SENATE No. 876

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

PRESENTED BY:

Patricia D. Jehlen

To the Honorable Senate and House of Representatives of the Commonwealth of Massachusetts in General Court assembled:

The undersigned legislators and/or citizens respectfully petition for the adoption of the accompanying bill:

An Act decriminalizing non-violent and verbal student misconduct.

PETITION OF:

NAME:	DISTRICT/ADDRESS:	
Patricia D. Jehlen	Second Middlesex	
Michael J. Barrett	Third Middlesex	1/31/2017
Denise Provost	27th Middlesex	2/1/2017
Paul R. Heroux	2nd Bristol	2/1/2017
Marjorie C. Decker	25th Middlesex	2/1/2017
James B. Eldridge	Middlesex and Worcester	2/2/2017
Kenneth I. Gordon	21st Middlesex	2/2/2017
Carolyn C. Dykema	8th Middlesex	2/2/2017
Mary S. Keefe	15th Worcester	2/2/2017
Jason M. Lewis	Fifth Middlesex	2/3/2017
Mike Connolly	26th Middlesex	2/3/2017
John F. Keenan	Norfolk and Plymouth	2/3/2017
Aaron Vega	5th Hampden	2/3/2017
Walter F. Timilty	Norfolk, Bristol and Plymouth	2/3/2017
Sal N. DiDomenico	Middlesex and Suffolk	2/3/2017

SENATE No. 876

By Ms. Jehlen, a petition (accompanied by bill, Senate, No. 876) of Patricia D. Jehlen, Michael J. Barrett, Denise Provost, Paul R. Heroux and other members of the General Court for legislation to decriminalize non-violent and verbal student misconduct. The Judiciary.

[SIMILAR MATTER FILED IN PREVIOUS SESSION SEE SENATE, NO. 842 OF 2015-2016.]

The Commonwealth of Massachusetts

In the One Hundred and Ninetieth General Court (2017-2018)

An Act decriminalizing non-violent and verbal student misconduct.

3

4

5

6

7

8

9

10

Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representatives in General Court assembled, and by the authority of the same, as follows:

SECTION 1. Section 37P of chapter 71 of the General Laws is hereby amended by striking, in subsection (b), the second paragraph and inserting in place thereof the following:-

In selecting a school resource officer (SRO), the chief of police shall assign candidates that the chief believes would strive to foster an optimal learning environment and educational

community; provided further, that the chief of police shall give preference to candidates who

have received specialized training in child and adolescent development, de-escalation and

conflict resolution techniques with children and adolescents, behavioral health disorders in

children and adolescents, alternatives to arrest and other juvenile justice diversion strategies and

behavioral threat assessment methods. The appointment shall not be based solely on seniority.

The performance of school resource officers shall be reviewed annually by the superintendent

and the chief of police. The superintendent and the chief of police shall enter into a written memorandum of understanding (MOU) to clearly define the role and duties of the school resource officer which shall be placed on file in the office of the school superintendent and police chief. The MOU shall: (1) state that SROs may use traditional policing techniques such as arrest, citation, and court referral only when necessary to address and prevent serious, real and immediate threats to the physical safety of the school and the wider community; (2) state that SROs should not become involved in routine discipline in response to non-violent school infractions such as tardiness, loitering, use of profanity, dress code violations and disruptive or disrespectful behaviors; (3) set forth protocols for utilizing the expertise of mental health professionals in addressing the needs of students with behavioral and emotional difficulties in crisis situations and otherwise; (4) require SROs to devote a significant portion of any time that they devote to professional development activities to school-based or other training that promotes heightened awareness of the various challenges faced by students in the school to which they are assigned, with an emphasis on those that impart information regarding child development, including the incidence and impact of adverse childhood experiences, deescalation techniques, and implicit or unconscious bias; (5) specify how the school and police departments will regularly monitor and assure that SROs are complying with the terms of the MOU and avoiding inappropriate arrest, citation, or court referral; and (6) specify the manner of and division of responsibility for collecting and reporting all school-based arrests, citations, and court referrals of students to the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education in accordance with regulations promulgated by DESE, which shall collect and publish disaggregated data in a like manner as school discipline data made available for public review.

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

SECTION 2. Chapter 272 of the General Laws is amended by striking out section 40 and inserting in place thereof the following section:-

Section 40. Disturbance of assemblies.

Whoever willfully interrupts or disturbs an assembly of people met for a lawful purpose shall be punished by imprisonment for not more than one month or by a fine of not more than fifty dollars; provided, however, that an elementary or secondary school student shall not be charged, adjudicated, or convicted for alleged violation of this provision due to conduct within school buildings or grounds or in the course of school-related events. Whoever, within one year after being twice convicted of a violation of this section, again violates the provisions of this section shall be punished by imprisonment for one month, and the sentence imposing such imprisonment shall not be suspended.

- SECTION 3. Section 53 of Chapter 272 of the General Laws is hereby amended by striking out subsection (b) and inserting in place thereof the following subsection:-
- (b) Disorderly persons and disturbers of the peace, for the first offense, shall be punished by a fine of not more than \$150. On a second or subsequent offense, such person shall be punished by imprisonment in a jail or house of correction for not more than 6 months, or by a fine of not more than \$200, or by both such fine and imprisonment, provided, however, that an elementary or secondary school student shall not be charged, adjudicated, or convicted for alleged violation of this provision due to conduct within school buildings or grounds or in the course of school-related events.