to incorporate dating violence information into health education curricula in grades seven through twelve.	<i>HM 53</i> : Passed 2009 <i>HB 615</i> : Failed 2009	NFWL Leaders: Rep. Gail Chasey
				Rep. Anna Crook
New York	A 02404/S 138 A 4596 /S 708 A 10206/S 7131 A 819/S 2537	<i>A 02404/S 138</i> : Requires dating violence education and policies in school districts, board of cooperative educational services and county vocational education and extension boards; requires the department, in conjunction with, to assist schools in developing a policy for dating violence incidents; education to be taught to students regarding dating violence in the annual health curriculum framework for students in grades 7-12. <i>A 4596 /S 708</i> : Requires dating violence education and dating violence policies in school districts, board of cooperative educational services and county vocational education and extension boards, and requires the Department to assist schools in developing a policy for dating violence incidents. <i>A 1026 and S 7131</i> : Same as above and requires respect and self-esteem education be incorporated into the curriculum for students in grades k-6. <i>A 819/S 2537 (Kari Ann Gorman Act)</i> : Same as above.	<i>A 02404/S 138</i> : Pending 2011 <i>A 4596 /S 708</i> : Pending 2011 <i>A 1026/S 7131</i> : Failed 2010 <i>A 819/S 2537</i> : Failed 2010	NFWL Leaders: Asm. Audrey Pheffer
				Asm. Francine DelMonte



North Carolina	N/A	North Carolina law does not provide for a school response to dating violence. In North Carolina, minors can obtain Protective Orders (POs), but the law does not specify whether POs can be granted against minor abusers. North Carolina allows people in dating relationships to seek POs against their abusers; however, the law explicitly denies individuals in same sex relationships the right to file for a protective order against their partners.	N/A	N/A
North Dakota	N/A	North Dakota law does not provide for a school response to dating violence. In North Dakota, the law does not specify whether minors can obtain Protection Orders (POs), nor does it specify whether POs can be issued against minor abusers. North Dakota allows people in dating relationships to seek POs against their abusers.	N/A	N/A
*Ohio	HB 19	HB 19 (Tina Croucher Act): Requires school districts to adopt a dating violence prevention policy and to include dating violence prevention education within the health curriculum.	HB 19: Passed 2009	NFWL Leader: Rep. Sandra Harwood
Oklahoma	SR 14 and SB 1098	SR 14: Endorses a curriculum and policy on teen dating violence and abuse. SB 1098: Requires the State Department of Education to develop a model dating violence policy and each district board of education to establish dating violence policies. These policies would include: 'a statement that dating violence will not be tolerated, dating violence reporting procedures, guidelines to responding to at school incidents of dating violence and discipline procedures specific to such incidents.' Each district would provide dating violence training to school staff at the middle and high school levels. Would also require each school district to incorporate age-appropriate dating violence education into the annual health curriculum for grades 7-12.	SR 14: Passed 2009 SB 1098: Failed 2009	NFWL Leader: Sen. Constance Johnson
Oregon	HB 2438	HB 2438: Directs school district board to adopt policy related to teen dating violence and directs the state's Department of Justice to use moneys to provide state and local services related to teen dating violence and to conduct study related to teen dating violence.	HB 2438: Pending 2011	N/A
Pennsylvania	HB 101 and HB 2026	HB 101: Requires the state board of education to conduct a study of the benefits/detriments of mandatory domestic violence education and submit recommendations to the education committees of the senate & house of representatives in 3 years. It also requires the department, through its office for safe schools, to develop a model dating violence policy. Each school district <u>may choose to:</u> establish a specific policy, provide dating violence training to guidance counselors, nurses and mental health staff at the high school level as well as incorporate dating violence education that is age-appropriate into the annual health curriculum framework for students in grades nine through twelve. The teen dating violence language was taken from a previous bill, HB 2026 (Demi Brae Cuccia Act) . HB101 is a recommendation whereas HB 2026 would have been a mandate.	HB 101: Passed 2010 HB2026: Pending 2010	NFWL Leaders: Rep. Vanessa Brown
				Rep. Rosita Youngblood
				Rep. Scott Conklin
*Rhode Island	SB 875/HB 6166	SB 875/HB616 (Lindsay Ann Burke Act): Requires the Department of Education to develop a model dating violence policy to assist school districts in developing policies for dating violence reporting and response. Each school district's policy should include a policy for responding to incidents of dating violence and to provide dating violence education to students, parents, staff, faculty, and administrators, in order to prevent dating violence and to address incidents involving dating violence.	SB 875/HB 6166: Passed 2007	NFWL Leaders: Sen. Beatrice Lanzì
				Rep. Eileen Naughton
South Carolina	HB 3543 and HB 3202/SB 266	HB 3543: Requires the State Department of Education to develop a model dating violence policy to assist school districts in developing their own policies for reporting and responding to dating violence, provides what must be included in the policies, to provide reporting and publication requirements, and to require school districts to inform parents and guardians of the policy and to provide parents with a copy of the policy upon request. HB 3202 /SB 266: Requires the department of education to develop a model dating violence policy to assist school districts in developing their own policies. Policies created are to be published in school district handbooks. The guidelines include annual dating violence training for administrators, teachers, nurses, guidance counselors, and social workers. Requires school district to inform parents of the policy and allow parents or legal guardians to examine all education program materials developed. The department provides final approval on all policies and establishes which policy should be taught at certain grade levels.	HB 3543: Pending 2010 HB 3202/SB 266: Failed 2009	NFWL Leader: Rep. Joan Brady



South Dakota	N/A	South Dakota law does not provide for a school response to dating violence. In South Dakota, the law does not specify whether minors can obtain Protection Orders (POs), nor does it specify whether POs can be issued against minor abusers. South Dakota's law excludes people in dating relationships from accessing POs.	N/A	N/A
Tennessee	SB 595/HB 374	SB 595/HB 374: Urges the Department of Education to develop a sexual violence/teen dating violence awareness curriculum for presentation at least once in grades 7 and 8 and at least once, preferably twice, in grades 9 through 12. The curriculum is intended to increase awareness of teen dating violence and sexual violence, including rape prevention strategies, resources available, etc.	SB 595/HB 374: Passed 2006	NFWL Leader: Rep. Beth Harwell
*Texas	HB 121	HB 121: Schools are required to develop and implement a dating violence policy. The school policy should provide training for teachers and administrators and awareness education for students and parents. It should also enforce protective orders or school based alternatives including counseling for affected students. This policy is also required to address safety planning.	HB 121: Passed 2007	NFWL Leader: Rep. Ruth Jones McClendon
Utah	HCR 2	HCR 2: This concurrent resolution of the legislature and governor encourages the Utah State Board of Education and Utah State Board of Regents to ensure that all middle school, junior high school, senior high school, and post-secondary education programs provide materials and services on domestic and dating violence.	HCR 2: Failed 2009	Rep. Curtis Oda and Sen. Sheldon Killpack
Vermont	N/A	Vermont law does not provide for a school response to dating violence. In Vermont, minors can obtain Protection Orders (POs), but the law does not specify whether POs can be granted against minor abusers. Vermont also allows people in dating relationships to seek POs against their abusers.	N/A	N/A
Virginia	SB 906 HB 2340 HB 1916	SB 906: Requires any family life education curriculum offered by a local school division to require the Standards of Learning objectives related to dating violence and the characteristics of abusive relationships to be taught at least once in middle school and at least twice in high school, as described in the Board of Education's family life education guidelines. HB 2340: Expands the class of persons who is eligible to obtain a protective order in cases of family abuse to include persons who are in a dating relationship and who have been subjected to dating relationship abuse. The bill also defines the terms "dating relationship" and "dating relationship abuse." HB 1916: Virginia law requires the Board of Education to develop curriculum guidelines for family life education curriculum in grades K – 12, including age-appropriate instruction around dating violence. In Virginia, minors can obtain Protective Orders (POs), but the law does not specify whether POs can be granted against minor abusers. Virginia's law excludes people in dating relationships from accessing POs.	SB 906: Pending 2011 HB 2340: Pending 2011 HB 1916: Passed 2007	Del. Jeion Ward
Washington	HB 1252	HB 1252: Washington law requires the development of a family preservation education program model curriculum that includes instruction on domestic and dating violence. It is unclear whether this program has been developed. In Washington, minors can obtain Orders for Protection (OPs), and courts can issue OPs against minor abusers. Washington also allows people in dating relationships to seek OPs against their abusers.	HB 1252: Passed 2005	Rep. Dave Quall
West Virginia	N/A	West Virginia law does not provide for a school response to dating violence. In West Virginia, minors can obtain Protective Orders (POs), but the law does not specify whether POs can be granted against minor abusers. West Virginia also allows people in dating relationships to seek POs against their abusers.	N/A	N/A
Wisconsin	N/A	Wisconsin law does not provide for a school response to dating violence. In Wisconsin, minors can obtain Restraining Orders (ROs), but the law does not specify whether ROs can be granted against minor abusers. Adults in dating relationships can seek ROs against their adult abusers.	N/A	N/A
Wyoming	N/A	Wyoming law does not provide for a school response to dating violence. In Wyoming, the law does not specify whether minors can obtain Orders of Protection (OPs), nor does it specify whether OPs can be issued against minor abusers. Wyoming allows people in dating relationships to seek OPs against their abusers.	N/A	N/A

* These states have the strongest legislation on teen dating violence education in schools

