#### FIRST REGULAR SESSION

# **SENATE BILL NO. 61**

### 98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR CHAPPELLE-NADAL.

Pre-filed December 1, 2014, and ordered printed.

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary.

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## AN ACT

To amend chapter 170, RSMo, by adding thereto four new sections relating to violence prevention education in elementary and secondary schools.

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

Section A. Chapter 170, RSMo, is amended by adding thereto four new 2 sections, to be known as sections 170.023, 170.026, 170.028, and 170.265, to read 3 as follows:

170.023. 1. Sections 170.023 to 170.028 shall be known and may 2 be cited as the Missouri Teen Dating Violence Prevention Education 3 Act.

2. The purposes of these sections are as follows:

- 5 (1) To encourage pupils to develop healthy relationships and to 6 recognize dating violence warning signs and characteristics of healthy 7 relationships; and
- 8 (2) To provide pupils with the knowledge, skills, services, and 9 information to prevent and respond to teen dating violence.

170.026. 1. A school district or charter school may provide teen dating violence prevention education consisting of age-appropriate instruction as part of the health education program it provides to pupils in grades seven to twelve. A school district or charter school may use school personnel or outside consultants who are trained in the appropriate courses to provide this additional instruction.

2. A school district or charter school that elects to offer teen
dating violence prevention education pursuant to this section shall
include instruction and materials regarding teen dating violence and
sexual violence that include methods for all of the following:

(1) Recognizing what constitutes a healthy relationship;

12 (2) Identifying teen dating violence, verbal abuse, nonverbal 13 abuse, physical intimidation, stalking, physical abuse, inappropriate 14 sexual behavior, sexual harassment, sexual violence, sexual assault, and 15 internet abuse and cyber bullying; and

16 (3) Locating sources for legal, medical, mental health, and other
 17 supportive services regarding teen dating violence.

3. A school district or charter school that elects to offer teen
dating violence prevention education pursuant to this section shall
satisfy all of the following criteria:

21 (1) Instruction and materials shall be age appropriate;

(2) All factual information presented shall be medically accurate
 and objective;

24 (3) Instruction and materials shall teach respect for marriage 25 and committed relationships that are voluntary, healthy, and safe; and

(4) Instruction and materials shall teach pupils the skills to
recognize and aspire to healthy, respectful relationships including all
of the following:

(a) Communication skills that help them discuss and resolve
 conflicts within intimate relationships with respect and nonviolence;

31 (b) Critical thinking skills;

32 (c) Skills to negotiate with a dating partner; and

(d) Skills for pupils to recognize and understand their own
 individual boundaries, and recognize and respect the boundaries of
 others.

4. Instruction and materials shall not reflect or promote bias
against any person on the basis of disability, gender, nationality, race
or ethnicity, religion, or sexual orientation.

170.028. 1. Each school district or charter school may establish 2 and implement a teen dating violence and sexual violence prevention 3 curriculum.

4 2. Each school district or charter school may consult with the 5 department of health and senior services, the attorney general, and 6 domestic violence and sexual assault prevention advocates for advice 7 on the development of grade-level concepts and content guidelines to 8 be incorporated into sexual health and health education programs 9 taught to pupils in any of grades seven to twelve. Any materials 10 produced pursuant to this section shall focus on educating pupils 3

11 regarding teen dating violence, sexual violence, and healthy12 relationships and shall include the following requirements:

(1) Teen dating violence and sexual violence education shall
include, but is not limited to, defining teen dating violence and sexual
violence, and recognizing teen dating violence warning signs, and
characteristics of healthy relationships, and information about legal,
medical, and mental health services;

18 (2) The curriculum shall focus on educating pupils regarding
19 teen dating violence and sexual violence prevention; and

(3) The curriculum shall be developed through interagency
collaborations with advocates who work in the areas of domestic
violence, teen dating violence, and sexual violence.

3. Each school district or charter school may incorporate teen
dating violence prevention education into the sexual health and health
education program currently taught to pupils in any of grades seven to
twelve. Teen dating violence prevention education may be an
independent section in the health curriculum.

170.265. 1. Each school district or charter school may establish 2 and implement an age-appropriate curriculum to educate students 3 about domestic violence. Such a curriculum may include components 4 to:

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(1) Raise awareness of the incidence of domestic violence;

(2) Promote healthy behaviors in relationships;

7 (3) Allow students to identify the signs that an individual may be
8 a victim of domestic violence;

9 (4) Allow students to identify the behaviors associated with an 10 abuser or perpetrator of domestic violence;

(5) An emphasis on the primary prevention of violenceperpetration.

2. A school district or charter school may include information
about the identification of risk factors for perpetration of domestic
violence, including but not limited to:

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(1) History of violence or aggression in the past;

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(2) Seeing or being a victim of violence as a child;

18 (3) Substance abuse, including but not limited to alcohol or19 drugs;

20 (4) Being unemployed or experiencing other life events that

21 cause stress.

3. A curriculum may also contain information about types of behavior that may occur in conjunction with the incidence of domestic violence: physical violence, sexual violence, threats, emotional abuse, verbal abuse, and financial abuse. A curriculum may advise students about the physical injury, mental health consequences, suicide attempts, substance abuse, sexually transmitted diseases, and other health consequences that a victim of domestic violence may experience.

4. A curriculum may include information about how victims of
domestic violence may seek assistance, or how friends or family of
victims may provide assistance to them.

5. To develop a curriculum, a school district or charter school may cooperate or collaborate with federal agencies, state and local health departments, nonprofit organizations, academic institutions, international agencies, private industry, or other entities that have expertise in collecting data about domestic violence, learning about risk factors, developing strategies for prevention, or developing effective prevention approaches.

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