SENATE BILL NO. 1028

103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR BRATTIN.

5160S.02I

KRISTINA MARTIN, Secretary

ANACT

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

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- 18 (7) An individual, by virtue of his or her race or
 19 sex, bears responsibility for actions committed in the past
 20 by other members of the same race or sex;
- 21 (8) Any individual should feel discomfort, guilt, 22 anguish, or any other form of psychological distress on 23 account of his or her race or sex;
- 24 (9) Meritocracy or traits such as a strong work ethic 25 are racist or sexist, or were created by a particular race 26 to oppress another race;
- 27 (10) Ideas that promote any form of race or sex 28 stereotyping, including ascribing character traits, values, 29 moral and ethical codes, privileges, status, or beliefs to a 30 race, sex, or an individual because of his or her race or 31 sex; or
- 32 (11) Ideas that promote any form of race or sex
 33 scapegoating, including assigning fault, blame, or conscious
 34 or unconscious bias to one or more members of a race or sex
 35 and including claims that, consciously or unconsciously, any
 36 person is inherently racist, sexist, or inclined to oppress
 37 others by virtue of his or her race or sex.
 - 2. School districts are prohibited from the following:
- (1) Teaching about The 1619 Project initiative of The
 New York Times or any successor theory or concept, critical
 race theory or any successor theory or concept, any divisive
 concepts, or any successor concepts or theories
 substantially similar to The 1619 Project initiative of The
 New York Times or critical race theory;
- 45 (2) Implementing training or orientation for teachers 46 or staff that involves racial stereotyping or that seeks to 47 assign blame to individuals based on race or sex;

48 (3) Creating projects or assignments that compel 49 students to lobby or engage in political activism on behalf 50 of a specific policy or social issue;

- 51 (4) Forcing teachers to discuss a current
 52 controversial topic of public policy or any particular
 53 social issues. If a teacher does choose to teach such
 54 topics, the teaching shall be done with an aim to teach the
 55 issue from both sides and without showing preference or
 56 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.
- 3. In adopting the essential knowledge and skills for the social studies curriculum for each grade level from kindergarten through grade twelve, each school district shall adopt essential knowledge and skills that develop each student's civic knowledge, including:
 - (1) An understanding of:

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- 67 (a) The fundamental moral, political, and intellectual 68 foundations of the American experiment in self-government;
- 69 (b) The history, qualities, traditions, and features 70 of civic engagement in the United States;
- 71 (c) The structure, function, and processes of 72 government institutions at the federal, state, and local 73 levels;
- 74 (d) The founding documents of the United States, 75 including:
- 76 a. The Declaration of Independence;
- 77 b. The United States Constitution;
- 78 c. The Federalist Papers, including Essays 10 and 51;

- 79 d. Excerpts from Alexis de Tocqueville's Democracy in
- 80 America;
- e. The transcript of the first Lincoln-Douglas debate;
- 82 and
- f. The writings of the founding fathers of the United
- 84 States; and
- 85 (e) The history and importance of:
- a. The federal Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended;
- 87 **and**
- 88 b. The Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Nineteenth
- 89 Amendments to the United States Constitution;
- 90 (2) The ability to:
- 91 (a) Analyze and determine the reliability of
- 92 information sources;
- 93 (b) Formulate and articulate reasoned positions;
- 94 (c) Understand the manner in which local, state, and
- 95 federal governments work and operate through the use of
- 96 simulations and models of governmental and democratic
- 97 processes;
- 98 (d) Actively listen and engage in civil discourse,
- 99 including discourse with those with different viewpoints;
- 100 (e) Responsibly participate as a citizen in a
- 101 constitutional democracy; and
- 102 (f) Effectively engage with governmental institutions
- 103 at the local, state, and federal levels; and
- 104 (3) An appreciation of:
- 105 (a) The importance and responsibility of participating
- 106 in civic life;
- 107 (b) A commitment to the United States and its form of
- 108 government; and
- 109 (c) A commitment to free speech and civil discourse.

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110 4. School districts are prohibited from accepting 111 private funding for the purposes of teaching any curriculum 112 substantially similar to critical race theory or The 1619 113

Project initiative of The New York Times.

- 114 The attorney general may investigate school 115 districts to determine compliance with this section. If any 116 school district is determined to have violated the 117 provisions of this section, such district shall have fifty 118 percent of its state aid under chapter 163 withheld, until 119 the district presents evidence to the department of 120 elementary and secondary education that the district is no 121 longer in violation of this section.
 - 161.856. 1. This section shall be known and may be 2 cited as the "Sunlight in Learning Act".
 - The department of elementary and secondary education shall ensure that the following information is displayed on each public 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 activities shall identify, at a minimum: 11
- 12 (a) The title, author, organization, and any website 13 associated with each material and activity;
- 14 (b) A link to the learning material, if publicly 15 available on the internet; or, if not freely and publicly 16 available, a brief description of the learning material and 17 information on how to request review of a copy of the 18 learning material;
- (c) If the learning material was created for non-19 20 public use, the identity of the teacher, staff member,

21 school official, or outside presenter who created it. Such

- 22 identification may be indicated by a personal title and last
- 23 initial if referring to a teacher, staff member, or school
- 24 official;
- 25 (d) The full text or a copy of any learning materials
- 26 or educational activities, including presentations, videos,
- 27 and audio recordings, used for student instruction at the
- 28 school, if those works were created by the school board or a
- 29 teacher or staff member employed under the authority of the
- 30 school board. This section does not require the posting of
- 31 academic assessments or academic tests;
- 32 (e) If the activity involves service-learning,
- 33 internships, or collaboration with outside organizations
- 34 after regular school hours for course credit, the name of
- 35 the organization should be listed, along with the number of
- 36 students engaged in service-learning, internships, or
- 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:
- 51 (1) "Activities", include, but are not limited to,
- 52 assemblies, guest lectures, action-oriented civics learning

assignments or projects, including the actual or simulated 53 54 contacting of government officials or any requirement to 55 advocate for or comment on a contemporary political or 56 social issue or participate in organized political activity, social demonstrations, or other field trips or projects, 57 58 service-learning, internships, or other forms of 59 collaboration with outside organizations after regular 60 school hours for course credit or as a class project or 61 assignment, or other educational events facilitated by the 62 institution's faculty or staff, including those conducted by 63 outside individuals or organizations, excluding

- 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;
- 74 (4) "Original materials", learning materials owned or 75 licensed by the school district, school, charter school, 76 faculty, or staff that are used for student instruction;
 - (5) "Used for student instruction":

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(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;

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83 (b) Applies also to any materials from among which 84 students are required to select one or more, if the 85 available selection is restricted to specific titles.

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- 4. Nothing in subsection 2 of this section shall be construed to require the digital reproduction or posting of copies of the learning materials themselves, where such reproduction would infringe upon copyrighted material; but in such cases, the school should offer a link to a publicly available website describing and offering access to the learning materials, if possible; and upon request, if the materials are not offered free of charge, provide the learning materials for public inspection, as required under paragraph (b) of subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of this section, at the school building where the learning materials or activities are used for student instruction, and no later than thirty days after requested. To the extent practicable, each school shall make any and all learning materials, including original materials, available for public inspection and allow the public to copy, scan, duplicate, or photograph portions of original materials within the limits of "fair use" under Section 107 of the federal Copyright Act as set forth in 17 U.S.C. Section 107. Copyrighted digital learning materials shall be made available for public inspection as required under subsections 13 and 14 of this section.
- 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.

The information required by subsection 2 of this section shall be displayed online prior to the first instance of training or instruction, or, at the latest, fourteen days after the training or instruction. information shall be organized by school, grade, teacher, and subject, and remain displayed on the school website for at least two years. For privacy purposes, teachers and staff employed by the school may request that a school use a personal title and last initial in lieu of a full name. date of the latest modification or update to such 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; and
 - (2) May satisfy the requirements of subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of this section by posting a copy or the full text of the lesson plans submitted to the school principal or other staff by instructors at the school in the current year, provided that the lesson plans provide equivalent detail of the learning materials and activities used for student instruction as required by subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of this section, and that any such learning materials and activities not recorded on the lesson plans are also disclosed via a publicly accessible portion of the school website in the manner prescribed by subdivision (2) of subsection 2 of this section.

8. The listing of materials and activities pursuant to subsection 2 of this section shall be created and displayed 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.
- 10. The attorney general, commissioner of education, state auditor, prosecuting or circuit attorney for the county in which an alleged violation of this section occurs, or a resident of the school district in which an alleged violation of this section occurs, may initiate a suit in the jurisdiction in which the school district, public school, public charter school, or other governmental entity responsible for the oversight of public elementary or secondary schools is located for the purpose of complying with this section.
- 11. An attorney acting on behalf of a school district, public school, public charter school, or the department of elementary and secondary education may request a legal opinion of the prosecuting attorney or the attorney general as to whether a particular piece of training, learning, or curricular material or activity fits under this section and has been disclosed in a manner complying with this section.
- 12. The court which has jurisdiction over the school district or charter school may order the production of any learning materials or other materials or activities, as specified in this section, improperly withheld from the complainant. In such a case, the court shall determine the matter de novo, and may examine the contents of such materials in camera to determine whether such materials or any part thereof shall be withheld. The court may assess

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178 against the school district or charter school reasonable 179 attorney's fees and other costs reasonably incurred in any 180 case under this section in which the complainant has 181 In the event of noncompliance with the order of 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 185 to remedy the alleged noncompliance by contacting school 186 officials, and if not resolved to the satisfaction of the 187 complainant by school officials within fifteen days, by 188 contacting the school board, which shall have forty-five 189 days to resolve the alleged noncompliance.

- 13. Neither the department nor the school board of a public school, including the governing body of a public charter school, nor any staff employed thereby and acting in the course of their official duties, shall purchase or contract for copyrighted learning materials to be used for student instruction at the school, including the renewal of subscription-based materials for which students are provided individual login credentials or access via electronic personal devices, unless provision is made to allow parents and guardians of enrolled students to review the materials within thirty days of the submission of a written request to the school. The means of provision shall include at least one of the following:
- 203 (1) Providing access to the materials at the school 204 site during the school's normal hours of operation within 205 thirty days of written request; or
- 206 (2) Providing temporary remote access or login 207 credentials to at least one copy of the materials for review 208 for at least a twenty-four-hour period following each

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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.
- 216 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 225 pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective 226 date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently 227 held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking 228 authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 229 2026, shall be invalid and void.

161.1140. 1. This act may be cited as the "Parents' Bill of Rights Act of 2026".

- 2. No school district shall deny to the parent or guardian of a minor child any or all of the following rights:
- (1) The right to fully review, in physical or digital optical character recognition format, and make copies of the curricula, books, and other educational materials used by the school attended by their minor child or school district that serves such school. This right shall be understood to:
- 10 (a) Include a right to affirmative disclosure of class
 11 syllabi and reading lists to the parent or guardian of a

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minor child by the school attended by their minor child or school district that serves such school; and

- 14 (b) Prohibit a requirement that an individual sign a
 15 nondisclosure agreement as a condition of viewing or
 16 otherwise accessing curricular materials;
 - (2) The right to access information on the teachers, guest lecturers, and outside presenters who engage with students at the school attended by their minor child. This right shall be understood to prohibit schools from permitting or requiring the attendance of minor children at school assemblies, field trips, and other extracurricular activities, absent affirmative consent from their parent or guardian;
 - (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;
 - (4) The right to visit their minor child at school 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:
- (a) Include a right to access information on any
 outside entity, including an accreditor, marketing
 consultancy, or third-party clearing-house, to which student
 data, whether anonymized or not, is transferred;

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(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

- 48 (c) Require that schools and school districts serving
 49 such schools make available processes by which the parent or
 50 guardian of a minor child may object in writing to, and deny
 51 consent to, the use of videographic, photographic, or audio
 52 depictions of their minor child by the school or school
 53 district serving such school;
 - (7) The right to be heard at school board meetings or other governance hearings pertaining to the school attended by their minor child or the school district that serves such school. This right shall be understood to require that school board meetings or other governance hearings pertaining to curricula, safety, and other student issues be conducted publicly and allow for public comments;
 - (8) The right to be notified of situations affecting the safety of their minor child at school. This right shall be understood to require, but is not limited to requiring, that schools notify parents or guardians within forty-eight hours of any or all of the following incidents:
 - (a) Physical assaults occurring on school premises;
 - (b) Sexual assaults occurring on school premises;
 - (c) Appearances of weapons on school premises;
- 69 (d) Drug use or possession on school premises;
- 70 (e) Police investigations on school premises; and
- (f) Crimes, including misdemeanors, committed by
 teachers or other school or school district employees,
 whether such offenses were committed on or off the campus of
 a school;

75 (9) The right to object to the instructional materials 76 and other materials used in their child's classroom based on 77 the parent's beliefs that such materials are inappropriate 78 for whatever reason and to be assured that such 79 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.
- 4. In any case in which the attorney general has reason to believe that an interest of the residents of this state has been or is threatened or adversely affected by the engagement of any entity in an act or practice denying one or more of the rights identified in subsection 2 of this section, the attorney general may bring a civil action on behalf of the residents of the state in a court of competent jurisdiction to obtain injunctive relief.
- 5. If a school district is found by a court of competent jurisdiction in a final judgment not subject to further appeal to have violated the provisions of this section, the department of elementary and secondary education may withhold up to fifty percent of the state aid for such district due to such school district under chapter 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.
- 4 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

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- 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.
 - 4. Beginning July 1, 2027, the joint committee on education shall study student athletic events that are exclusively for males or exclusively for females and the impact of a policy that prohibits participation in those events by individuals who are of the opposite sex. Before January 1, 2028, the joint committee shall report its findings and recommendations, with any legislation required to implement the recommendations, to the general assembly.
 - 5. The attorney general may investigate any school district that he or she believes may be in violation of this section. Any school district found to be in violation of this section shall have fifty percent of any state revenues appropriated to such school district pursuant to chapter 163 withheld until such school district provides evidence to the department of elementary and secondary education that the school district is in compliance with this section.

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