To: Judiciary

By: Senator(s) Little, King, Farris, Burton, Johnson (19th), Smith, Hyde-Smith, Dearing, Ross, Hewes, Jordan, Furniss, Chaney, Gollott, Mettetal, White (29th), Carlton, Tollison, Chamberlin, Kirby, Scoper, Lee, Carmichael, Dawkins, Stogner, Browning, Harvey, Cuevas, Gordon, Thames

COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 2239

AN ACT ENTITLED THE "MISSISSIPPI SCHOOL SAFETY ACT OF 2001"; 1 TO AMEND SECTIONS 37-3-81 AND 37-3-83, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, 2 TO REQUIRE THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION TO ESTABLISH A SCHOOL 3 SAFETY CENTER TO PROVIDE TECHNICAL AND CRISIS ASSISTANCE TO SCHOOL 4 DISTRICTS, TO REQUIRE LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS TO ADOPT 5 COMPREHENSIVE SCHOOL SAFETY PLANS, AND TO AUTHORIZE SCHOOL SAFETY б GRANTS TO LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS TO FINANCE CERTAIN PROGRAMS TO 7 PROVIDE SCHOOL SAFETY; TO ESTABLISH A SCHOOL CRISIS MANAGEMENT 8 PROGRAM WITHIN THE STATE DEPARTMENT OF EDUCATION, TO PROVIDE FOR A 9 TEAM OF PROFESSIONAL INDIVIDUALS TO RESPOND TO TRAUMATIC OR 10 VIOLENT SITUATIONS THAT IMPACT STUDENTS AND FACULTY IN THE PUBLIC 11 SCHOOLS, TO PROVIDE PROCEDURES FOR THE OPERATION OF THE PROGRAM, 12 AND TO AUTHORIZE FUNDING FOR THE PROGRAM; TO REQUIRE THE STATE 13 14 BOARD OF EDUCATION TO DEVELOP CONFLICT RESOLUTION AND PEER 15 MEDIATION MODELS AND CURRICULA FOR THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS; TO REQUIRE 16 THE AUTOMATIC EXPULSION OF A HABITUALLY DISRUPTIVE STUDENT ON THE 17 THIRD OCCURRENCE OF DISRUPTIVE BEHAVIOR DURING A SCHOOL YEAR; TO DEFINE THE TERMS "DISRUPTIVE BEHAVIOR" AND "HABITUALLY DISRUPTIVE 18 STUDENT"; TO AMEND SECTION 37-11-55, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO 19 REQUIRE A SCHOOL'S CODE OF STUDENT CONDUCT TO BE MADE AVAILABLE TO 20 STUDENTS AND TO PRESCRIBE ADDITIONAL POLICIES THAT MUST BE 21 22 INCLUDED IN CODES OF STUDENT CONDUCT; TO AMEND SECTION 37-11-53, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO REQUIRE CERTAIN PROVISIONS RELATING 23 24 TO AUTOMATIC EXPULSION TO BE INCORPORATED INTO EACH SCHOOL 25 DISTRICT'S DISCIPLINE PLAN AND CODE OF STUDENT CONDUCT AT THE NEXT LEGAL AUDIT OF SUCH PLAN AND TO AUTHORIZE SCHOOL DISTRICTS TO 26 ALLOW A PARENT TO ACCOMPANY THEIR CHILD TO SCHOOL AS AN 27 ALTERNATIVE TO THE CHILD'S SUSPENSION; TO AMEND SECTION 43-21-151, 28 MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972, TO PROVIDE THAT A BOMB THREAT MADE BY A 29 MINOR SHALL BE A FELONY IN THE ORIGINAL JURISDICTION OF THE 30 CIRCUIT COURT TO BE TRIED AS AN ADULT MATTER; AND FOR RELATED 31 PURPOSES. 32 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI: 33 SECTION 1. This act shall be known and may be cited as the 34 "Mississippi School Safety Act of 2001." 35 36 SECTION 2. Section 37-3-81, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 37 amended as follows: 37-3-81. The Department of Education, using only existing 38 39 staff and resources, shall establish and maintain a School Safety

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40 Center, which shall operate a statewide information clearinghouse that: (a) provides assistance to school districts and communities 41 42 during school crises; and (b) provides technical assistance, 43 training and current resources to public school officials and parents who need assistance in researching, developing and 44 45 implementing school safety plans and in maintaining a safe school 46 environment. 47 SECTION 3. Section 37-3-83, Mississippi Code of 1972, is amended as follows: 48 37-3-83. (1) There is established within the State 49 50 Department of Education, using only existing staff and resources, 51 a School Safety Grant Program, available to all eligible public 52 school districts, to assist in financing programs to provide 53 school safety. The school board of each school district, with the 54 (2) assistance of the State Department of Education School Safety 55 Center, shall adopt a comprehensive local school district school 56 57 safety plan and shall update the plan on an annual basis. (3) Subject to the extent of appropriations available, the 58 59 School Safety Grant Program shall offer any of the following specific preventive services, and other additional services 60 61 appropriate to the most current school district school safety 62 plan: Metal detectors; 63 (a) 64 (b) Video surveillance cameras, communications equipment and monitoring equipment for classrooms, school 65 66 buildings, school grounds and school buses; 67 (c) Crisis management/action teams responding to school violence; * * * 68 (d) Violence prevention training, conflict resolution 69 70 training, and other appropriate training designated by the State 71 Department of Education for faculty and staff; and 72 (e) School safety personnel. *SS02/R142CS. 2* S. B. No. 2239 01/SS02/R142CS.2 PAGE 2

(4) Each local school district of this state may annually 73 74 apply for * * * school safety grant funds subject to 75 appropriations by the Legislature. School safety grants shall 76 include a base grant amount plus an additional amount per student in average daily attendance in the school or school district. The 77 base grant amount and amount per student shall be determined by 78 the State Board of Education, subject to specific appropriation 79 80 therefor by the Legislature. In order to be eligible for such program, each local school board desiring to participate shall 81 apply to the State Department of Education by May 31 before the 82 83 beginning of the applicable fiscal year on forms provided by the department, and shall be required to establish a local School 84 85 Safety Task Force to involve members of the community in the school safety effort. The State Department of Education shall 86 determine by July 1 of each succeeding year which local school 87 districts have submitted approved applications for school safety 88 89 grants.

90 <u>(5)</u> As part of the School <u>Safety</u> Grant Program, the State 91 Department of Education may conduct a pilot program to research 92 the feasibility of using video camera equipment in the classroom 93 to address the following:

94 (a) Determine if video cameras in the classroom <u>reduce</u>
95 student disciplinary problems;

96 (b) Enable teachers to present clear and convincing
97 evidence of a student's disruptive behavior to the student, the
98 principal, the superintendent and the student's parents; and

99 (c) Enable teachers to review teaching performance and100 receive diagnostic feedback for developmental purposes.

101 * * *

102 (6) Any local school district may use

103 <u>audio/visual-monitoring</u> equipment in classrooms, hallways,

104 buildings, grounds and buses for the purpose of monitoring school

105 disciplinary problems.

106 (7) The State Department of Education shall report annually
 107 to the Chairmen of the Education Committees in the House of
 108 Representatives and Senate on the operation of the School Safety
 109 Center and the School Safety Grant Program, along with any
 110 recommendations for expansion or revision of the program.

111 SECTION 4. (1) There is established a School Crisis Management Program under the State Department of Education. 112 This program is to be initiated and executed by the department using 113 114 only existing staff and resources. Under this program, the State Department of Education shall create an office making available a 115 116 quick response team of personnel trained in school safety and 117 crisis management to respond to traumatic or violent situations 118 that impact students and faculty in the public schools in Mississippi. The School Crisis Management Program shall operate 119 120 in accordance with the following:

(a) The basic response team shall consist of those
personnel designated by the State Superintendent of Public
Education or their designees depending on the size of the school
and the nature of the event.

(b) In order to access the services of a response team, the request must be made by the local school principal or the superintendent of schools, who shall make the request to the State Department of Education or its contact designee.

(c) A response team shall enter a school to work with
students and faculty for a period of no more than three (3) days,
unless otherwise requested by the school district.

(d) The State Department of Education, or its designee, shall operate a toll-free incoming wide area telephone service for the purpose of receiving reports of suspected cases of school violence and other traumatic situations impacting on students and faculty in the public schools.

137 (e) The request made by a school district to access the 138 services of a response team following a school safety incident may S. B. No. 2239 *SSO2/R142CS. 2* 01/SS02/R142CS.2 PAGE 4 139 seek a review of the local school district's safety plan, and the 140 results of this evaluation may be published by the local school 141 board in a newspaper with wide circulation in the district.

(f) Subject to the availability of funds specifically appropriated therefor by the Legislature, the expenses of the quick response teams and their administrative support shall be provided from state funds. The State Department of Education may apply for and expend funds for the support and maintenance of this program from private and other funding sources.

148 (2) Local school districts, school superintendents and 149 principals may request and utilize the services of quick response 150 teams provided for under this section; however, this section does 151 not require school officials to request the services of quick 152 response teams.

SECTION 5. The State Board of Education, using only existing 153 154 staff and resources, shall develop a list of recommended conflict resolution and mediation materials, models and curricula that 155 156 address responsible decision making, the causes and effects of school violence and harassment, cultural diversity, and nonviolent 157 158 methods for resolving conflict, including peer mediation, and 159 shall make the list available to local school administrative units 160 and school buildings before the beginning of the 2002-2003 school 161 In developing this list, the board shall emphasize year. materials, models and curricula that currently are being used in 162 163 Mississippi and which the board determines to be effective. The 164 board shall include at least one (1) model that includes 165 instruction and guidance for the voluntary implementation of peer mediation programs and one (1) model that provides instruction and 166 guidance for teachers concerning the integration of conflict 167 168 resolution and mediation lessons into the existing classroom 169 curriculum.

170 <u>SECTION 6.</u> (1) For the purposes of this section:

The term "disruptive behavior" means conduct of a 171 (a) 172 student that is so unruly, disruptive or abusive that it seriously interferes with a school teacher's or school administrator's 173 174 ability to communicate with the students in a classroom, with a 175 student's ability to learn, or with the operation of a school or 176 school-related activity, and which is not covered by other laws 177 related to violence or possession of weapons or controlled substances on school property, school vehicles or at 178 school-related activities. Such behaviors include, but are not 179 limited to: foul, profane, obscene, threatening, defiant or 180 181 abusive language or action toward teachers or other school employees; defiance, ridicule or verbal attack of a teacher; and 182 183 willful, deliberate and overt acts of disobedience of the 184 directions of a teacher; and

185 (b) The term "habitually disruptive student" means a student who has caused disruption in a classroom, on school 186 187 property or vehicles or at a school-related activity on more than 188 two (2) occasions during a school year, because of disruptive behavior that was initiated, willful and overt on the part of the 189 190 student and which required the attention of school personnel to 191 deal with the disruption. However, no student shall be declared 192 to be a habitually disruptive student before the development of a remedial discipline plan for the student in accordance with the 193 code of student conduct and discipline plans of the school 194 195 district.

196 (2) Any student for whom a remedial discipline plan is 197 developed by the school principal and reporting teacher who does 198 not comply with the plan shall be a habitually disruptive student 199 subject to automatic expulsion on the occurrence of the third act 200 of disruptive behavior during a school year.

201 SECTION 7. Section 37-11-55, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 202 amended as follows:

37-11-55. The local school board shall adopt and make 203 available to all teachers, school personnel, students and parents 204 or guardians, at the beginning of * * * each school year * * *, a 205 206 code of student conduct developed in consultation with teachers, 207 school personnel, students and parents or guardians. The code shall be based on the rules governing student conduct and 208 209 discipline adopted by the school board and shall be made available at the school level in the student handbook or similar 210 publication. The code shall include, but not be limited to: 211 Specific grounds for disciplinary action under the 212 (a) 213 school district's discipline plan; 214 (b) Procedures to be followed for acts requiring 215 discipline, including suspensions and expulsion, which comply with 216 due process requirements; * * * (c) An explanation of the responsibilities and rights 217 218 of students with regard to attendance, respect for persons and property, knowledge and observation of rules of conduct, * * * 219 220 free speech and student publications, assembly, privacy and participation in school programs and activities; 221 222 (d) Policies and procedures recognizing the teacher as

223 the authority in classroom matters, and supporting that teacher in 224 any decision in compliance with the written discipline code of 225 conduct; such recognition shall include the right of the teacher, subject to the approval of the principal, to remove from the 226 227 classroom any student who, in the professional judgment of the teacher, is disrupting the learning environment, to a facility 228 within the school where the student will remain until the parent, 229 guardian or custodian of the student is notified. If the 230 principal does not approve of the determination of the teacher to 231 232 remove the student from the classroom, the student may not be removed from the classroom, and the principal must provide written 233 234 justification for his disapproval to the teacher. A student who 235 is removed from the classroom may not be returned to the classroom *SS02/R142CS. 2* S. B. No. 2239 01/SS02/R142CS.2 PAGE 7

236 until a conference has been held with the parent, guardian or

237 <u>custodian during which the disrupting behavior is discussed and</u>
238 agreements are reached that no further disruption will be

239 tolerated;

240 (e) Policies and procedures for dealing with a student 241 who causes a disruption in the classroom, on school property or 242 vehicles, or at school-related activities;

243 (f) Procedures for the development of remedial 244 discipline plans by the school principal and reporting teacher for 245 a student who causes a disruption in the classroom, on school 246 property or vehicles, or at school-related activities for a second

247 time during the school year; and

248 (g) Policies and procedures specifically concerning 249 gang-related activities in the school, on school property or 250 vehicles, or at school-related activities.

251 SECTION 8. Section 37-11-53, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 252 amended as follows:

253 37-11-53. (1) A copy of the school district's discipline 254 plan shall be distributed to each student enrolled in the 255 district, and the parents, guardian or custodian of such student 256 shall sign a statement verifying that they have been given notice 257 of the discipline policies of their respective school district. 258 The school board shall have its official discipline plan and code of student conduct legally audited on an annual basis to insure 259 260 that its policies and procedures are currently in compliance with applicable statutes, case law and state and federal constitutional 261 262 provisions. As part of the first legal audit occurring after July 1, 2001, the provisions of this section, Section 37-11-55 and 263 Section 6 of Senate Bill No. 2239, 2001 Regular Session, shall be 264 265 fully incorporated into the school district's discipline plan and 266 code of student conduct.

267 (2) All discipline plans of school districts shall include,268 but not be limited to, the following:

(a) A parent, guardian or custodian of a
compulsory-school-age child enrolled in a public school district
shall be responsible financially for his or her minor child's
destructive acts against school property or persons;

(b) A parent, guardian or custodian of a compulsory-school-age child enrolled in a public school district may be requested to appear at school by <u>the school attendance</u> <u>officer or</u> an appropriate school official for a conference regarding acts of the child specified in paragraph (a) of this subsection, or for any other discipline conference regarding the acts of the child;

(c) Any parent, guardian or custodian of a
compulsory-school-age child enrolled in a school district who
refuses or willfully fails to attend such discipline conference
specified in paragraph (b) of this section may be summoned by
proper notification by the superintendent of schools <u>or the school</u>
<u>attendance officer</u> and be required to attend such discipline
conference; and

(d) A parent, guardian or custodian of a compulsory-school-age child enrolled in a public school district shall be responsible for any criminal fines brought against such student for unlawful activity * * * occurring on school grounds <u>or</u> <u>buses</u>.

Any parent, guardian or custodian of a 292 (3) 293 compulsory-school-age child who (a) fails to attend a discipline 294 conference to which such parent, guardian or custodian has been 295 summoned under the provisions of this section, or (b) refuses or 296 willfully fails to perform any other duties imposed upon him or her under the provisions of this section, shall be guilty of a 297 298 misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be fined not to exceed Two Hundred Fifty Dollars (\$250.00). 299

300 (4) Any public school district shall be entitled to recover 301 damages in an amount not to exceed Twenty Thousand Dollars S. B. No. 2239 *SSO2/R142CS. 2* 01/SS02/R142CS.2 PAGE 9

(\$20,000.00), plus necessary court costs, from the parents of any 302 303 minor under the age of eighteen (18) years and over the age of six (6) years, who maliciously and willfully damages or destroys 304 305 property belonging to such school district. However, this section 306 shall not apply to parents whose parental control of such child 307 has been removed by court order or decree. The action authorized 308 in this section shall be in addition to all other actions which 309 the school district is entitled to maintain and nothing in this 310 section shall preclude recovery in a greater amount from the minor or from a person, including the parents, for damages to which such 311 312 minor or other person would otherwise be liable.

(5) A school district's discipline plan may provide that as 313 314 an alternative to suspension, a student may remain in school by having the parent, guardian or custodian, with the consent of the 315 student's teacher or teachers, attend class with the student for a 316 period of time specifically agreed upon by the reporting teacher 317 and school principal. If the parent, guardian or custodian does 318 319 not agree to attend class with the student or fails to attend class with the student, the student shall be suspended in 320 321 accordance with the code of student conduct and discipline policies of the school district. 322

323 SECTION 9. Section 43-21-151, Mississippi Code of 1972, is 324 amended as follows:

325 43-21-151. (1) The youth court shall have exclusive 326 original jurisdiction in all proceedings concerning a delinquent 327 child, a child in need of supervision, a neglected child, an 328 abused child or a dependent child except in the following 329 circumstances:

(a) Any act attempted or committed by a child, which if
committed by an adult would be punishable under state or federal
law by life imprisonment or death, will be in the original
jurisdiction of the circuit court;

(b) Any act attempted or committed by a child with the
use of a deadly weapon, the carrying of which concealed is
prohibited by Section 97-37-1, or a shotgun or a rifle, or any act
<u>making or attempting to make a false bomb report by a child in</u>
<u>violation of Section 97-37-21</u>, which would be a felony if
committed by an adult, will be in the original jurisdiction of the
circuit court; and

341 When a charge of abuse of a child first arises in (C) 342 the course of a custody action between the parents of the child already pending in the chancery court and no notice of such abuse 343 344 was provided prior to such chancery proceedings, the chancery 345 court may proceed with the investigation, hearing and 346 determination of such abuse charge as a part of its hearing and 347 determination of the custody issue as between the parents, notwithstanding the other provisions of the Youth Court Law. 348 The 349 proceedings in chancery court on the abuse charge shall be 350 confidential in the same manner as provided in youth court 351 proceedings.

When a child is expelled from the public schools, the youth court shall be notified of the act of expulsion and the act or acts constituting the basis for expulsion.

355 (2) Jurisdiction of the child in the cause shall attach at the time of the offense and shall continue thereafter for that 356 offense until the child's twentieth birthday, unless sooner 357 358 terminated by order of the youth court. The youth court shall not have jurisdiction over offenses committed by a child on or after 359 360 his eighteenth birthday, or over offenses committed by a child on 361 or after his seventeenth birthday where such offenses would be a 362 felony if committed by an adult.

363 (3) No child who has not reached his thirteenth birthday 364 shall be held criminally responsible or criminally prosecuted for 365 a misdemeanor or felony; however, the parent, guardian or 366 custodian of such child may be civilly liable for any criminal S. B. No. 2239 *SSO2/R142CS. 2* 01/SS02/R142CS.2 PAGE 11 367 acts of such child. No child under the jurisdiction of the youth 368 court shall be held criminally responsible or criminally 369 prosecuted by any court for any act designated as a delinquent 370 act, unless jurisdiction is transferred to another court under 371 Section 43-21-157.

372 (4) The youth court shall also have jurisdiction of offenses 373 committed by a child which have been transferred to the youth 374 court by an order of a circuit court of this state having original 375 jurisdiction of the offense, as provided by Section 43-21-159.

376 (5) The youth court shall regulate and approve the use of377 teen court as provided in Section 43-21-753.

378 SECTION 10. This act shall take effect and be in force from 379 and after July 1, 2001.