By: Senator(s) Bean, Ferris, Farris

To: Education

## SENATE BILL NO. 2404 (As Passed the Senate)

1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 37-13-92, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO CLARIFY THE DISCRETION OF SCHOOL SUPERINTENDENTS IN ASSIGNING STUDENTS TO ALTERNATIVE SCHOOLS, TO PROVIDE THAT WHEN A SCHOOL DISTRICT RECEIVES NOTICE THAT A STUDENT HAS COMMITTED AN UNLAWFUL ACT AWAY FROM SCHOOL, IT MAY ASSIGN SUCH STUDENT TO THE ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL PROGRAM, AND TO DELETE CERTAIN MINIMUM GUIDELINES FOR ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL PROGRAMS; TO AMEND SECTIONS 37-9-69 AND 37-7-301, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO AUTHORIZE SCHOOL OFFICIALS TO TAKE DISCIPLINARY ACTION AGAINST STUDENTS FOR DISORDERLY ACTS AGAINST SCHOOL EMPLOYEES, AND TO CLARIFY THE GENERAL POWERS AND RESPONSIBILITIES OF LOCAL SCHOOL BOARDS; TO AMEND SECTION 43-21-621, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO CONFORM THE AUTHORITY OF THE YOUTH COURT OVER STUDENTS TO THE PROVISIONS OF THIS ACT; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES.
15	BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI:
16	SECTION 1. Section 37-13-92, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
17	amended as follows:
18	37-13-92. (1) Beginning with the school year 1993-1994, the
19	school boards of all school districts shall establish, maintain
20	and operate, in connection with the regular programs of the school
21	district, an alternative school program for, but not limited to,
22	the following categories of compulsory-school-age students:
23	(a) Any compulsory-school-age child who has been
24	suspended for more than ten (10) days or expelled from school,
25	except as provided in subsection (2) of this section;
26	(b) Any compulsory-school-age child referred to such

27 alternative school based upon a documented need for placement in

S. B. No. 2404 99\SS26\R743PS PAGE 1 28 the alternative school program by the parent, legal guardian or

29 custodian of such child due to disciplinary problems; \* \* \*

30 (c) Any compulsory-school-age child referred to such

31 alternative school program by the dispositive order of a

chancellor or youth court judge, with the consent of the

33 superintendent of the child's school district; and

for:

34 (d) Any compulsory-school-age child in cases where a
35 school district receives notice that the student has committed an
36 act away from school that is of such a nature that to continue the
37 student in his or her regular education program would have an

immediate, direct and disruptive effect on the school environment.

(2) Notwithstanding any other provisions to the contrary, no school district shall be required to enroll any compulsory-school-age child in an alternative school program if such student (a) is suspended or expelled for possession of a weapon or other felonious conduct or any other violation set forth in Section 37-11-18, Mississippi Code of 1972; (b) poses a threat to the safety of himself or to others; or (c) is disruptive to the educational process being provided to other students, subject to review by and the approval of the school board taking under consideration recommendations by the administrator of the alternative school and the appropriate guidance counselor.

(3) The principal or program administrator of any such alternative school program shall require verification from the appropriate guidance counselor of any such child referred to the alternative school program regarding the suitability of such child for attendance at the alternative school program. Before a student may be removed to an alternative school education program, the superintendent of the student's school district must determine that the written and distributed disciplinary policy of the local district is being followed. The policy shall include standards

- 60 (a) The removal of a student to an alternative
  61 education program that will include a process of educational
  62 review to develop the student's individual instruction plan and
  63 the evaluation at regular intervals of the student's educational
  64 progress; the process shall include classroom teachers and/or
  65 other appropriate professional personnel, as defined in the
  66 district policy, to ensure a continuing educational program for
- (b) The duration of alternative placement; and
- (c) The notification of parents or guardians, and their appropriate inclusion in the removal and evaluation process, as defined in the district policy. Nothing in this paragraph should be defined in a manner to circumvent the principal's or the superintendent's authority to remove a student to alternative
- 75 <u>(4)</u> The local school board or the superintendent shall 76 provide for the continuing education of a student who has been 77 removed to an alternative school program.
- 78 (5) A school district, in its discretion, may provide a
  79 program of general educational development (GED) preparatory
  80 instruction in the alternative school program. However, any GED
  81 preparation program offered in an alternative school program must
  82 be administered in compliance with the rules and regulations
  83 established for such programs under Sections 37-35-1 through
  84 37-35-11 and by the State Board for Community and Junior Colleges.
- 85 The school district may administer the General Educational
- 86 Development (GED) Testing Program under the policies and
- 87 guidelines of the GED Testing Service of the American Council on
- 88 Education in the alternative school program or may authorize the

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education.

the removed student;

- 89 test to be administered through the community/junior college
- 90 district in which the alternative school is situated.
- 91 (6) Any such alternative school program operated under the
- 92 authority of this section shall meet all appropriate accreditation
- 93 requirements of the State Department of Education.
- 94 (7) The alternative school program may be held within such
- 95 school district or may be operated by two (2) or more adjacent
- 96 school districts, pursuant to a contract approved by the State
- 97 Board of Education. When two (2) or more school districts
- 98 contract to operate an alternative school program, the school
- 99 board of a district designated to be the lead district shall serve
- 100 as the governing board of the alternative school program.
- 101 Transportation for students attending the alternative school
- 102 program shall be the responsibility of the local school district.
- 103 The expense of establishing, maintaining and operating such
- 104 alternative school program may be paid from funds contributed or
- 105 otherwise made available to the school district for such purpose
- 106 or from local district maintenance funds.
- 107 (8) The State Board of Education shall promulgate minimum
- 108 guidelines for alternative school programs. The guidelines shall
- 109 require, at a minimum, the formulation of an individual
- 110 instruction plan for each student referred to the alternative
- 111 school program and, upon a determination that it is in a student's
- 112 best interest for that student to receive general educational
- 113 development (GED) preparatory instruction, that the local school
- 114 board assign the student to a GED preparatory program established
- 115 under subsection (4) of this section. \* \* \*
- 116 \* \* \*
- 117 (9) On request of a school district, the State Department of

- 118 Education shall provide the district informational material on
- 119 developing an alternative school program that takes into
- 120 consideration size, wealth and existing facilities in determining
- 121 a program best suited to a district.
- 122 (10) Any compulsory-school-age child who becomes involved in
- 123 any criminal or violent behavior shall be removed from such
- 124 alternative school program and, if probable cause exists, a case
- 125 shall be referred to the youth court.
- 126 (11) The State Board of Education, in its discretion, may
- 127 exempt not more than four (4) school district alternative school
- 128 programs in the state from any compulsory standard of
- 129 accreditation for a period of three (3) years. During this
- 130 period, the State Department of Education shall conduct a study of
- 131 all alternative school programs in the state, and on or before
- 132 January 1, 2000, shall develop and promulgate accreditation
- 133 standards for all alternative school programs, including any
- 134 recommendations for necessary legislation relating to such
- 135 alternative school programs.
- SECTION 2. Section 37-9-69, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
- 137 amended as follows:
- 138 37-9-69. It shall be the duty of each superintendent,
- 139 principal and teacher in the public schools of this state to
- 140 enforce in the schools the courses of study prescribed by law or
- 141 by the State Board of Education, to comply with the law in
- 142 distribution and use of free textbooks, and to observe and enforce
- 143 the statutes, rules and regulations prescribed for the operation
- 144 of schools. Such superintendents, principals and teachers shall
- 145 hold the pupils to strict account for disorderly conduct at
- 146 school-related activities, whether on or off school property, on

- 147 the way to and from school, on the playgrounds, \* \* \* during
- 148 recess, and for threats, assaults, harassment or other disorderly
- 149 acts against any school official or employee.
- SECTION 3. Section 37-7-301, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
- 151 amended as follows:
- 152 37-7-301. The school boards of all school districts shall
- 153 have the following powers, authority and duties in addition to all
- 154 others imposed or granted by law, to wit:
- 155 (a) To organize and operate the schools of the district
- 156 and to make such division between the high school grades and
- 157 elementary grades as, in their judgment, will serve the best
- 158 interests of the school;
- (b) To introduce public school music, art, manual
- 160 training and other special subjects into either the elementary or
- 161 high school grades, as the board shall deem proper;
- 162 (c) To be the custodians of real and personal school
- 163 property and to manage, control and care for same, both during the
- 164 school term and during vacation;
- 165 (d) To have responsibility for the erection, repairing
- 166 and equipping of school facilities and the making of necessary
- 167 school improvements;
- (e) To suspend or to expel a pupil for misconduct <u>at</u>
- 169 school-related activities, whether on or off school property, upon
- 170 school buses, on the road to and from school, during recess or
- 171 upon the school playgrounds, and for threats, assaults, harassment
- 172 or other disorderly acts against any school official or employee
- 173 and to delegate such authority to the appropriate officials of the
- 174 school district;
- (f) To visit schools in the district, in their

- 176 discretion, in a body for the purpose of determining what can be
- 177 done for the improvement of the school in a general way;
- 178 (g) To support, within reasonable limits, the
- 179 superintendent, administrative superintendent, principal and
- 180 teachers where necessary for the proper discipline of the school;
- 181 (h) To exclude from the schools students with what
- 182 appears to be infectious or contagious diseases; provided,
- 183 however, such student may be allowed to return to school upon
- 184 presenting a certificate from a public health officer, duly
- 185 licensed physician or nurse practitioner that the student is free
- 186 from such disease;
- 187 (i) To require those vaccinations specified by the
- 188 State Health Officer as provided in Section 41-23-37, Mississippi
- 189 Code of 1972;
- 190 (j) To see that all necessary utilities and services
- 191 are provided in the schools at all times when same are needed;
- 192 (k) To authorize the use of the school buildings and
- 193 grounds for the holding of public meetings and gatherings of the
- 194 people under such regulations as may be prescribed by said board;
- 195 (1) To prescribe and enforce rules and regulations not
- 196 inconsistent with law or with the regulations of the State Board
- 197 of Education for their own government and for the government of
- 198 the schools, and to transact their business at regular and special
- 199 meetings called and held in the manner provided by law;
- 200 (m) To maintain and operate all of the schools under
- 201 their control for such length of time during the year as may be
- 202 required;
- 203 (n) To enforce in the schools the courses of study and
- 204 the use of the textbooks prescribed by the proper authorities;

- 205 To make orders directed to the superintendent of 206 schools or administrative superintendent for the issuance of pay 207 certificates for lawful purposes on any available funds of the 208 district and to have full control of the receipt, distribution, 209 allotment and disbursement of all funds provided for the support 210 and operation of the schools of such school district whether such 211 funds be derived from state appropriations, local ad valorem tax 212 collections, or otherwise;
- (p) To select all school district personnel in the
  manner provided by law, and to provide for such employee fringe
  benefit programs, including accident reimbursement plans, as may
  be deemed necessary and appropriate by the board;
- (q) To provide athletic programs and other school
  activities and to regulate the establishment and operation of such
  programs and activities;
- (r) To join, in their discretion, any association of school boards and other public school-related organizations, and to pay from local funds other than minimum foundation funds, any membership dues;
  - (s) To expend local school activity funds, or other available school district funds, other than minimum education program funds, for the purposes prescribed under this paragraph.

    "Activity funds" shall mean all funds received by school officials in all school districts paid or collected to participate in any school activity, such activity being part of the school program and partially financed with public funds or supplemented by public funds. The term "activity funds" shall not include any funds raised and/or expended by any organization unless commingled in a bank account with existing activity funds, regardless of whether

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234	the funds were raised by school employees or received by school
235	employees during school hours or using school facilities, and
236	regardless of whether a school employee exercises influence over
237	the expenditure or disposition of such funds. Organizations shall
238	not be required to make any payment to any school for the use of
239	any school facility if, in the discretion of the local school
240	governing board, the organization's function shall be deemed to be
241	beneficial to the official or extracurricular programs of the
242	school. For the purposes of this provision, the term
243	"organization" shall not include any organization subject to the
244	control of the local school governing board. Activity funds may
245	only be expended for any necessary expenses or travel costs,
246	including advances, incurred by students and their chaperons in
247	attending any in-state or out-of-state school-related programs,
248	conventions or seminars and/or any commodities, equipment, travel
249	expenses, purchased services or school supplies which the local
250	school governing board, in its discretion, shall deem beneficial
251	to the official or extracurricular programs of the district,
252	including items which may subsequently become the personal
253	property of individuals, including yearbooks, athletic apparel,
254	book covers and trophies. Activity funds may be used to pay
255	travel expenses of school district personnel. The local school
256	governing board shall be authorized and empowered to promulgate
257	rules and regulations specifically designating for what purposes
258	school activity funds may be expended. The local school governing
259	board shall provide (a) that such school activity funds shall be
260	maintained and expended by the principal of the school generating
261	the funds in individual bank accounts, or (b) that such school
262	activity funds shall be maintained and expended by the

- 263 superintendent of schools in a central depository approved by the 264 board. The local school governing board shall provide that such 265 school activity funds be audited as part of the annual audit required in Section 37-9-18. The State Auditor shall prescribe a 266 267 uniform system of accounting and financial reporting for all
- school activity fund transactions;
- 269 (t) To contract, on a shared savings, lease or 270 lease-purchase basis, for energy efficiency services and/or 271 equipment as provided for in Section 31-7-14, not to exceed ten 272 (10) years;
- 273 To maintain accounts and issue pay certificates on 274 school food service bank accounts;
- 275 (v) (i) To lease a school building from an individual, 276 partnership, nonprofit corporation or a private for-profit 277 corporation for the use of such school district, and to expend funds therefor as may be available from any nonminimum program 278 279 sources. The school board of the school district desiring to 280 lease a school building shall declare by resolution that a need exists for a school building and that the school district cannot 281 282 provide the necessary funds to pay the cost or its proportionate 283 share of the cost of a school building required to meet the 284 present needs. The resolution so adopted by the school board 285 shall be published once each week for three (3) consecutive weeks 286 in a newspaper having a general circulation in the school district 287 involved, with the first publication thereof to be made not less 288 than thirty (30) days prior to the date upon which the school 289 board is to act on the question of leasing a school building. Ιf 290 no petition requesting an election is filed prior to such meeting 291 as hereinafter provided, then the school board may, by resolution

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292	spread upon its minutes, proceed to lease a school building. If
293	at any time prior to said meeting a petition signed by not less
294	than twenty percent (20%) or fifteen hundred (1500), whichever is
295	less, of the qualified electors of the school district involved
296	shall be filed with the school board requesting that an election
297	be called on the question, then the school board shall, not later
298	than the next regular meeting, adopt a resolution calling an
299	election to be held within such school district upon the question
300	of authorizing the school board to lease a school building. Such
301	election shall be called and held, and notice thereof shall be
302	given, in the same manner for elections upon the questions of the
303	issuance of the bonds of school districts, and the results thereof
304	shall be certified to the school board. If at least three-fifths
305	(3/5) of the qualified electors of the school district who voted
306	in such election shall vote in favor of the leasing of a school
307	building, then the school board shall proceed to lease a school
308	building. The term of the lease contract shall not exceed twenty
309	(20) years, and the total cost of such lease shall be either the
310	amount of the lowest and best bid accepted by the school board
311	after advertisement for bids or an amount not to exceed the
312	current fair market value of the lease as determined by the
313	averaging of at least two (2) appraisals by members of the
314	American Institute of Real Estate Appraisers or the Society of
315	Real Estate Appraisers. The term "school building" as used in
316	this item (v) shall be construed to mean any building or buildings
317	used for classroom purposes in connection with the operation of
318	schools and shall include the site therefor, necessary support
319	facilities, and the equipment thereof and appurtenances thereto
320	such as heating facilities, water supply, sewage disposal,

321 landscaping, walks, drives and playgrounds. The term "lease" as

322 used in this item (v)(i) may include a lease/purchase contract;

323 (ii) If two (2) or more school districts propose

324 to enter into a lease contract jointly, then joint meetings of the

325 school boards having control may be held but no action taken shall

326 be binding on any such school district unless the question of

327 leasing a school building is approved in each participating school

district under the procedure hereinabove set forth in item (v)(i).

329 All of the provisions of item (v)(i) regarding the term and amount

of the lease contract shall apply to the school boards of school

331 districts acting jointly. Any lease contract executed by two (2)

332 or more school districts as joint lessees shall set out the amount

333 of the aggregate lease rental to be paid by each, which may be

334 agreed upon, but there shall be no right of occupancy by any

335 lessee unless the aggregate rental is paid as stipulated in the

336 lease contract. All rights of joint lessees under the lease

337 contract shall be in proportion to the amount of lease rental paid

338 by each;

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339 (w) To employ all noninstructional and noncertificated

employees and fix the duties and compensation of such personnel

341 deemed necessary pursuant to the recommendation of the

342 superintendent of schools or the administrative superintendent;

343 (x) To employ and fix the duties and compensation of

344 such legal counsel as deemed necessary;

(y) Subject to rules and regulations of the State Board

346 of Education, to purchase, own and operate trucks, vans and other

347 motor vehicles, which shall bear the proper identification

348 required by law;

349 (z) To expend funds for the payment of substitute

teachers and to adopt reasonable regulations for the employment and compensation of such substitute teachers;

352 (aa) To acquire in its own name by purchase all real 353 property which shall be necessary and desirable in connection with 354 the construction, renovation or improvement of any public school 355 building or structure. If the board shall be unable to agree with 356 the owner of any such real property in connection with any such 357 project, the board shall have the power and authority to acquire 358 any such real property by condemnation proceedings pursuant to 359 Section 11-27-1 et seq., Mississippi Code of 1972, and for such 360 purpose, the right of eminent domain is hereby conferred upon and 361 vested in said board. Provided further, that the local school 362 board is authorized to grant an easement for ingress and egress over sixteenth section land or lieu land in exchange for a similar 363 364 easement upon adjoining land where the exchange of easements 365 affords substantial benefit to the sixteenth section land; 366 provided, however, the exchange must be based upon values as 367 determined by a competent appraiser, with any differential in 368 value to be adjusted by cash payment. Any easement rights granted 369 over sixteenth section land under such authority shall terminate 370 when the easement ceases to be used for its stated purpose. No 371 sixteenth section or lieu land which is subject to an existing 372 lease shall be burdened by any such easement except by consent of 373 the lessee or unless the school district shall acquire the 374 unexpired leasehold interest affected by the easement;

- 375 (bb) To charge reasonable fees related to the
  376 educational programs of the district, in the manner prescribed in
  377 Section 37-7-335;
- 378 (cc) Subject to rules and regulations of the State S. B. No. 2404  $99\SS26\R743PS$

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379 Board of Education, to purchase relocatable classrooms for the use

380 of such school district, in the manner prescribed in Section

381 37-1-13;

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382 (dd) Enter into contracts or agreements with other
383 school districts, political subdivisions or governmental entities
384 to carry out one or more of the powers or duties of the school

385 board, or to allow more efficient utilization of limited resources

386 for providing services to the public;

rules and regulations;

387 (ee) To provide for in-service training for employees
388 of the district. Until June 30, 1994, the school boards may
389 designate two (2) days of the minimum school term, as defined in
390 Section 37-19-1, for employee in-service training for
391 implementation of the new statewide testing system as developed by
392 the State Board of Education. Such designation shall be subject
393 to approval by the State Board of Education pursuant to uniform

of their duties to prescribe the use of textbooks, may provide that parents and legal guardians shall be responsible for the textbooks and for the compensation to the school district for any books which are not returned to the proper schools upon the withdrawal of their dependent child. If a textbook is lost or not returned by any student who drops out of the public school district, the parent or legal guardian shall also compensate the school district for the fair market value of the textbooks;

(gg) To conduct fund-raising activities on behalf of the school district that the local school board, in its discretion, deems appropriate or beneficial to the official or extracurricular programs of the district; provided that:

408 (i) Any proceeds of the fund-raising activities

409 shall be treated as "activity funds" and shall be accounted for as

410 are other activity funds under this section; and

411 (ii) Fund-raising activities conducted or

412 authorized by the board for the sale of school pictures, the

413 rental of caps and gowns or the sale of graduation invitations for

414 which the school board receives a commission, rebate or fee shall

contain a disclosure statement advising that a portion of the

proceeds of the sales or rentals shall be contributed to the

417 student activity fund;

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- 418 (hh) To allow individual lessons for music, art and
- 419 other curriculum-related activities for academic credit or
- 420 nonacademic credit during school hours and using school equipment
- 421 and facilities, subject to uniform rules and regulations adopted
- 422 by the school board;
- 423 (ii) To charge reasonable fees for participating in an
- 424 extracurricular activity for academic or nonacademic credit for
- 425 necessary and required equipment such as safety equipment, band
- 426 instruments and uniforms;
- 427 (jj) To conduct or participate in any fund-raising
- 428 activities on behalf of or in connection with a tax-exempt
- 429 charitable organization;
- 430 (kk) To exercise such powers as may be reasonably
- 431 necessary or implied to carry out the general duties and
- 432 responsibilities of school boards; and
- 433 (11) To expend funds for the services of nonprofit arts
- 434 organizations or other such nonprofit organizations who provide
- 435 performances or other services for the students of the school
- 436 district.

- 437 <u>SECTION 4.</u> Section 43-21-621, Mississippi Code of 1972, is
- 438 amended as follows:
- 439 43-21-621. (1) The youth court may, in compliance with the
- 440 laws governing education of children, order any state-supported
- 441 public school in its jurisdiction after notice and hearing to
- 442 enroll or reenroll any compulsory-school-age child in school, and
- 443 further order appropriate educational services. Provided,
- 444 however, that the youth court shall not order the enrollment or
- 445 reenrollment of a student that has been suspended or expelled by a
- 446 public school pursuant to Section 37-9-71 or 37-7-301 \* \* \* . \* \*  $\phantom{0}$
- The superintendent of the school district to which such child is
- 448 ordered may, in his discretion, assign such child to the
- 449 alternative school program of such school established pursuant to
- 450 Section 37-13-92, Mississippi Code of 1972. The court shall have
- 451 jurisdiction to enforce school and education laws. Nothing in
- 452 this section shall be construed to affect the attendance of a
- 453 child in a legitimate home instruction program.
- 454 (2) The youth court may specify the following conditions of
- 455 probation related to any juvenile ordered to enroll or reenroll in
- 456 school: That the juvenile maintain passing grades in up to four
- 457 (4) courses during each grading period and meet with the court
- 458 counselor and a representative of the school to make a plan for
- 459 how to maintain those passing grades.
- 460 (3) If the adjudication of delinquency was for an offense
- 461 involving a threat to the safety of the juvenile or others and
- 462 school attendance is a condition of probation, the youth court
- 463 judge shall make a finding that the principal of the juvenile's
- 464 school should be notified. If the judge orders that the principal
- 465 be notified, the youth court counselor shall within five (5) days

- 466 or before the juvenile begins to attend school, whichever occurs
- 467 first, notify the principal of the juvenile's school in writing of
- 468 the nature of the offense and the probation requirements related
- 469 to school attendance. A principal notified by a juvenile court
- 470 counselor shall handle the report according to the guidelines and
- 471 rules adopted by the State Board of Education.
- 472 (4) The Administrative Office of \* \* \* Courts shall report
- 473 to the Legislature on the number of juveniles reported to
- 474 principals in accordance with this section no later than January
- 475 1, 1996.
- 476 SECTION  $\underline{5}$ . This act shall take effect and be in force from
- 477 and after its passage.