SENATE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 223

AN ACT

To amend chapter 167, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to student surveys, with penalty provisions.

| Be | it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Missouri, as follows: |
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| | Section A. Chapter 167, RSMo, is amended by adding thereto |
| 2 | one new section, to be known as section 167.2025, to read as |
| 3 | follows: |
| | 167.2025. 1. For purposes of this section, the |
| 2 | following terms mean: |
| 3 | (1) "Parent", a child's parent, legal guardian, or |
| 4 | other person standing in loco parentis for a child; |
| 5 | (2) "Presenting", offering in person or via any means |
| 6 | of communication provided, maintained, supervised, hosted, |
| 7 | monitored, or otherwise controlled by the school; |
| 8 | (3) "Protection of Pupil Rights Amendment" or "PPRA", |
| 9 | the federal Protection of Pupil Rights Amendment, as set |
| 10 | forth in 20 U.S.C. 1232h, as amended; |
| 11 | (4) "School", any institution of elementary or |
| 12 | secondary education that is subject to the PPRA and receives |
| 13 | state funding. The term shall be construed to include |
| 14 | charter schools; |
| 15 | (5) "Survey", any method or tool used to gather |
| 16 | information from students, including, but not limited to, |
| 17 | any survey, questionnaire, quiz, analysis, evaluation, or |
| 18 | other class activity. |
| 19 | 2. At least twenty-four hours prior to presenting a |
| 20 | survey to a student, a school shall notify the parent of |
| 21 | such student, disclose the full contents of the survey to |

| 22 | such parent, and obtain written parental consent if the |
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| 23 | survey asks any question relating to any of the following |
| 24 | items protected under the federal Protection of Pupil Rights |
| 25 | Amendment: |
| 26 | (1) Political affiliations or beliefs of the student |
| 27 | or the student's parent; |
| 28 | (2) Mental or psychological problems of the student or |
| 29 | the student's family, including, but not limited to, |
| 30 | substance abuse issues; |
| 31 | (3) Sexual behavior or attitudes; |
| 32 | (4) Illegal, antisocial, self-incriminating, or |
| 33 | demeaning behavior; |
| 34 | (5) Critical appraisals of other individuals with whom |
| 35 | the student has close family relationships; |
| 36 | (6) Legally recognized privileged or analogous |
| 37 | relationships, such as those of lawyers, physicians, and |
| 38 | ministers; |
| 39 | (7) Religious practices, affiliations, or beliefs of |
| 40 | the student or the student's parent; or |
| 41 | (8) Income, except as required by law to determine |
| 42 | eligibility for participation in a program or for receiving |
| 43 | financial assistance under such program. |
| 44 | 3. The information required to be disclosed to parents |
| 45 | pursuant to subsection 2 of this section may be posted on |
| 46 | the school's website on a page that is easily accessible to |
| 47 | parents, provided that notification of such posting is |
| 48 | provided to parents by individual communication through the |
| 49 | school's ordinary parent information system. |
| 50 | 4. The attorney general or the prosecuting or circuit |
| 51 | attorney in the county in which a violation of this section |
| 52 | occurs may bring a civil action, including an action for |
| 53 | injunctive relief, against any school district or charter |
| 54 | school, as well as any school board member, charter school |

55 governing body member, or other school district, public school, or charter school officer or employee, including 56 57 counselors, teachers, principals, contracted personnel, or other paid or unpaid agents or officials of the school, for 58 59 any intentional or grossly negligent act or omission that constitutes a violation of this section, or for negligent 60 supervision of an individual leading to a violation of this 61 62 section. Such action shall be brought in the county where the violation occurred. If the court finds the defendant's 63 64 act or omission constitutes gross negligence by a preponderance of the evidence, the court shall impose a fine 65 of five hundred dollars per violation. If the court finds 66 67 the defendant's negligent supervision or act or omission constitutes an intentional violation of this section by a 68 preponderance of the evidence, the court shall impose a fine 69 70 of two thousand dollars per violation. 71 5. Any parent or guardian may bring a civil action 72 against any school district or charter school, as well as 73 any school board member, charter school governing body 74 member, or other school district, public school, or charter school officer or employee, including counselors, teachers, 75 principals, contracted personnel, or other paid or unpaid 76 agents or officials of the school in which such parent or 77 guardian's child is enrolled, for any intentional or grossly 78 79 negligent act or omission that constitutes a violation of 80 this section that affects such parent or quardian's child, or for negligent supervision of an individual leading to a 81 violation of this section that affects such parent or 82 guardian's child. Such action shall be brought in the 83 84 county where the violation occurred. If the parent or quardian prevails in establishing that the defendant's act 85 or omission constitutes gross negligence by a preponderance 86 87 of the evidence, the court shall award to the parent or

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- 88 guardian five hundred dollars per violation plus court costs
- 89 and reasonable attorney's fees. If the parent or guardian
- 90 prevails in establishing the defendant's negligent
- 91 supervision or that the defendant's act or omission
- 92 constitutes an intentional violation by a preponderance of
- 93 the evidence, the court shall award to the parent or
- 94 guardian two thousand dollars per violation plus court costs
- 95 and reasonable attorney's fees.