SENATE BILL NO. 1256

102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR CARTER.

4664S.01I KRISTINA MARTIN, Secretary

AN ACT

To amend chapter 167, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to forms of address in public schools.

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

Section A. Chapter 167, RSMo, is amended by adding thereto

- 2 one new section, to be known as section 167.701, to read as
- 3 follows:
 - 167.701. 1. As used in this section, the following
- 2 terms mean:
- 3 (1) "Contractor", any individual working in any
- 4 capacity for a public school or school district through a
- 5 contract between any such school or district, or an employee
- 6 or member thereof, and that individual or that individual's
- 7 employer;
- 8 (2) "Employee", any individual working in any capacity
- 9 at a public school, whether the performance of such work is
- 10 voluntary or paid, including but not limited to teachers,
- 11 administrators, janitors, cafeteria workers, or other
- volunteers or personnel;
- 13 (3) "Parent", a resident of this state who is the
- 14 parent or legal guardian of a student;
- 15 (4) "Public entity", any of the following:
- 16 (a) The state or any officer, official, authority,
- 17 board, or commission of the state;

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18 (b) Any county, city, or other political subdivision 19 of the state; or

- 20 Any institution supported in whole or in part by 21 state funds.
- "Public school", a public elementary or secondary 22 (5) 23 school, including charter schools, or a preschool or prekindergarten program operated by a school district or 24 25 charter school;
- 26 (6) "Sex", as such term is defined in section 163.048;
- 27 (7) "Student", an individual under eighteen years of age who is enrolled in a public school and is not an 28 29 emancipated minor, as such term is defined in section 302.178. 30
- 31 2. This section shall be known and may be referred to 32 as the "Given Name Act".
- A public school or school district employee or 33 34 contractor shall not, when acting in the course of his or her official duties, use any name to address or refer to a 35 student other than the name provided by such student's 36 parents when enrolling the student in school, or a 37 derivative of such name, without the written permission of 38 such student's parents. 39
 - A public school or school district employee or contractor shall not, when acting in the course of his or her official duties, address or refer to a student using any pronoun that differs from such student's biological sex without the written permission of such student's parents.
- A public entity shall not require a public school or school district employee or contractor to use a pronoun 47 that differs from a person's biological sex if doing so 48 would be contrary to the employee's or contractor's 49 sincerely held religious or moral convictions.

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6. If the department of elementary and secondary education has reasonable cause to believe that a public school or school district has knowingly violated the provisions of this section, the department shall withhold any state funding to which such school or school district may be entitled pursuant to the provisions of chapters 160 or 163 until the school or school district proves to the satisfaction of the department that it is no longer in violation of this section.

- 7. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit employees and contractors of a public school or school district from discussing any matters of public concern outside the context of their official duties.
- 8. Any parent of a student may bring a civil action, including an action for injunctive relief or damages, against the public school or school district in which his or her child is enrolled for any violation of this section which causes harm to their child. Such action shall be brought in the county where the violation occurred. If the parent prevails, the court shall award to such parent court costs and reasonable attorney's fees and any other damages or remedy which in the judgment of the court shall be appropriate.
- 9. Any individual may bring a civil action, including an action for injunctive relief or damages, against any public entity for a violation of this section which causes harm to such individual or, if such individual is a parent of a student, to such individual's child. Such action shall be brought in the county where the violation occurred. If the individual or parent prevails, the court shall award to such individual or parent court costs and reasonable

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attorney's fees and any other damages or remedy which in the judgment of the court shall be appropriate.

10. Any public entity that is found by a court of competent jurisdiction to have violated the provisions of this section shall not be eligible for state funding or state or local contracts pursuant to the provisions of chapters 160 or 163 for a period of one year from the date of such finding for a first-time violation or three years from the date of such finding for any subsequent violation.

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