SECOND REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE BILL NO. 1115

93RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVES WALLACE (Sponsor), NOLTE, DOUGHERTY, OXFORD, HENKE, CORCORAN, BAKER (25), WHORTON, KUESSNER, MUNZLINGER, LAMPE, VIEBROCK, WILSON (130), FAITH, DAY, WILSON (119), MEADOWS, ERVIN, LOEHNER, DUSENBERG, MOORE, JETTON, WASSON, DETHROW, CUNNINGHAM (145), MARSH, SWINGER, BAKER (123), KINGERY, POLLOCK, QUINN, AULL, WETER, HUNTER, LIESE, RUCKER, SMITH (118) AND WOOD (Co-sponsors).

Pre-filed December 14, 2005 and copies ordered printed.

STEPHEN S. DAVIS, Chief Clerk

3687L.01I

AN ACT

To repeal sections 160.261, 167.621, 167.624, and 190.092, and to enact in lieu thereof four new sections relating to liability for school employees and volunteers, with penalty provisions.

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

Section A. Sections 160.261, 167.621, 167.624, and 190.092, RSMo, are repealed and four new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 160.261, 167.621, 167.624, and 190.092, to read as follows: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

- 3 punishment and the procedures in which punishment will be applied. A written copy of the
- 4 district's discipline policy and corporal punishment procedures, if applicable, shall be provided
- 5 to the pupil and parent or legal guardian of every pupil enrolled in the district at the beginning
- 6 of each school year and also made available in the office of the superintendent of such district,
- 7 during normal business hours, for public inspection. All employees of the district shall annually
- 8 receive instruction related to the specific contents of the policy of discipline and any
- 9 interpretations necessary to implement the provisions of the policy in the course of their duties,

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.

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including but not limited to approved methods of dealing with acts of school violence, disciplining students with disabilities and instruction in the necessity and requirements for confidentiality.

- 2. The policy shall require school administrators to report acts of school violence to teachers and other school district employees with a need to know. For the purposes of this chapter or chapter 167, RSMo, "need to know" is defined as school personnel who are directly responsible for the student's education or who otherwise interact with the student on a professional basis while acting within the scope of their assigned duties. As used in this section, the phrase "act of school violence" or "violent behavior" means the exertion of 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 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 appropriate law enforcement agency any of the following felonies, or any act which if committed by an adult would be one of the following felonies:
 - (1) First degree murder under section 565.020, RSMo;
- 26 (2) Second degree murder under section 565.021, RSMo;
- 27 (3) Kidnapping under section 565.110, RSMo;
- 28 (4) First degree assault under section 565.050, RSMo;
- 29 (5) Forcible rape under section 566.030, RSMo;
- 30 (6) Forcible sodomy under section 566.060, RSMo;
- 31 (7) Burglary in the first degree under section 569.160, RSMo;
- 32 (8) Burglary in the second degree under section 569.170, RSMo;
- 33 (9) Robbery in the first degree under section 569.020, RSMo;
- 34 (10) Distribution of drugs under section 195.211, RSMo;
- 35 (11) Distribution of drugs to a minor under section 195.212, RSMo;
- 36 (12) Arson in the first degree under section 569.040, RSMo;
- 37 (13) Voluntary manslaughter under section 565.023, RSMo;
- 38 (14) Involuntary manslaughter under section 565.024, RSMo;
- 39 (15) Second degree assault under section 565.060, RSMo;
- 40 (16) Sexual assault under section 566.040, RSMo;
- 41 (17) Felonious restraint under section 565.120, RSMo;
- 42 (18) Property damage in the first degree under section 569.100, RSMo;
- 43 (19) The possession of a weapon under chapter 571, RSMo;
- 44 (20) Child molestation in the first degree pursuant to section 566.067, RSMo;
- 45 (21) Deviate sexual assault pursuant to section 566.070, RSMo;

(22) Sexual misconduct involving a child pursuant to section 566.083, RSMo; or

(23) Sexual abuse pursuant to section 566.100, RSMo;

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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 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. 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. 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.

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5. 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 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. 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. 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. 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] **policies** developed by each board [under this section], **including but not limited to policies of student discipline** 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. 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

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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 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. 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

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154 division of family services is received, and shall consist of, but need not be limited to, 155 interviewing and recording statements of the child and the child's parents or guardian within two 156 working days after the start of the investigation, of the school district personnel allegedly 157 involved in the report, and of any witnesses to the alleged incident. The juvenile officer or a law 158 enforcement officer designated by the juvenile officer and the investigating school district 159 personnel shall issue separate reports of their findings and recommendations after the conclusion 160 of the investigation to the school board of the school district within seven days after receiving notice from the division of family services. The reports shall contain a statement of conclusion 162 as to whether the report of alleged child abuse is substantiated or is unsubstantiated. The school 163 board shall consider the separate reports and shall issue its findings and conclusions and the 164 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. 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.

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190 12. Any superintendent of schools, president of a school board or such person's designee 191 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 pursuant to this 192 193 section is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

- 13. 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.
- 167.621. 1. Persons providing health services under sections 167.600 to 167.621 shall obtain authorization from a parent or guardian of the child before providing services as provided by section 431.061, RSMo. 3
- 2. No employee of any school district may be required to administer medication or medical services for which the employee is not qualified according to standard medical practices. No unqualified employee who refuses to [violate this provision] administer medication or medical services shall be subject to any disciplinary action for such refusal. Nothing herein 7 shall be construed to prevent any employee from providing routine first aid, provided that any employee shall be held harmless and immune from any liability if such employee is following a proper procedure adopted by the local school board.
 - 3. A school district may require an employee to obtain the necessary training to become qualified to administer medication or medical services according to standard medical practice. Any qualified employee shall be held harmless and immune from any civil liability for administering medication or medical services in good faith and according to standard medical practices.
- 167.624. Each school board in the state, if the school district does not presently have a program as described below, may develop and implement a program to train the students and employees of the district in the administration of cardiopulmonary resuscitation and other lifesaving methods, as they determine best, and may consult the department of public safety, the 5 state fire marshal's office, the local fire protection authorities, and others as the board sees fit. The board may make completion of the program a requirement for graduation or a condition of employment. Any trained employee shall be held harmless and immune from any civil liability for administering cardiopulmonary resuscitation and other lifesaving methods in 9 good faith.
- 190.092. 1. A person or entity who acquires an automated external defibrillator shall ensure that:

3 (1) Expected defibrillator users receive training by the American Red Cross or American 4 Heart Association in cardiopulmonary resuscitation and the use of automated external 5 defibrillators, or an equivalent nationally recognized course in defibrillator use and 6 cardiopulmonary resuscitation;

- (2) The defibrillator is maintained and tested according to the manufacturer's operational guidelines;
- (3) Any person who renders emergency care or treatment on a person in cardiac arrest by using an automated external defibrillator activates the emergency medical services system as soon as possible; and
- (4) Any person or entity that owns an automated external defibrillator that is for use outside of a health care facility shall have a physician review and approve the clinical protocol for the use of the defibrillator, review and advise regarding the training and skill maintenance of the intended users of the defibrillator and assure proper review of all situations when the defibrillator is used to render emergency care.
- 2. Any person or entity who acquires an automated external defibrillator shall notify the emergency communications district or the ambulance dispatch center of the primary provider of emergency medical services where the automated external defibrillator is to be located.
- 3. Any person who has had appropriate training, including a course in cardiopulmonary resuscitation, has demonstrated a proficiency in the use of an automated external defibrillator, and who gratuitously and in good faith renders emergency care when medically appropriate by use of or provision of an automated external defibrillator, without objection of the injured victim or victims thereof, shall [not be held liable for any civil damages] be held harmless and immune from civil liability as a result of such care or treatment, where the person acts as an ordinarily reasonable, prudent person would have acted under the same or similar circumstances. The person or entity who provides appropriate training to the person using an automated external defibrillator, the person or entity responsible for the site where the automated external defibrillator is located, and the licensed physician who reviews and approves the clinical protocol shall likewise not be held liable for civil damages resulting from the use of an automated external defibrillator, provided that all other requirements of this section have been met. [Nothing in this section shall affect any claims brought pursuant to chapter 537 or 538, RSMo.]
- 4. The provisions of this section shall apply in all counties within the state and any city not within a county.

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