FIRST REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE BILL NO. 937

93RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVES KRAUS (Sponsor), AVERY, JOHNSON (47), McGHEE, JONES, SHOEMYER, THRELKELD, NOLTE, JOLLY AND CHAPPELLE-NADAL (Co-sponsors).

Read 1st time March 31, 2005 and copies ordered printed.

STEPHEN S. DAVIS, Chief Clerk

1474L.01I

13

14

15

AN ACT

To repeal section 160.261, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to bullying in public schools, with penalty provisions.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Section 160.261, RSMo, is repealed and two new sections enacted in lieu

thereof, to be known as sections 160.261 and 160.775, to read as follows: 160.261. 1. The local board of education of each school district shall clearly establish

- a written policy of discipline, including the district's determination on the use of corporal
- punishment and the procedures in which punishment will be applied. A written copy of the
- district's discipline policy and corporal punishment procedures, if applicable, shall be provided
- to the pupil and parent or legal guardian of every pupil enrolled in the district at the beginning
- of each school year and also made available in the office of the superintendent of such district,
- during normal business hours, for public inspection. All employees of the district shall annually 7
- receive instruction related to the specific contents of the policy of discipline and any
- interpretations necessary to implement the provisions of the policy in the course of their duties,
- including but not limited to approved methods of dealing with acts of school violence, 10
- disciplining students with disabilities and instruction in the necessity and requirements for 11 12 confidentiality.
 - 2. The written policy of discipline required under this section shall be made in addition to the written policy prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying at school required under section 160.775.

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

16 3. The written policy of discipline shall require school administrators to report acts of 17 school violence to teachers and other school district employees with a need to know. For the 18 purposes of this chapter or chapter 167, RSMo, "need to know" is defined as school personnel 19 who are directly responsible for the student's education or who otherwise interact with the 20 student on a professional basis while acting within the scope of their assigned duties. As used 21 in this section, the phrase "act of school violence" or "violent behavior" means the exertion of 22 physical force by a student with the intent to do serious physical injury as defined in subdivision (6) of section 565.002, RSMo, to another person while on school property, including a school 24 bus in service on behalf of the district, or while involved in school activities. The policy shall at a minimum require school administrators to report, as soon as reasonably practical, to the 25 appropriate law enforcement agency any of the following felonies, or any act which if committed 26 27 by an adult would be one of the following felonies:

- (1) First degree murder under section 565.020, RSMo;
- (2) Second degree murder under section 565.021, RSMo;
- 30 (3) Kidnapping under section 565.110, RSMo;
- 31 (4) First degree assault under section 565.050, RSMo;
- 32 (5) Forcible rape under section 566.030, RSMo;
- 33 (6) Forcible sodomy under section 566.060, RSMo;
- 34 (7) Burglary in the first degree under section 569.160, RSMo;
- 35 (8) Burglary in the second degree under section 569.170, RSMo;
- 36 (9) Robbery in the first degree under section 569.020, RSMo;
- 37 (10) Distribution of drugs under section 195.211, RSMo;
- 38 (11) Distribution of drugs to a minor under section 195.212, RSMo;
- 39 (12) Arson in the first degree under section 569.040, RSMo;
- 40 (13) Voluntary manslaughter under section 565.023, RSMo;
- 41 (14) Involuntary manslaughter under section 565.024, RSMo;
- 42 (15) Second degree assault under section 565.060, RSMo;
- 43 (16) Sexual assault under section 566.040, RSMo;
- 44 (17) Felonious restraint under section 565.120, RSMo;
- 45 (18) Property damage in the first degree under section 569.100, RSMo;
- 46 (19) The possession of a weapon under chapter 571, RSMo;
- 47 (20) Child molestation in the first degree pursuant to section 566.067, RSMo;
- 48 (21) Deviate sexual assault pursuant to section 566.070, RSMo;
- 49 (22) Sexual misconduct involving a child pursuant to section 566.083, RSMo; or
- 50 (23) Sexual abuse pursuant to section 566.100, RSMo;

28

29

53 54

55

57

58 59

60

61

62

63

64

65

66 67

68

69

70

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

79

80

81

82

83

84

85

86

87

committed on school property, including but not limited to actions on any school bus in service on behalf of the district or while involved in school activities. The policy shall require that any portion of a student's individualized education program that is related to demonstrated or potentially violent behavior shall be provided to any teacher and other school district employees 56 who are directly responsible for the student's education or who otherwise interact with the student on an educational basis while acting within the scope of their assigned duties. The policy shall also contain the consequences of failure to obey standards of conduct set by the local board of education, and the importance of the standards to the maintenance of an atmosphere where orderly learning is possible and encouraged.

- [3.] 4. The policy shall provide that any student who is on suspension for any of the offenses listed in subsection 2 of this section or any act of violence or drug-related activity defined by school district policy as a serious violation of school discipline pursuant to subsection 9 of this section shall have as a condition of his or her suspension the requirement that such student is not allowed, while on such suspension, to be within one thousand feet of any public school in the school district where such student attended school unless:
- (1) Such student is under the direct supervision of the student's parent, legal guardian, or custodian;
- (2) Such student is under the direct supervision of another adult designated by the student's parent, legal guardian, or custodian, in advance, in writing, to the principal of the school which suspended the student;
- (3) Such student is in an alternative school that is located within one thousand feet of a public school in the school district where such student attended school; or
- (4) Such student resides within one thousand feet of any public school in the school district where such student attended school in which case such student may be on the property of his or her residence without direct adult supervision.
- [4.] 5. Any student who violates the condition of suspension required pursuant to subsection 3 of this section may be subject to expulsion or further suspension pursuant to the provisions of sections 167.161, 167.164, and 167.171, RSMo. In making this determination consideration shall be given to whether the student poses a threat to the safety of any child or school employee and whether such student's unsupervised presence within one thousand feet of the school is disruptive to the educational process or undermines the effectiveness of the school's disciplinary policy. Removal of any pupil who is a student with a disability is subject to state and federal procedural rights.
- [5.] 6. The policy shall provide for a suspension for a period of not less than one year, or expulsion, for a student who is determined to have brought a weapon to school, including but not limited to the school playground or the school parking lot, brought a weapon on a school bus

H.B. 937 4

or brought a weapon to a school activity whether on or off of the school property in violation of district policy, except that:

- (1) The superintendent or, in a school district with no high school, the principal of the school which such child attends may modify such suspension on a case-by-case basis; and
- (2) This section shall not prevent the school district from providing educational services in an alternative setting to a student suspended under the provisions of this section.
- [6.] 7. For the purpose of this section, the term "weapon" shall mean a firearm as defined under 18 U.S.C. 921 and the following items, as defined in section 571.010, RSMo: a blackjack, a concealable firearm, an explosive weapon, a firearm, a firearm silencer, a gas gun, a knife, knuckles, a machine gun, a projectile weapon, a rifle, a shotgun, a spring gun or a switchblade knife; except that this section shall not be construed to prohibit a school board from adopting a policy to allow a Civil War reenactor to carry a Civil War era weapon on school property for educational purposes so long as the firearm is unloaded. The local board of education shall define weapon in the discipline policy. Such definition shall include the weapons defined in this subsection but may also include other weapons.
- [7.] **8.** All school district personnel responsible for the care and supervision of students are authorized to hold every pupil strictly accountable for any disorderly conduct in school or on any property of the school, on any school bus going to or returning from school, during school-sponsored activities, or during intermission or recess periods.
- [8.] **9.** Teachers and other authorized district personnel in public schools responsible for the care, supervision, and discipline of schoolchildren, including volunteers selected with reasonable care by the school district, shall not be civilly liable when acting in conformity with the established policy of discipline developed by each board under this section, or when reporting to his or her supervisor or other person as mandated by state law acts of school violence or threatened acts of school violence, within the course and scope of the duties of the teacher, authorized district personnel or volunteer, when such individual is acting in conformity with the established policies developed by the board. Nothing in this section shall be construed to create a new cause of action against such school district, or to relieve the school district from liability for the negligent acts of such persons.
- [9.] 10. Each school board shall define in its discipline policy acts of violence and any other acts that constitute a serious violation of that policy. Acts of violence as defined by school boards shall include but not be limited to exertion of physical force by a student with the intent to do serious bodily harm to another person while on school property, including a school bus in service on behalf of the district, or while involved in school activities. School districts shall for each student enrolled in the school district compile and maintain records of any serious violation of the district's discipline policy. Such records shall be made available to teachers and other

H.B. 937 5

124

125

126

127

128

129

130

131

132

133

134

135

136

137

138

139

140

141

142

143

144

145

146

147

148

149

150

151

152

153

155

156

157

158

159

school district employees with a need to know while acting within the scope of their assigned duties, and shall be provided as required in section 167.020, RSMo, to any school district in which the student subsequently attempts to enroll.

[10.] 11. Spanking, when administered by certificated personnel of a school district in a reasonable manner in accordance with the local board of education's written policy of discipline, is not abuse within the meaning of chapter 210, RSMo. The provisions of sections 210.110 to 210.165, RSMo, notwithstanding, the division of family services shall not have jurisdiction over or investigate any report of alleged child abuse arising out of or related to any spanking administered in a reasonable manner by any certificated school personnel pursuant to a written policy of discipline established by the board of education of the school district. Upon receipt of any reports of child abuse by the division of family services pursuant to sections 210.110 to 210.165, RSMo, which allegedly involves personnel of a school district, the division of family services shall notify the superintendent of schools of the district or, if the person named in the alleged incident is the superintendent of schools, the president of the school board of the school district where the alleged incident occurred. If, after an initial investigation, the superintendent of schools or the president of the school board finds that the report involves an alleged incident of child abuse other than the administration of a spanking by certificated school personnel pursuant to a written policy of discipline or a report made for the sole purpose of harassing a public school employee, the superintendent of schools or the president of the school board shall immediately refer the matter back to the division of family services and take no further action. In all matters referred back to the division of family services, the division of family services shall treat the report in the same manner as other reports of alleged child abuse received by the division. If the report pertains to an alleged incident which arose out of or is related to a spanking administered by certificated personnel of a school district pursuant to a written policy of discipline or a report made for the sole purpose of harassing a public school employee, a notification of the reported child abuse shall be sent by the superintendent of schools or the president of the school board to the juvenile officer of the county in which the alleged incident occurred. The report shall be jointly investigated by the juvenile officer or a law enforcement officer designated by the juvenile officer and the superintendent of schools or, if the subject of the report is the superintendent of schools, by the juvenile officer or a law enforcement officer designated by the juvenile officer and the president of the school board or such president's designee. The investigation shall begin no later than forty-eight hours after notification from the division of family services is received, and shall consist of, but need not be limited to, interviewing and recording statements of the child and the child's parents or guardian within two working days after the start of the investigation, of the school district personnel allegedly involved in the report, and of any witnesses to the alleged incident. The

161

164

165

166

167

168

169

170

171

172

173

174

175

176

177

178

179

180

181

182

183 184

185

186

187

188

189

191

192

193

194

195

juvenile officer or a law enforcement officer designated by the juvenile officer and the investigating school district personnel shall issue separate reports of their findings and 162 recommendations after the conclusion of the investigation to the school board of the school 163 district within seven days after receiving notice from the division of family services. The reports shall contain a statement of conclusion as to whether the report of alleged child abuse is substantiated or is unsubstantiated. The school board shall consider the separate reports and shall issue its findings and conclusions and the action to be taken, if any, within seven days after receiving the last of the two reports. The findings and conclusions shall be made in substantially the following form:

- (1) The report of the alleged child abuse is unsubstantiated. The juvenile officer or a law enforcement officer designated by the juvenile officer and the investigating school board personnel agree that the evidence shows that no abuse occurred;
- (2) The report of the alleged child abuse is substantiated. The juvenile officer or a law enforcement officer designated by the juvenile officer and the investigating school district personnel agree that the evidence is sufficient to support a finding that the alleged incident of child abuse did occur;
- (3) The issue involved in the alleged incident of child abuse is unresolved. The juvenile officer or a law enforcement officer designated by the juvenile officer and the investigating school personnel are unable to agree on their findings and conclusions on the alleged incident.
- [11.] 12. The findings and conclusions of the school board shall be sent to the division of family services. If the findings and conclusions of the school board are that the report of the alleged child abuse is unsubstantiated, the investigation shall be terminated, the case closed, and no record shall be entered in the division of family services' central registry. If the findings and conclusions of the school board are that the report of the alleged child abuse is substantiated, the division of family services shall report the incident to the prosecuting attorney of the appropriate county along with the findings and conclusions of the school district and shall include the information in the division's central registry. If the findings and conclusions of the school board are that the issue involved in the alleged incident of child abuse is unresolved, the division of family services shall report the incident to the prosecuting attorney of the appropriate county along with the findings and conclusions of the school board, however, the incident and the names of the parties allegedly involved shall not be entered into the central registry of the division of family services unless and until the alleged child abuse is substantiated by a court of competent jurisdiction.
- [12.] 13. Any superintendent of schools, president of a school board or such person's designee or juvenile officer who knowingly falsifies any report of any matter pursuant to this section or who knowingly withholds any information relative to any investigation or report

196 pursuant to this section is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

[13.] **14.** In order to ensure the safety of all students, should a student be expelled for bringing a weapon to school, violent behavior, or for an act of school violence, that student shall not, for the purposes of the accreditation process of the Missouri school improvement plan, be considered a dropout or be included in the calculation of that district's educational persistence ratio.

160.775. 1. For purposes of this section, the following terms mean:

- (1) "At school", anywhere on school property or property adjacent to school property, on a school bus or other school vehicle, or at a school-sponsored activity or event regardless of whether such event is held on school property;
- (2) "Harassment, intimidation, or bullying", any written, verbal, or physical act, or gesture, that a reasonable person under the circumstances should know will have the effect of harming a pupil or damaging his or her property or placing a pupil in reasonable fear of harm to his or her person or damage to his or her property, or that has the effect of insulting or demeaning any pupil or group of pupils in such a way as to disrupt or interfere with the school's educational mission or the education of any pupil. Harassment, intimidation, or bullying includes, but is not limited to, a written, verbal, or physical act, or gesture, described in this section that is perceived as being motivated for the harasser, intimidator, or bully, for any reason, towards harassing, intimidating, or bullying any target or victim.
- 2. Prior to September 1, 2006, the local board of education of each school district shall establish and adopt a written policy prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying at school. The content of the policy shall be determined locally, but the policy shall contain at a minimum the components of subsection 3 of this section. School districts may consult with parents, guardians, school employees, school volunteers, pupils, school administrators, and community representatives in the process of adopting such policy.
 - 3. Each school district's policy shall include the following components:
- (1) A statement prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying of any student on school property, on a school bus or other school vehicle, or at a school-sponsored activity or event regardless of whether such event is held on school property;
- (2) A definition of harassment, intimidation, or bullying no less inclusive than the definition in subsection 1 of this section;
 - (3) A description of the type of behavior expected from each student;
- 28 (4) Consequences and appropriate remedial action for a person who commits an act of harassment, intimidation, or bullying;
 - (5) A procedure for reporting an act of harassment, intimidation, or bullying,

38

39

40 41

42

45

46 47

48 49

50

51

52

55

5657

60

61

- 31 including a provision that permits a person to anonymously report an act of harassment,
- 32 intimidation, or bullying, provided that such anonymous report shall not provide the sole
- 33 basis for proceeding with formal disciplinary action;
- (6) A requirement that school personnel report prohibited incidents of which theyare aware;
- (7) A procedure for responding to any reported act of harassment, intimidation, orbullying;
 - (8) A procedure for prompt investigation of reports of violations and complaints, identifying either the principal or principal's designee as the person responsible for the investigation;
 - (9) A requirement that parents or guardians of any student involved in an incident prohibited under this section be notified;
- 43 (10) The range of ways in which a school will respond if an incident of harassment, 44 intimidation, or bullying is identified;
 - (11) A procedure for documenting any incident of harassment, intimidation, or bullying that is reported;
 - (12) A statement that prohibits reprisal or retaliation against any person who reports an act of harassment, intimidation, or bullying, and the consequences and appropriate remedial action for a person who engages in that type of reprisal or retaliation;
 - (13) A strategy for protecting a victim from additional harassment, intimidation, or bullying, and from retaliation following a report;
- 53 (14) A procedure for counseling students who have been victims or targets of bullying;
 - (15) Consequences and appropriate remedial action for a person found to have falsely accused another as a means of retaliation or as a means of harassment, intimidation, or bullying;
- 58 (16) A disciplinary or counseling procedure for any student guilty of harassment, 59 intimidation, or bullying;
 - (17) A requirement that any information relating to a reported incident is confidential, and exempt from disclosure under the provisions of chapter 610, RSMo; and
- 62 (18) A statement of how the policy is to be publicized, including notice that the 63 policy applies to participation in school-sponsored activities.
- 4. To assist local school boards in developing policies for prevention of harassment, intimidation, or bullying, the department of elementary and secondary education shall develop a model policy applicable to grades kindergarten through twelve. The model

policy shall be issued by December 1, 2005, and posted on the department of elementary and secondary education web site.

- 5. Notice of the school board's policy shall appear in any school board or school publication that sets forth the comprehensive rules, procedures, and standards of conduct for its schools, and shall appear in its student handbook in the next published version after the adoption of the policy.
- 6. A school administrator, employee, student, or volunteer shall not engage in reprisal, retaliation, or false accusation against a victim, witness, or one with reliable information about an act of harassment, intimidation, or bullying.
- 7. A school administrator, employee, student, or volunteer who has witnessed, or who has reliable information that a student has been subject to, harassment, intimidation, or bullying, whether verbal or physical, shall report the incident to the appropriate school official designated in the school district's policy.
- 8. A school employee, student, or volunteer is personally immune from a cause of action for damages arising from reporting harassment, intimidation, or bullying, or any failure to remedy the reported harassment, intimidation, or bullying, if such person:
- (1) In good faith promptly reports an incident of harassment, intimidation, or bullying;
- (2) Makes the report to the appropriate school official designated by the school district's policy; and
- (3) Makes the report in compliance with the procedures as specified in policy prohibiting harassment, intimidation, or bullying.
- 9. School districts, schools, and local school boards may form bullying prevention task forces, programs, and other initiatives involving school staff, students, teachers, administrators, volunteers, parents, law enforcement, and community members.
 - 10. Each local board of education and school district shall do the following:
- (1) Incorporate into its employee and volunteer training programs training on harassment, intimidation, or bullying policy to school employees and volunteers who have direct contact with students; and
- (2) Develop a process for educating students on the harassment, intimidation, or bullying policy.
- **11.** Except as provided in subsection 8 of this section, nothing in this section shall 99 be construed to prevent a victim from seeking redress under any other provision of law, 100 either civil or criminal. This section does not create or alter any tort liability.