1 AN ACT relating to school personnel.

2 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the Commonwealth of Kentucky:

- 3 → Section 1. KRS 161.155 is amended to read as follows:
- 4 (1) As used in this section:

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- 5 (a) "Teacher" shall mean any person for whom certification is required as a basis 6 of employment in the common schools of the state;
- 7 (b) "Employee" shall mean any person, other than a teacher, employed in the public schools, whether on a full or part-time basis;
 - (c) "Immediate family" shall mean the teacher's or employee's spouse, children including stepchildren and foster children, grandchildren, daughters-in-law and sons-in law, brothers and sisters, parents and spouse's parents, and grandparents and spouse's grandparents, without reference to the location or residence of said relative, and any other blood relative who resides in the teacher's or employee's home;
 - (d) "Sick leave bank" shall mean an aggregation of sick leave days contributed by teachers or employees for use by teachers or employees who have exhausted all sick leave and other available paid leave days; and
 - (e) "Assault" shall mean an act that intentionally <u>or wantonly</u> causes <u>physical</u> injury[so significant that the victim is determined to be, by certification of a physician or surgeon duly qualified under KRS Chapter 342, incapable of performing the duties of his or her job].
 - (2) Each district board of education shall allow to each teacher and full-time employee in its common school system not less than ten (10) days of sick leave during each school year, without deduction of salary. Sick leave shall be granted to a teacher or employee if he or she presents a personal affidavit or a certificate of a physician stating that the teacher or employee was ill, that the teacher or employee was absent for the purpose of attending to a member of his or her immediate family who was

1		ill, o	or for the purpose of mourning a member of his or her immediate family. The			
2		ten (10) days of sick leave granted in this subsection may be taken by a teacher or				
3		employee on any ten (10) days of the school year and shall be granted in addition to				
4		accumulated sick leave days that have been credited to the teacher or employee				
5		und	under the provisions of subsection (4) of this section.			
6	(3)	<u>(a)</u>	A school district shall coordinate among the income and benefits from			
7			workers' compensation, temporary disability retirement, and district payroll			
8			and benefits so that there is no loss of income or benefits to a teacher or			
9			employee for work time lost because of an assault while performing the			
10			teacher's or employee's assigned duties for a period of:			
11			1. Sixty (60) school days after an assault; and			
12			2. Up to one (1) year after <u>an[the]</u> assault <u>that causes a physical injury so</u>			
13			significant that the victim is determined to be incapable of performing			
14			the duties of his or her job, as certified by a physician or surgeon duly			
15			qualified under KRS Chapter 342.			
16		<u>(b)</u>	In the event a teacher or employee suffers an assault while performing his or			
17			her assigned duties that results in injuries that qualify the teacher or			
18			employee for workers' compensation benefits], the district shall provide leave			
19			to the teacher or employee[for up to one (1) year after the assault] with no			
20			loss of income or benefits <u>for:</u>			
21			1. Sixty (60) school days after an assault; and			
22			2. Up to one (1) year after an assault that causes a physical injury so			
23			significant that the victim is determined to be incapable of performing			
24			the duties of his or her job, as certified by a physician or surgeon duly			
25			qualified under KRS Chapter 342.			
26		<u>(c)</u>	Leave provided in accordance with paragraph (b) of this subsection shall be			
27			<u>subject to</u> [under] the following conditions:			

1	$\underline{I.}[(a)]$ The district shall pay the salary of the teacher or employee
2	between the time of the assault and the time the teacher's or employee's
3	workers' compensation income benefits take effect, or the time the <i>leave</i>
4	is exhausted [teacher or employee is certified to return to work by a
5	physician or surgeon duly qualified under KRS Chapter 342], whichever
6	is sooner;
7	2.[(b)] The district shall pay, for the entire duration of leave [up to one
8	(1) year from the time of the assault], the difference between the salary
9	of the teacher or employee and any workers' compensation income
10	benefits received by the teacher or employee resulting from the assault.
11	Payments by the district shall include payments for intermittent work
12	time missed as a result of the assault during the <u>leave</u> [one (1) year]
13	period.[If the teacher's or employee's workers' compensation income
14	benefits cease during the one (1) year period after the assault, the district
15	shall also cease to make payments under this paragraph];
16	3.[(c)] The Commonwealth, through the Kentucky Department of
17	Education, shall make the employer's health insurance contribution
18	during the period that the district makes payments under subparagraphs
19	1. and 2.[paragraphs (a) and (b)] of this paragraph[subsection];
20	4.[(d)] The Commonwealth, through the Kentucky Department of
21	Education, shall make the employer's contribution to the retirement
22	system in which the teacher or employee is a member during the period
23	that the district makes payments under subparagraphs 1. and
24	2.[paragraphs (a) and (b)] of this paragraph[subsection];[and]
25	5.[(e)] Payments to a teacher or employee under subparagraphs 1. and
26	2.[paragraphs (a) and (b)] of this paragraph[subsection] shall be
27	coordinated with workers' compensation benefits under KRS Chapter

342, disability retirement benefits for teachers under KRS 161.661 to
161.663, and disability retirement benefits for employees under KRS
61.600 to 61.621 and 78.5522, 78.5524, 78.5526, 78.5528, and 78.5530
so that the teacher or employee receives income equivalent to his or her
full contracted salary, but in no event shall the combined payments
exceed one hundred percent (100%) of the teacher's or employee's full
contracted salary; and

6. In the event a teacher or employee suffers an assault while performing his or her assigned duties, the district shall pay for the costs of counseling services for the teacher or employee at the licensed or certified mental health professional of the teacher's or employee's choosing for the duration of the leave period.

Days of sick leave not taken by an employee or a teacher during any school year shall accumulate without limitation and be credited to that employee or teacher. Accumulated sick leave may be taken in any school year. Any district board of education may, in its discretion, allow employees or teachers in its common school system sick leave in excess of the number of days prescribed in this section and may allow school district employees and teachers to use up to three (3) days' sick leave per school year for emergency leave pursuant to KRS 161.152(3). Any accumulated sick leave days credited to an employee or a teacher shall remain so credited in the event he or she transfers his or her place of employment from one (1) school district to another within the state or to the Kentucky Department of Education or transfers from the Department of Education to a school district.

(5) Accumulated days of sick leave shall be granted to a teacher or employee if, prior to the opening day of the school year, an affidavit or a certificate of a physician is presented to the district board of education, stating that the teacher or employee is unable to commence his or her duties on the opening day of the school year, but

will be able to assume his or her duties within a period of time that the board determines to be reasonable.

- Any school teacher or employee may repurchase previously used sick leave days with the concurrence of the local school board by paying to the district an amount equal to the total of all costs associated with the used sick leave.
- 6 (7)A district board of education may adopt a plan for a sick leave bank. The plan may 7 include limitations upon the number of days a teacher or employee may annually 8 contribute to the bank and limitations upon the number of days a teacher or 9 employee may annually draw from the bank. Only those teachers or employees who 10 contribute to the bank may draw upon the bank. Days contributed will be deducted 11 from the days available to the contributing teacher or employee. The sick leave 12 bank shall be administered in accordance with a policy adopted by the board of 13 education.

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- (8) (a) A district board of education shall establish a sick leave donation program to permit teachers or employees to voluntarily contribute sick leave to teachers or employees in the same school district who are in need of an extended absence from school. A teacher or employee who has accrued more than fifteen (15) days' sick leave may request the board of education to transfer a designated amount of sick leave to another teacher or employee who is authorized to receive the sick leave donated. A teacher or employee may not request an amount of sick leave be donated that reduces his or her sick leave balance to less than fifteen (15) days.
 - (b) A teacher or employee may receive donations of sick leave if:
 - 1. a. The teacher or employee or a member of his or her immediate family suffers from a medically certified illness, injury, impairment, or physical or mental condition that has caused or is likely to cause the teacher or employee to be absent for at least ten

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1					(10) days; or
2				b.	The teacher or employee suffers from a catastrophic loss to his or
3					her personal or real property, due to either a natural disaster or fire,
4					that either has caused or will likely cause the employee to be
5					absent for at least ten (10) consecutive working days;
6			2.	The	teacher's or employee's need for the absence and use of leave are
7				certi	fied by a licensed physician for leave requested under subparagraph
8				1.a.	of this subsection;
9			3.	The	teacher or employee has exhausted his or her accumulated sick
10				leav	e, personal leave, and any other leave granted by the school district;
11				and	
12			4.	The	teacher or employee has complied with the school district's policies
13				gove	erning the use of sick leave.
14		(c)	Whi	le a to	eacher or employee is on sick leave provided by this section, he or
15			she	shall	be considered a school district employee, and his or her salary,
16			wag	es, an	d other employee benefits shall not be affected.
17		(d)	Any	sick	leave that remains unused, is not needed by a teacher or employee,
18			and	will	not be needed in the future shall be returned to the teacher or
19			emp	loyee	donating the sick leave.
20		(e)	The	board	d of education shall adopt policies and procedures necessary to
21			imp	lemen	t the sick leave donation program.
22	(9)	A te	acher	or en	nployee may use up to thirty (30) days of sick leave following the
23		birth	or ac	loptio	n of a child or children. Additional days may be used when the need
24		is ve	rified	by a	physician's statement.
25	(10)	(a)	Afte	r July	1, 1982, a district board of education may compensate, at the time
26			of re	etirem	ent or upon the death of a member in active contributing status at
27			the t	ime o	f death who was eligible to retire by reason of service, an employee

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or a teacher, or the estate of an employee or teacher, for each unused sick leave day. The rate of compensation for each unused sick leave day shall be based on a percentage of the daily salary rate calculated from the employee's or teacher's last annual salary, not to exceed thirty percent (30%).

- (b) Except as provided in paragraph (c) of this subsection, payment for unused sick leave days under this subsection shall be incorporated into the annual salary of the final year of service for inclusion in the calculation of the employee's or teacher's retirement allowance only at the time of his or her initial retirement, provided that the member makes the regular retirement contribution for members on the sick leave payment. The accumulation of these days includes unused sick leave days held by the employee or teacher at the time of implementation of the program.
- (c) For a teacher or employee who becomes a nonuniversity member of the Teachers' Retirement System on or after January 1, 2022, as provided by KRS 161.220, payment for unused sick leave days under this subsection shall not be incorporated into the annual compensation used to calculate the teacher's or employee's retirement allowance in the foundational benefit component as described by KRS 161.633 but may be deposited into the nonuniversity member's supplemental benefit component as provided by KRS 161.635.
- (d) For a teacher or employee who begins employment with a local school district on or after July 1, 2008, the maximum amount of unused sick leave days a district board of education may recognize in calculating the payment of compensation to the teacher or employee under this subsection shall not exceed three hundred (300) days.
- (11) Any statute to the contrary notwithstanding, employees and teachers who transferred from the Department of Education to a school district, from a school district to the Department of Education, or from one (1) school district to another

1		school district after July 15, 1981, shall receive credit for any unused sick leave to						
2		whic	which the employee or teacher was entitled on the date of transfer. This credit shall					
3		be fo	be for the purposes set forth in subsection (10) of this section.					
4	(12)	The	The death benefit provided in subsection (10) of this section may be cited as the					
5		Baug	Baughn Benefit.					
6		→ Se	→ Section 2. KRS 158.150 is amended to read as follows:					
7	(1)	All p	oupils admitted to the common schools shall comply with the lawful regulations					
8		for tl	ne government of the schools:					
9		(a)	Willful disobedience or defiance of the authority of the teachers or					
10			administrators, use of profanity or vulgarity, assault or battery or abuse of					
11			other students, the threat of force or violence, the use or possession of alcohol					
12			or drugs, stealing or destruction or defacing of school property or personal					
13			property of students, the carrying or use of weapons or dangerous instruments,					
14			or other incorrigible bad conduct on school property, as well as off school					
15			property at school-sponsored activities, constitutes cause for suspension or					
16			expulsion from school; and					
17		(b)	Assault or battery or abuse of school personnel; stealing or willfully or					
18			wantonly defacing, destroying, or damaging the personal property of school					
19			personnel on school property, off school property, or at school-sponsored					
20			activities constitutes cause for suspension or expulsion from school.					
21	(2)	(a)	Each local board of education shall adopt a policy requiring the expulsion					
22			from school for a period of not less than one (1) year for a student who is					
23			determined by the board to have:					
24			1. Brought a weapon to a school under its jurisdiction. In determining					
25			whether a student has brought a weapon to school, a local board of					

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on school property" stated in KRS 527.070; or

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education shall use the definition of "unlawful possession of a weapon

<u>2.</u>	Physically assaulted, battered, or abused school personnel. The board
	may modify the expulsion requirement for a student on a case-by-case
	basis if the victim of the assault, battery, or abuse consents to the
	modification. The victim may issue conditional consent, the terms of
	which, if ratified by the board by virtue of issuing a modification, shall
	be honored until the student ceases to be enrolled in the school or the
	victim ceases to be employed at the school, whichever occurs sooner. A
	school district shall not retaliate against a victim or make any threats
	to coerce a victim to consent to modification or to otherwise exercise
	undue influence over the terms of that consent.

- (b) The board shall also adopt a policy requiring disciplinary actions, up to and including expulsion from school, for a student who is determined by the board to have possessed prescription drugs or controlled substances for the purpose of sale or distribution at a school under the board's jurisdiction, or to have physically assaulted [or] battered or abused [educational personnel or] other students at a school or school function under the board's jurisdiction. The board may modify the expulsion requirement for students on a case-by-case basis.
- (c) A board that has expelled a student from the student's regular school setting shall provide or assure that educational services are provided to the student in an appropriate alternative program or setting, unless the board has made a determination, on the record, supported by clear and convincing evidence, that the expelled student posed a threat to the safety of other students or school staff and could not be placed into a state-funded agency program. Behavior which constitutes a threat shall include but not be limited to the physical assault, battery, or abuse of others; the threat of physical force; being under the influence of drugs or alcohol; the use, possession, sale, or transfer of drugs

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or alcohol; the carrying, possessing, or transfer of weapons or dangerous instruments; and any other behavior which may endanger the safety of others. Other intervention services as indicated for each student may be provided by the board or by agreement with the appropriate state or community agency. A state agency that provides the service shall be responsible for the cost.

- For purposes of this subsection, "charges" means substantiated behavior that falls within the grounds for suspension or expulsion enumerated in subsection (1) of this section, including behavior committed by a student while enrolled in a private or public school, or in a school within another state. A school board may adopt a policy providing that, if a student is suspended or expelled for any reason or faces charges that may lead to suspension or expulsion but withdraws prior to a hearing from any public or private school in this or any other state, the receiving district may review the details of the charges, suspension, or expulsion and determine if the student will be admitted, and if so, what conditions may be imposed upon the admission.
- (4) School administrators, teachers, or other school personnel may immediately remove or cause to be removed threatening or violent students from a classroom setting or from the district transportation system pending any further disciplinary action that may occur. Each board of education shall adopt a policy to assure the implementation of this section and to assure the safety of the students and staff.
- 21 (5) A pupil shall not be suspended from the common schools until after at least the 22 following due process procedures have been provided:
 - (a) The pupil has been given oral or written notice of the charge or charges against him which constitute cause for suspension;
- 25 (b) The pupil has been given an explanation of the evidence of the charge or 26 charges if the pupil denies them; and
- 27 (c) The pupil has been given an opportunity to present his own version of the

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1	facts	relating	to the	charge	or charges.

These due process procedures shall precede any suspension from the common schools unless immediate suspension is essential to protect persons or property or to avoid disruption of the ongoing academic process. In such cases, the due process procedures outlined above shall follow the suspension as soon as practicable, but no later than three (3) school days after the suspension.

- (6) The superintendent, principal, assistant principal, or head teacher of any school may suspend a pupil but shall report the action in writing immediately to the superintendent and to the parent, guardian, or other person having legal custody or control of the pupil. The board of education of any school district may expel any pupil for misconduct as defined in subsection (1) of this section, but the action shall not be taken until the parent, guardian, or other person having legal custody or control of the pupil has had an opportunity to have a hearing before the board. The decision of the board shall be final.
- (7) (a) Suspension of exceptional children, as defined in KRS 157.200, shall be considered a change of educational placement if:
 - 1. The child is removed for more than ten (10) consecutive days during a school year; or
 - 2. The child is subjected to a series of removals that constitute a pattern because the removals accumulate to more than ten (10) school days during a school year and because of other factors, such as the length of each removal, the total amount of time the child is removed, and the proximity of removals to one another.
 - (b) The admissions and release committee shall meet to review the placement and make a recommendation for continued placement or a change in placement and determine whether regular suspension or expulsion procedures apply. Additional evaluations shall be completed, if necessary.

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(c) If the admissions and release committee determines that an exceptional child's behavior is related to his disability, the child shall not be suspended any further or expelled unless the current placement could result in injury to the child, other children, or the educational personnel, in which case an appropriate alternative placement shall be provided that will provide for the child's educational needs and will provide a safe learning and teaching environment for all. If the admissions and release committee determines that the behavior is not related to the disability, the local educational agency may pursue its regular suspension or expulsion procedure for the child, if the behavior so warrants. However, educational services shall not be terminated during a period of expulsion and during a suspension after a student is suspended for more than a total of ten (10) days during a school year. A district may seek temporary injunctive relief through the courts if the parent and the other members of the admissions and release committee cannot agree upon a placement and the current placement will likely result in injury to the student or others.

- (8) Suspension <u>or expulsion</u> of primary school students shall be considered only in exceptional cases where there are safety issues for the child, <u>school personnel</u>, or others.
- (9) Any action under this section related to students with disabilities shall be in compliance with applicable federal law.
 - → Section 3. KRS 158.154 is amended to read as follows:

When the principal has a reasonable belief that an act has occurred on school property or at a school-sponsored function involving assault resulting in \underline{a} [serious] physical injury, a sexual offense, kidnapping, assault involving the use of a weapon, possession of a firearm in violation of the law, possession of a controlled substance in violation of the law, or damage to the property, the principal shall immediately report the act to the appropriate

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local law enforcement agency. For purposes of this section, "school property" means any

- 2 public school building, bus, public school campus, grounds, recreational area, or athletic
- 3 field, in the charge of the principal.

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- **→** Section 4. KRS 158.155 is amended to read as follows:
- If a student has been adjudicated guilty of an offense specified in this subsection or 5 6 has been expelled from school for an offense specified in this subsection, prior to a 7 student's admission to any school, the parent, guardian, principal, or other person or 8 agency responsible for a student shall provide to the school a sworn statement or 9 affirmation indicating on a form provided by the Kentucky Board of Education that the student has been adjudicated guilty or expelled from school attendance at a 10 11 public or private school in this state or another state for homicide, assault, or an 12 offense in violation of state law or school regulations relating to weapons, alcohol, 13 or drugs. The sworn statement or affirmation shall be sent to the receiving school 14 within five (5) working days of the time when the student requests enrollment in the 15 new school.
 - (2) If any student who has been expelled from attendance at a public or private school in this state for homicide, assault, or an offense in violation of state law or school regulations relating to weapons, alcohol, or drugs requests transfer of his records, those records shall reflect the charges and final disposition of the expulsion proceedings.
 - (3) If any student who is subject to an expulsion proceeding at a public or private school in this state for homicide, assault, or an offense in violation of state law or school regulations relating to weapons, alcohol, or drugs requests transfer of his records to a new school, the records shall not be transferred until that proceeding has been terminated and shall reflect the charges and any final disposition of the expulsion proceedings.
- 27 (4) A person who is an administrator, teacher, or other employee of a public or private

I		school shall promptly make a report to the local police department, sheriff, or the				
2		Department of Kentucky State Police, by telephone or otherwise, if:				
3		(a) The person knows or has reasonable cause to believe that conduct has				
4		occurred which constitutes:				
5		1. A misdemeanor or violation offense under the laws of this				
6		Commonwealth and relates to:				
7		a. Carrying, possession, or use of a deadly weapon; [or]				
8		b. Use, possession, or sale of controlled substances; <u>or</u>				
9		c. Assault, battery, or abuse of school personnel or another				
10		<u>student;</u> or				
11		2. Any felony offense under the laws of this Commonwealth; and				
12		(b) The conduct occurred on the school premises or within one thousand (1,000)				
13		feet of school premises, on a school bus, or at a school-sponsored or				
14		sanctioned event.				
15	(5)	A person who is an administrator, teacher, supervisor, or other employee of a public				
16		or private school who receives information from a student or other person of				
17		conduct which is required to be reported under subsection (1) of this section shall				
18		report the conduct in the same manner as required by that subsection.				
19	(6)	Neither the husband-wife privilege of KRE 504 nor any professional-client				
20		privilege, including those set forth in KRE 506 and 507, shall be a ground for				
21		refusing to make a report required under this section or for excluding evidence in a				
22		judicial proceeding of the making of a report and of the conduct giving rise to the				
23		making of a report. However, the attorney-client privilege of KRE 503 and the				
24		religious privilege of KRE 505 are grounds for refusing to make a report or for				
25		excluding evidence as to the report and the underlying conduct.				
26	(7)	Nothing in this section shall be construed as to require self-incrimination.				

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(8) A person acting upon reasonable cause in the making of a report under this section

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in good faith shall be immune from any civil or criminal liability that might

- 2 otherwise be incurred or imposed from:
- 3 (a) Making the report; and
- 4 (b) Participating in any judicial proceeding that resulted from the report.

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