

Date of Hearing: June 19, 2019

ASSEMBLY COMMITTEE ON EDUCATION  
Patrick O'Donnell, Chair  
SB 316 (Rubio) – As Amended May 16, 2019

**SENATE VOTE:** 35-1

**SUBJECT:** Pupil and student safety: identification cards: domestic violence hotline telephone number

**SUMMARY:** Requires public schools, including charter schools, and private schools that serve pupils in any of grades 7 to 12, and public and private institutions of higher education, that issue pupil or student identification cards, to print the telephone number for the National Domestic Violence Hotline on the back of those identification cards. Specifically, **this bill:**

- 1) Requires, commencing July 1, 2020, a public school, including a charter school, or a private school, that serves pupils in any of grades 7 to 12, inclusive, and that issues pupil identification cards to have printed on either side of the pupil identification cards the telephone number for the National Domestic Violence Hotline.
- 2) Requires, commencing July 1, 2020, public and private institutions of higher education that issues student identification cards to have printed on either side of the student identification cards the telephone number for the National Domestic Violence Hotline.
- 3) Extends from January 2019 to January 1, 2020, the requirement that a school or institution of higher education which has a supply of unissued pupil or student identification cards that do not comply with the requirements of subdivision (a) or (b), as applicable, issue those pupil or student identification cards until that supply is depleted.

**EXISTING LAW:**

- 1) Requires, beginning July 1, 2019, a public school, including a charter school, or private school that serves students in any of grades 7 to 12, and a public or private institution of higher education, that issues student identification cards to have printed on either side of the cards the telephone number for the National Suicide Prevention Lifeline, 1-800-273-8255.
- 2) Authorizes, beginning July 1, 2019, a public school or private school that serves students in any of grades 7-12 that issues student identification cards to have printed on either side of the cards:
  - a) The Crisis Text Line, which can be accessed by texting HOME to 741741.
  - b) A local suicide prevention hotline telephone number.
- 3) Authorizes, beginning July 1, 2019, a public or private institution of higher education that issues student identification cards to have printed on either side of the cards:
  - a) The Crisis Text Line, which can be accessed by texting HOME to 741741.

- b) The campus police or security telephone number or, if the campus does not have a campus police or security telephone number, the local nonemergency telephone number.
  - c) A local suicide prevention hotline telephone number.
- 4) Requires a school or institution of higher education that has a supply of unissued identification cards that do not comply with the requirements of this bill to issue those identification cards until that supply is depleted.
  - 5) Requires schools operated by school districts, county boards of education, county superintendents of schools, and the California Schools for the Deaf and for the Blind, to provide comprehensive sexual health and HIV prevention instruction to all students in grades 7 to 12, at least once in middle school and once in high school.
    - a) Requires this instruction to include content on sexual harassment, sexual assault, adolescent relationship abuse, intimate partner violence, and sex trafficking.
    - b) Requires that instruction include information about local resources, including local resources for assistance with sexual assault and intimate partner violence.

**FISCAL EFFECT:** According to the Senate Appropriations Committee, pursuant to Senate Rule 28.8, negligible state costs.

**COMMENTS:**

***Need for the bill.*** According to the author, “Domestic violence in teenage relationships has unfortunately become increasingly common. The younger generation of people have limited relationship experience, and it is often that a student facing a violent relationship in high school can also lead to future college relationships being unhealthy too. The federal Centers for Disease Control and Prevention (CDC) reported in its publication, “Dating Matters: Strategies to Promote Healthy Teen Relationships” that one in four adolescents – every year – claim to have been verbally, emotionally, physically, or sexually abused by a dating partner. Teenage survivors of domestic violence suffer lasting consequences from the abuse. They often decide to miss school or drop out.”

***National Domestic Violence Hotline.*** The National Domestic Violence Hotline provides support to enable victims to find safety and live lives free of abuse. Callers to the hotline receive support, crisis intervention information, educational services, and referral services. The hotline is a non-profit organization established in 1996 as a component of the federal Violence Against Women Act.

***Relationship abuse prevalent among adolescent girls.*** The CDC reports that dating violence is widespread in the United States, and that it has serious long-term and short-term effects (CDC, 2014). Citing data from the Youth Risk Behavior Survey and the National Intimate Partner and Sexual Violence, the CDC notes:

- Nearly 1 in 11 female and approximately 1 in 15 male high school students report having experienced physical dating violence in the last year.

- About 1 in 9 female and 1 in 36 male high school students report having experienced sexual dating violence in the last year.
- 26% of women and 15% of men who were victims of contact sexual violence, physical violence, and/or stalking by an intimate partner in their lifetime first experienced these or other forms of violence by that partner before age 18.
- The burden of teen dating violence is not shared equally across all groups—sexual minority groups are disproportionately affected by all forms of violence, and some racial/ethnic minority groups are disproportionately affected by many types of violence.

The CDC also notes that youth who are victims are more likely to experience symptoms of depression and anxiety, engage in unhealthy behaviors, like using tobacco, drugs, and alcohol, or exhibit antisocial behaviors and think about suicide.

***California requires instruction on adolescent relationship abuse.*** The California Healthy Youth Act requires that students learn about sexual harassment, sexual assault, adolescent relationship abuse, intimate partner violence, and sex trafficking at least once in junior high school and at least once in high school. Current law also requires that instruction provide students with knowledge and skills they need to form healthy relationships that are based on mutual respect and affection, and are free from violence, coercion, and intimidation, and also requires that instruction provide information about local resources for assistance with sexual assault and intimate partner violence.

The State's recently adopted health curriculum framework cites data from the CDC (2003) showing that nearly 1.5 million high school students nationwide experience physical abuse by a dating partner in a single year. The framework also reports that one in three teens will experience teen dating violence, and most do not report or even recognize their experience as abuse. The framework notes that it is important for students to understand that relationship abuse or intimate partner violence impacts people of all genders and sexual orientations and is about one person having power and control over another.

The framework includes content on sexual harassment, sexual assault, adolescent relationship abuse, intimate partner violence, and sex trafficking. It discusses six forms of relationship abuse, provides examples of different types of abuse, explains the cycle of abuse, and encourages teachers to help students identify qualities of healthy and unhealthy relationships.

***How much text can fit on a student identification card?*** Current law requires schools to print at least one suicide prevention hotline number on their identification cards for students in grades 7-12. This bill would add another number. This text must fit in space not required for other identification purposes, such as a photo, school logo and name, magnetic strip. ***The Committee may wish to consider***, when reviewing any future proposals to require content to be printed on student ID cards, whether student ID cards can fit any text beyond the requirements of current law and this bill.

***Arguments in support.*** The California Association of Student Councils writes, "Studies have identified one in nine females and one in thirty six males of high school reported experiencing sexual dating violence within the last year. The consequences are endless. From using tobacco, drugs, alcohol to becoming suicidal, the repercussions of teenage domestic

violence is life threatening. Thus, it is crucial for the hotline to be printed on the backs of pupil identification cards to provide further support to the teenage victims of domestic violence.”

**Arguments in opposition.** The California Family Council writes, “This bill compels private schools to communicate a government-sponsored message by requiring them to print the number of the National Domestic Violence hotline, [a] private organization, on student IDs. The Supreme Court recently invalidated the California FACT Act for this same type of government-compelled speech, calling it a violation of the First Amendment. It does not matter if the speech being compelled agrees or conflicts with a private school’s values. Private schools are private for a reason. The content they give to their students regarding moral issues or behavior should come from them alone.”

**Related legislation.** AB 624 (Gabriel) of this Session requires, commencing July 1, 2020, every public school serving students in grades 7 through 12, and every public postsecondary educational institution and nonsectarian private postsecondary educational institution, if the school or institution issues student identification cards, to have printed on those identification cards the telephone numbers for the National Sexual Assault Hotline, the National Domestic Violence Hotline and a sexual or reproductive health hotline. Requires, commencing July 1, 2020, every private school serving students in grades 7 through 12, and every sectarian private postsecondary educational institution, if the school or institution issues student identification cards, to have printed on those identification cards the telephone numbers for the National Sexual Assault Hotline and the National Domestic Violence Hotline.

SB 972 (Portantino), Chapter 460, Statutes of 2018, requires schools that serve students in any of grades 7-12, and institutions of higher education, that issue student identification cards to have printed on either side of the identification card the number for a suicide hotline.

AB 329 (Weber), Chapter 398, Statutes of 2015, requires schools provide comprehensive sexual health and HIV prevention instruction to all students in grades 7 to 12, including content on sexual harassment, sexual assault, adolescent relationship abuse, intimate partner violence, and sex trafficking, and information about local resources, including local resources for assistance with sexual assault and intimate partner violence.

SB 695 (De Leon and Jackson), Chapter 424, Statutes of 2015, requires the Instructional Quality Commission to consider adding content to the health curriculum framework for grades 9-12 on sexual harassment and violence, including the affirmative consent standard, and requires school districts which require a health course for graduation to include this content.

## **REGISTERED SUPPORT / OPPOSITION:**

### **Support**

California Council of Community Behavioral Health Agencies  
California Association for Health, Physical Education, Recreation and Dance  
California Association of Student Councils  
California Partnership to End Domestic Violence  
California Police Chiefs Association  
California School Boards Association  
El Monte City School District

El Monte Union High School District  
Garvey School District  
Hacienda La Puente Unified School District  
Ignite  
Industry Business Council and Chamber of Commerce  
Mountain View School District  
Rosemead School District  
Two individuals

**Opposition**

California Catholic Conference  
California Family Council

**Analysis Prepared by:** Tanya Lieberman / ED. / (916) 319-2087