FIRST REGULAR SESSION

## **SENATE BILL NO. 42**

**102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY** 

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR BRATTIN.

KRISTINA MARTIN, Secretary

## AN ACT

To amend chapters 160, 161, and 167, RSMo, by adding thereto four new sections relating to elementary and secondary education.

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

Section A. Chapters 160, 161, and 167, RSMo, are amended 2 by adding thereto four new sections, to be known as sections 160.2550, 161.856, 161.1140, and 167.177, to read as follows: 3 160.2550. 1. As used in this section, the term 2 "divisive concepts" shall mean concepts that: 3 (1) One race or sex is inherently superior to another 4 race or sex; 5 The United States is fundamentally racist or (2) 6 sexist; 7 An individual, by virtue of his or her race or (3) 8 sex, is inherently racist, sexist, or oppressive, whether 9 consciously or unconsciously; 10 (4) An individual should be discriminated against or receive adverse treatment solely or partly because of his or 11 12 her race or sex; Members of one race or sex cannot avoid treating 13 (5) 14 others differently with respect to race or sex; 15 (6) An individual's moral character is necessarily 16 determined by his or her race or sex;

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(7) An individual, by virtue of his or her race or
sex, bears responsibility for actions committed in the past
by other members of the same race or sex;

20 (8) Any individual should feel discomfort, guilt,
21 anguish, or any other form of psychological distress on
22 account of his or her race or sex;

(9) Meritocracy or traits such as a hard work ethic
are racist or sexist, or were created by a particular race
to oppress another race;

(10) Promote any form of race or sex stereotyping,
including ascribing character traits, values, moral and
ethical codes, privileges, status, or beliefs to a race,
sex, or an individual because of his or her race or sex; or

(11) Promote any form of race or sex scapegoating,
including assigning fault, blame, or conscious or
unconscious bias to one or more members of a race or sex and
including claims that, consciously or unconsciously, any
person is inherently racist, sexist, or inclined to oppress
others by virtue of their race or sex.

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2. School districts are prohibited from the following:

37 (1) Teaching about The 1619 Project or any successor
38 theory or concept, critical race theory or any successor
39 theory or concept, any divisive concepts, or any successor
40 concepts or theories substantially similar to The 1619
41 Project or critical race theory;

42 (2) Implementing training or orientation for teachers
43 or staff that involves racial stereotyping or that seeks to
44 assign blame to individuals based on race or sex;

(3) Creating projects or assignments that compel
students to lobby or engage in political activism on behalf
of a specific policy or social issue;

(4) Forcing teachers to discuss a current
controversial topic of public policy or any particular
social issues. If a teacher does choose to teach such
topics, the teaching shall be done with an aim to teach the
issue from both sides and without showing preference or
deference to one perspective;

(5) Enforcing policies at schools that prevent
students from engaging in and discussing concepts and topics
of traditional American history such as founding documents
and the founding fathers.

58 3. In adopting the essential knowledge and skills for 59 the social studies curriculum for each grade level from 60 kindergarten through grade twelve, each school district 61 shall adopt essential knowledge and skills that develop each 62 student's civic knowledge, including:

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(1) An understanding of:

64 (a) The fundamental moral, political, and intellectual
 65 foundations of the American experiment in self-government;

(b) The history, qualities, traditions, and features
of civic engagement in the United States;

(c) The structure, function, and processes of
government institutions at the federal, state, and local
levels;

71 (d) The founding documents of the United States,72 including:

73 a. The Declaration of Independence;

b. The United States Constitution;

c. The Federalist Papers, including Essays 10 and 51;
d. Excerpts from Alexis de Tocqueville's Democracy in
America;

78 e. The transcript of the first Lincoln-Douglas debate;
 79 and

80 f. The writings of the founding fathers of the United 81 States; and 82 (e) The history and importance of: The federal Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended; 83 a. and 84 85 b. The Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Nineteenth 86 Amendments to the United States Constitution; 87 (2) The ability to: 88 Analyze and determine the reliability of (a) 89 information sources; 90 (b) Formulate and articulate reasoned positions; 91 (c) Understand the manner in which local, state, and federal government works and operates through the use of 92 93 simulations and models of governmental and democratic 94 processes; Actively listen and engage in civil discourse, 95 (d) 96 including discourse with those with different viewpoints; Responsibly participate as a citizen in a 97 (e) 98 constitutional democracy; and 99 Effectively engage with governmental institutions (f) at the local, state, and federal levels; and 100 101 An appreciation of: (3) 102 The importance and responsibility of participating (a) 103 in civic life; 104 (b) A commitment to the United States and its form of 105 government; and A commitment to free speech and civil discourse. 106 (C) 107 School districts are prohibited from accepting 4. 108 private funding for the purposes of teaching any curriculum 109 substantially similar to critical race theory or The 1619 110 Project.

111 5. The attorney general may investigate school 112 districts to determine compliance with this section. If any school district is determined to have violated the 113 provisions of this section, such district shall have fifty 114 percent of its state aid under chapter 163 withheld, until 115 116 the district presents evidence to the department of elementary and secondary education that the district is no 117 118 longer in violation of this section.

161.856. 1. This section shall be known and may be2 cited as the "Sunlight in Learning Act".

2. The department of elementary and secondary
education shall ensure that the following information is
displayed on each school and charter school website in an
easily and publicly accessible location:

7 (1) All instructional or training materials and
8 activities used for staff and faculty training;

9 (2) All learning materials and activities used for
10 student instruction. Such display of materials or
11 activities shall identify, at a minimum:

(a) The title, author, organization, and any website
 associated with each material and activity;

(b) A link to the learning material, if publicly
available on the internet; or, if not freely and publicly
available, a brief description of the learning material and
information on how to request review of a copy of the
learning material;

(c) If the learning material was created for nonpublic use, the identity of the teacher, staff member, school official, or outside presenter who created it. Such identification may be indicated by a personal title and last initial if referring to a teacher, staff member, or school official;

(d) The full text or a copy of any learning materials or educational activities, including presentations, videos, and audio recordings, used for student instruction at the school, if those works were created by the school board or a teacher or staff member employed under the authority of the school board. This section does not require the posting of academic assessments or academic tests;

32 If the activity involves service-learning, (e) 33 internships, or collaboration with outside organizations 34 after regular school hours for course credit, the name of the organization should be listed, along with the number of 35 students engaged in service-learning, internships, or 36 37 collaboration with that organization. The name of the 38 students involved shall not be posted;

39 (3) Any procedures for the documentation, review, or
40 approval of the lesson plans, training, learning, or
41 curricular materials, or activities used for staff and
42 faculty training or student instruction at the school,
43 including by the principal, curriculum administrators, or
44 other teachers; and

45 (4) At each school with a catalog or documented
46 inventory of the resources available to students in its
47 school library, a listing of available resources in the
48 library.

49 3. For the purposes of this section, the following
50 terms mean:

(1) "Activities", include but are not limited to assemblies, guest lectures, action-oriented civics learning assignments or projects, including the actual or simulated contacting of government officials or any requirement to advocate for or comment on a contemporary political or social issue or participate in organized political activity,

57 social demonstrations, or other field trips or projects, 58 service-learning, internships, or other forms of 59 collaboration with outside organizations after regular school hours for course credit or as a class project or 60 61 assignment, or other educational events facilitated by the 62 institution's faculty or staff, including those conducted by outside individuals or organizations, excluding 63 64 presentations given by students enrolled at the school;

(2) "Learning materials", include, but are not limited
to, the following: all textbooks, reading materials, videos,
audio recordings, presentations, digital materials,
websites, instructional handouts and worksheets, syllabi,
and online applications for a phone, laptop, or tablet;

70 (3) "Lesson plan", the daily, weekly, or other 71 routinely produced guide, description, or outline of the 72 instruction to be provided by a teacher to students at the 73 school;

(4) "Original materials", learning materials owned or
licensed by the school district, school, charter school,
faculty, or staff that are used for student instruction;

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(5)

"Used for student instruction":

(a) Assigned, distributed, or otherwise presented to
students in any course for which students receive academic
credit; or in any educational capacity in which
participation of the student body is required by the school
or in which a majority of students in a given grade level
participate;

(b) Applies also to any materials from among which
students are required to select one or more, if the
available selection is restricted to specific titles.

87 4. Nothing in subsection 2 of this section shall be
88 construed to require the digital reproduction or posting of

89 copies of the learning materials themselves, where such 90 reproduction would infringe upon copyrighted material; but in such cases, the school should offer a link to a publicly 91 92 available website describing and offering access to the learning materials, if possible; and upon request, if the 93 94 materials are not offered free of charge, provide the 95 learning materials for public inspection, as required under 96 paragraph (b) of subdivision (2) subsection 2 of this section, at the school building where the learning materials 97 98 or activities are used for student instruction, and no later 99 than thirty days after requested. To the extent 100 practicable, each school shall make any and all learning materials, including original materials, available for 101 102 public inspection and allow the public to copy, scan, 103 duplicate, or photograph portions of original materials within the limits of "fair use" under Section 107 of the 104 105 federal Copyright Act. Copyrighted digital learning materials shall be made available for public inspection as 106 required under subsections 13 and 14 of this section. 107

5. Subsection 2 of this section shall not require the separate reporting of individual components of learning materials that are published together as a single volume. Articles, videos, or other materials from websites that are used for student instruction should be identified, where possible, with an internet address specific to the relevant content used for student instruction.

115 6. The information required by subsection 2 of this 116 section shall be displayed online prior to the first 117 instance of training or instruction, or, at the latest, 118 fourteen days after the training or instruction. Such 119 information shall be organized by school, grade, teacher, 120 and subject, and remain displayed on the school website for

121 at least two years. For privacy purposes, teachers and 122 staff employed by the school may request that a school use a 123 personal title and last initial in lieu of a full name. The 124 date of the latest modification or update to such 125 information shall be displayed on the same website location.

7. To prepare and host the listing of materials and
activities pursuant to subsection 2 of this section, a
school:

(1) May utilize a collaborative online document or
spreadsheet software that allows multiple authorized users
to update or make additions to posted content on an ongoing
basis, as long as a link to the listing is publicly
accessible via the school website;

134 May satisfy the requirements of subdivision (2) of (2) 135 subsection 2 of this section by posting a copy or the full 136 text of the lesson plans submitted to the school principal 137 or other staff by instructors at the school in the current year, provided that the lesson plans provide equivalent 138 detail of the learning materials and activities used for 139 140 student instruction as required by subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of this section, and that any such learning 141 materials and activities not recorded on the lesson plans 142 143 are also disclosed via a publicly accessible portion of the 144 school website in the manner prescribed by subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of this section. 145

146 8. The listing of materials and activities pursuant to
147 subsection 2 of this section shall be created and displayed
148 in searchable or sortable electronic formats.

9. A school whose materials or activities are selected independently by instructors at a school with fewer than twenty enrolled students is not required to post a list of learning materials and activities pursuant to this section.

The attorney general, commissioner of education, 153 10. 154 state auditor, prosecuting or circuit attorney for the 155 county in which an alleged violation of this section occurs, or a resident of the school district in which an alleged 156 violation of this section occurs, may initiate a suit in the 157 158 jurisdiction in which the school district, public school, public charter school, or other governmental entity 159 160 responsible for the oversight of public secondary or 161 elementary schools is located for the purpose of complying 162 with this section.

163 11. An attorney acting on behalf of a school district, 164 public school, public charter school, or the department of 165 elementary and secondary education may request a legal 166 opinion of the prosecuting attorney or the attorney general 167 as to whether a particular piece of training, learning, or 168 curricular material or activity fits under this section and 169 has been disclosed in a manner complying with this section.

170 12. The court which has jurisdiction over the school 171 district or charter school may order the production of any 172 learning materials or other materials or activities, as specified in this section, improperly withheld from the 173 174 In such a case, the court shall determine the complainant. 175 matter de novo, and may examine the contents of such 176 materials in camera to determine whether such materials or 177 any part thereof shall be withheld. The court may assess against the school district or charter school reasonable 178 179 attorney fees and other costs reasonably incurred in any 180 case under this section in which the complainant has In the event of noncompliance with the order of 181 prevailed. 182 the court, the court may punish for contempt the responsible 183 official or employee. Courts shall not entertain complaints 184 under this section unless complainants have first attempted

to remedy the alleged noncompliance by contacting school officials, and if not resolved to the satisfaction of the complainant by school officials within fifteen days, by contacting the school board, who shall have forty-five days to resolve the alleged noncompliance.

190 13. Neither the department nor the school board of a public school, including the governing body of a public 191 192 charter school, nor any staff employed thereby and acting in 193 the course of their official duties, shall purchase or 194 contract for copyrighted learning materials to be used for student instruction at the school, including the renewal of 195 196 subscription-based materials for which students are provided individual login credentials or access via electronic 197 198 personal devices, unless provision is made to allow parents 199 and guardians of enrolled students to review the materials 200 within thirty days of the submission of a written request to 201 the school. The means of provision shall include at least 202 one of the following:

(1) Providing access to the materials at the school
site during the school's normal hours of operation within
thirty days of written request;

(2) Providing temporary remote access or login
credentials to at least one copy of the materials for review
for at least a twenty-four-hour period following each
request, not to exceed one request per item per household
during each thirty-day period.

211 14. The parent or guardian reviewing copyrighted 212 digital materials shall not be required as a condition of 213 reviewing the materials to enter into terms of a 214 nondisclosure agreement nor waive any rights beyond 215 complying with federal copyright law.

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216 15. The department of elementary and secondary 217 education may promulgate rules to carry out the provisions 218 of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that 219 term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under 220 the authority delegated in this section shall become 221 effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 222 223 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and 224 if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective 225 226 date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking 227 228 authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 229 2023, shall be invalid and void.

161.1140. 1. This act may be cited as the "Parents'2 Bill of Rights Act of 2023".

3 2. No school district shall deny to the parent or quardian of a minor child any or all of the following rights: 4 The right to fully review, in physical or digital 5 (1) 6 optical character recognition format, and make copies of, the curricula, books, and other educational materials used 7 by the school attended by their minor child or school 8 9 district that serves such school. This right shall be 10 understood to:

(a) Include a right to affirmative disclosure of class
syllabi and reading lists to the parent or guardian of a
minor child by the school attended by their minor child or
school district that serves such school; and

(b) Prohibit a requirement that an individual sign a
 nondisclosure agreement as a condition to viewing or
 otherwise accessing curricular materials;

18 (2) The right to access information on the teachers, 19 guest lecturers, and outside presenters who engage with 20 students at the school attended by their minor child. This right shall be understood to prohibit schools from 21 22 permitting or requiring the attendance of minor children at 23 school assemblies, field trips, and other extracurricular 24 activities, absent affirmative consent from their parent or 25 quardian;

(3) The right to access information on all third-party
individuals and organizations that receive contracts or
other funding through the school attended by their minor
child or the school district that serves such school;

30 (4) The right to visit their minor child at school
 31 during school hours;

(5) The right to access all records generated by the
 school attended by their minor child or the school district
 that serves such school that concerns their minor child;

(6) The right to access information pertaining to the
collection and transmission of data regarding their minor
child by the school attended by their minor child or the
school district that serves such school. This right shall
be understood to:

40 (a) Include a right to access information on any
41 outside entity, including an accreditor, marketing
42 consultancy, or third-party clearing-house, to which student
43 data, whether anonymized or not, is transferred;

(b) Prohibit the collection, by the school attended by
their minor child or the school district that serves such
school, of any biometric data or other sensitive personal
information from the minor child, absent affirmative consent
by a parent or guardian of the minor child; and

(c) Require that schools and school districts serving such schools make available processes by which the parent or guardian of a minor child can object in writing to, and deny consent to, the use of videographic, photographic, or audio depictions of their minor child by the school or school district serving such school;

55 The right to be heard at school board meetings or (7) 56 other governance hearings pertaining to the school attended 57 by their minor child or the school district that serves such 58 school. This right shall be understood to require that school board meetings or other governance hearings 59 pertaining to curricula, safety, and other student issues be 60 conducted publicly and allow for public comments; 61

62 (8) The right to be notified of situations affecting
63 the safety of their minor child at school. This right shall
64 be understood to require, but is not limited to requiring,
65 that schools notify parents or guardians in a timely manner
66 of any or all of the following incidents:

67 (a) Physical assaults occurring in or around the68 school;

69 Sexual assaults occurring in or around the school; (b) 70 Appearances of weapons in or around the school; (C) 71 Drug use or possession in or around the school; (d) 72 (e) Police investigations in or around the school; and 73 (f) Crimes, including misdemeanors, committed by teachers or other school or school district employees, 74 75 whether such offenses were committed on or off the campus of 76 a school;

(9) The right to object to the instructional materials and other materials used in their child's classroom based on the parent's beliefs that such materials are inappropriate

80 for whatever reason and to be assured that such

81 objectionable materials are not taught to the parent's child.

3. Any person who is denied one or more of the rights
identified in subsection 2 of this section may bring a civil
action in any court of competent jurisdiction for injunctive
relief.

In any case in which the attorney general has 86 4. 87 reason to believe that an interest of the residents of this 88 state has been or is threatened or adversely affected by the 89 engagement of any entity in an act or practice denying one 90 or more of the rights identified in subsection 2 of this section, the attorney general may bring a civil action on 91 behalf of the residents of the state in a court of competent 92 93 jurisdiction to obtain injunctive relief.

94 5. If a school district is found by a court of a 95 competent jurisdiction in a final judgment not subject to 96 further appeal to have violated the provisions of this 97 section, the department of elementary and secondary 98 education may withhold up to fifty percent of the state aid 99 for such district due to such school district under chapter 100 163 for the following fiscal year.

167.177. 1. Any school district in the state may
adopt the provisions of subsections 2 and 3 of this section
if approved by vote of residents of the school district.

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2. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

5 (1) "Public school", the same definition as in section 6 160.011;

7 (2) "Sex", an individual's biological sex based solely
8 on an individual's reproductive biology and genetics at
9 birth.

3. No public school shall knowingly allow a student of
 the male sex who is enrolled in such public school to

participate on a school-sponsored athletic team that is
exclusively for students of the female sex.

Beginning July 1, 2024, the joint committee on 14 4. 15 education shall study student athletic events that are exclusively for males or exclusively for females and the 16 17 impact of a policy that prohibits participation in those events by individuals who are of the opposite sex. Before 18 19 January 1, 2025, the joint committee shall report its 20 findings and recommendations, with any legislation required to implement the recommendations, to the general assembly. 21

The attorney general may investigate any school 22 5. district that he or she believes may be in violation of this 23 section. Any school district found to be in violation of 24 25 this section shall have fifty percent of any state revenues 26 appropriated to such school district pursuant to chapter 163 27 withheld until such school district provides evidence to the 28 department of elementary and secondary education that the school district is in compliance with this section. 29

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