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HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES 146th GENERAL ASSEMBLY

HOUSE BILL NO. 243

AN ACT TO AMEND TITLE 14 OF THE DELAWARE CODE RELATING TO REPORTING SCHOOL CRIMES.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF DELAWARE:

1	Section 1. Amend §4112(a), Title 14 of the Delaware Code by making insertions as shown by underlining and
2	deletions as shown by strike through as follows:
3	(a) Definitions The following words, terms and phrases, when used in this section, shall have the meaning ascribed to
4	them except where the context clearly indicates a different meaning:
5	(1) "Crime" includes a felony, misdemeanor or violation defined in the Delaware Code, as well as behavior by a
6	person under 18 years of age which would be considered a felony, misdemeanor or violation if it had been committed by an
7	adult.
8	(2) "Non-instructional designee" means a school employee whose primary job duty does not include teaching
9	students.
10	(3) "Notification" means direct contact by telephone, in person, or by certified mail, unless otherwise designated.
11	(3) "Notification" means direct contact by telephone, facsimile, electronic mail, Department of Education
12	electronic filings, in person, or by certified mail, unless otherwise designated.
13	(4) "Parent" includes natural parent, adoptive parent, or any person, agency, or institution that has temporary or
14	permanent custody or guardianship over a student.
15	(5) "Parent conference" includes a meeting by telephone or in person, unless otherwise designated.
16	(6) "Principal" means the building principal, or the equivalent of the building principal, of any public school or

(8) "School function" includes any field trip or any officially sponsored public or charter school event.

such as bus drivers or security guards; substitute employees; and persons hired by or subcontracted by other state agencies

(7) "School employee" includes all persons by a school district, attendance zone or charter school; subcontractors

to work on school property.

charter school, or the building principal's designee.

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22	(9) "School property" means any building, structure, athletic field, sports stadium or real property that is owned,
23	operated, leased or rented by any public school district or charter school including, but not limited to, any kindergarten,
24	elementary, secondary, or vocational-technical school or charter school, or any motor vehicle owned, operated, leased,
25	rented or subcontracted by any public school or charter school.
26	(10) "School volunteer" means a person 18 years of age or older who, without compensation, renders service to a
27	public or charter school. "School volunteer" includes parents who assist in school activities or chaperone school functions.
28	(11) "Superintendent" means the superintendent of any public school district or charter school, or the equivalent
29	of a superintendent, or the superintendent's designee.
30	(12) "Suspension" means either an external or an internal removal of a student from the general school
31	population.
32	(13) "Violent felony" means a crime designated in § 4201(c) of Title 11.
33	(14) "Written report" includes printed paper filings and electronic filings that can be printed.
34	Section 2. Amend §4112(b), Title 14 of the Delaware Code by making insertions as shown by underlining and
35	deletions as shown by strike through as follows:
36	(b) Criminal violation; mandatory reports
37	(1) Whenever a school employee has reliable information that would lead a reasonable person to believe that:
38	a. A student or a school volunteer has been the victim of:
39	1. A violent felony,
40	2. An Assault III, or
41	3. An Unlawful Sexual Contact III,
42	as prohibited by Title 11, which occurred on school property or at a school function;
43	b. A school employee has been the victim of:
44	1. A violent felony,
45	2. An Assault III,
46	3. An Unlawful Sexual Contact III,
47	4. An Offensive Touching, or
48	5. A Terroristic Threatening,
49	as prohibited by Title 11, which occurred on school property or at a school function; or
50	e. A student has been the victim of:
51	1. A violent felony;

52	2. An assault in the third degree; or
53	3. Any sexual offense, as defined in § 761(g) of Title 11,
54	as prohibited by Title 11, when the school employee has reliable information that would lead a reasonable person
55	to believe that the crime has been committed by another school employee, regardless of whether the offense occurred on
56	school property or at a school function,
57	The school employee who has reliable information that would lead a reasonable person to believe that a crime has
58	been committed shall immediately report the incident to the principal, who shall immediately make reasonable efforts to
59	notify the parents of any juvenile victim and shall immediately report the incident to the appropriate police agency. The
60	report shall be made by telephone or in person immediately and shall be followed by a written report within 3 business
61	days.
62	If the police agency determines that probable cause exists to believe that a crime has been committed, or if the
63	principal later learns that a suspect has been arrested for the offense, then the principal must file a written report of the
64	incident with the superintendent. Thereafter, the superintendent shall, within 5 days, file a written report of the incident
65	with the Department of Education.
66	Under no circumstances shall any person who has supervisory authority over the principal or any school board
67	member exercise any control of, hinder or delay the lodging of any oral or written report required to be made pursuant to
68	this subsection or the forwarding of such report to the Department of Education or the police. A principal (or acting
69	principal if the principal is absent) may not delegate to or rely upon any other person except an assistant principal to make
70	the immediate report to the police. A person with supervisory authority over the principal or any school board member who
71	has knowledge of an incident which is required to be reported under this section, and who has information that would lead a
72	reasonable person to believe that it has not been reported to the police, has an affirmative duty to report the incident to the
73	police immediately. This includes, but is not limited to, incidents in which a school employee is a possible suspect and
74	when an administrative review is ongoing.
75	Nothing in this section shall preclude school officials from reporting probable crimes that occur on school
76	property or at a school function which are not required to be reported under this section. Nothing in this section shall
77	abrogate the reporting requirements for child abuse or sexual abuse set forth in § 906 et seq. of Title 16.
78	(2) Offenders under the age of 12 When a misdemeanor offense listed in this subsection has allegedly been
79	committed by a child under the age of 12, the principal is not required to notify the appropriate police agency or to follow

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shall file the written report with the Department of Education within 5 working days of receiving the report from the

the provisions of subsection (d) of this section, but must file a written report of the incident with the superintendent, who

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82	principal. The mandatory court filing requirements set forth in paragraph (b)(4) of this section do not apply when a
83	misdemeanor offense has been committed by a child under the age of 12. When the alleged offense is a violent felony, the
84	appropriate police agency must be notified of the incident even when the suspect is under the age of 12.
85	(3) Sexual harassment Whenever a school employee has reliable information that would lead a reasonable
86	person to believe that a student has been the victim of sexual harassment, as defined in Title 11, which occurred on school
87	property or at a school function, the harassment must be reported to the principal, who, immediately after conducting a
88	thorough investigation to determine if good reason exists to believe that harassment has occurred, must notify the victim's
89	parent of that determination if the parent is not alleged to be the offender. The principal is not required to notify the
90	appropriate police agency or to follow the provisions of subsection (d) of this section, but must file a written report with the
91	Department of Education.
92	(4) Mandatory filing of misdemeanor charge with a court when victim is a school employee In any instance
93	where probable cause exists to believe that a school employee has been the victim of a misdemeanor set forth in paragraph
94	(b)(1)b. of this section and the offender has been identified, the superintendent, the superintendent's non-instructional
95	designee, or a building-level administrator must, within 3 working days of receiving a police report, file the appropriate
96	misdemeanor criminal charge or charges with a court of proper jurisdiction unless:
97	a. The police agency or the Attorney General's office recommends against filing a criminal charge or
97 98	a. The police agency or the Attorney General's office recommends against filing a criminal charge or charges;
98	charges;
98 99	charges; b. A criminal charge or charges have already been filed;
98 99 100	charges; b. A criminal charge or charges have already been filed; c. The police have agreed to file a criminal charge or charges; or
98 99 100 101	charges; b. A criminal charge or charges have already been filed; c. The police have agreed to file a criminal charge or charges; or d. The offender is under the age of 12.
98 99 100 101 102	charges; b. A criminal charge or charges have already been filed; c. The police have agreed to file a criminal charge or charges; or d. The offender is under the age of 12. After making inquiries into the source of the complainant's information and the grounds of the complainant's
98 99 100 101 102 103	charges; b. A criminal charge or charges have already been filed; c. The police have agreed to file a criminal charge or charges; or d. The offender is under the age of 12. After making inquiries into the source of the complainant's information and the grounds of the complainant's belief, the court of proper jurisdiction shall have the authority to issue a warrant based on information and belief when the
98 99 100 101 102 103 104	c. The police have agreed to file a criminal charge or charges; or d. The offender is under the age of 12. After making inquiries into the source of the complainant's information and the grounds of the complainant's belief, the court of proper jurisdiction shall have the authority to issue a warrant based on information and belief when the complaint has been signed by a superintendent or by a superintendent's non-instructional designee or by a building-level
98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105	charges; b. A criminal charge or charges have already been filed; c. The police have agreed to file a criminal charge or charges; or d. The offender is under the age of 12. After making inquiries into the source of the complainant's information and the grounds of the complainant's belief, the court of proper jurisdiction shall have the authority to issue a warrant based on information and belief when the complaint has been signed by a superintendent or by a superintendent's non-instructional designee or by a building-level administrator pursuant to this section.
98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106	charges; b. A criminal charge or charges have already been filed; c. The police have agreed to file a criminal charge or charges; or d. The offender is under the age of 12. After making inquiries into the source of the complainant's information and the grounds of the complainant's belief, the court of proper jurisdiction shall have the authority to issue a warrant based on information and belief when the complaint has been signed by a superintendent or by a superintendent's non-instructional designee or by a building level administrator pursuant to this section. b) Criminal violation; mandatory reports
98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106	charges; b. A criminal charge or charges have already been filed; c. The police have agreed to file a criminal charge or charges; or d. The offender is under the age of 12. After making inquiries into the source of the complainant's information and the grounds of the complainant's belief, the court of proper jurisdiction shall have the authority to issue a warrant based on information and belief when the complaint has been signed by a superintendent or by a superintendent's non-instructional designee or by a building level administrator pursuant to this section. b) Criminal violation; mandatory reports (1) Whenever a school employee has reliable information that would lead a reasonable person to believe
98 99 100 101 102 103 104 105 106 107	eharges; b. A criminal charge or charges have already been filed; c. The police have agreed to file a criminal charge or charges; or d. The offender is under the age of 12. After making inquiries into the source of the complainant's information and the grounds of the complainant's belief, the court of proper jurisdiction shall have the authority to issue a warrant based on information and belief when the complaint has been signed by a superintendent or by a superintendent's non-instructional designee or by a building-level administrator pursuant to this section. b) Criminal violation; mandatory reports (1) Whenever a school employee has reliable information that would lead a reasonable person to believe that:

112	3. An Unlawful Sexual Contact III,
113	which occurred on school property or at a school function; or
114	b. A student has been the victim of:
115	1. A violent felony
116	2. An Assault III, or
117	3. Any sexual offense, as defined in § 761 (g) of Title 11,
118	and the offense was committed by another school employee regardless of whether the offense occurred on
119	school property or at a school function; then the school employee who has reliable information that would
120	lead a reasonable person to believe that a crime has been committed shall immediately report the incident
121	to the principal.
122	(2) The principal must immediately make reasonable efforts to notify the parents of any juvenile victim
123	and must send written notification of the incident to the parents within 3 business days. This paragraph does not
124	apply if the parent is alleged to be the offender.
125	(3) The principal shall immediately report the incident to the appropriate police agency. The report shall
126	be made by telephone or in person immediately and shall be followed by a written report of the school's
127	investigation within 3 business days.
128	(4) If the police agency determines that probable cause exists to believe that a crime has been committed
129	or if the principal later learns that a suspect has been arrested for the offense, then the principal must file a written
130	report of the incident to the Department of Education within five days.
131	(5) Nothing in this section shall preclude school officials from reporting probable crimes that occur on
132	school property or at a school function which are not required to be reported under this section. Nothing in this
133	section shall abrogate the reporting requirements for child abuse or sexual abuse set forth in § 903 et seq. of Title
134	<u>16.</u>
135	(6) Offenders under the age of 12 When a misdemeanor offense listed in this subsection has allegedly
136	been committed by a child under the age of 12, the principal is not required to notify the appropriate police agency
137	but must file a written report of the incident with the Department of Education within 5 working days. When the
138	alleged offense is a violent felony, the appropriate police agency must be notified by the principal of the incident
139	even when the suspect is under the age of 12.
140	(7) Sexual harassmentWhenever a school employee has reliable information that would lead a

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reasonable person to believe that a student has been the victim of sexual harassment, as defined in Title 11, which

142	occurred on school property or at a school function, the harassment must be reported to the principal, who
143	immediately after conducting a preliminary investigation to determine if good reason exists to believe that
144	harassment has occurred, must notify the victim's parent of that determination, if the parent is not alleged to be the
145	offender. The principal is not required to notify the appropriate police agency, but must file a written report with
146	the Department of Education.
147	Section 3. Amend §4112(c), Title 14 of the Delaware Code by making insertions as shown by underlining and
148	deletions as shown by strike through as follows:
149	(c) Student possession of weapons and unlawful drugs; mandatory complaints Whenever a school employee has
150	reliable information that would lead a reasonable person to believe that a person on school property or at a school function
151	has on his or her person, concealed in that person's possessions, or placed elsewhere on school property:
152	(1) Any controlled substance prohibited by Title 16, or
153	(2) Any deadly weapon, destructive weapon, dangerous instrument or incendiary or explosive device as
154	prohibited by Title 11,the school employee shall immediately report the incident to the principal, who shall conduct a
155	thorough investigation. If the investigation verifies that good reason exists to believe that a crime has been committed, the
156	principal shall immediately notify the appropriate police agency of the incident. If the police agency determines that
157	probable cause exists to believe that a crime has been committed, then the principal shall file a written report of the incident
158	with the superintendent. Thereafter, the superintendent shall file a written report of the incident with the Department of
159	Education within 5 working days.
160	Section 4. Amend §4112(d), Title 14 of the Delaware Code by making insertions as shown by underlining and
161	deletions as shown by strike through as follows:
162	(d) Suspensions. —
163	(1) Whenever a police agency has determined that probable cause exists to believe that a student has committed a
164	crime which must be reported to the police pursuant to this section, the student shall:
165	a. Be referred immediately to the internal or external alternative services of the district or school for
166	intervention of an appropriate nature and duration prior to being returned to the general student body, and
167	b. Be given an immediate internal or external suspension by the district or school until a parent
168	conference is held to review the student's educational placement.
169	(2) A student who is placed in an alternative program pursuant to this subsection, and who is determined by a
170	superintendent to be in immediate need of a program to prevent seriously violent or habitual criminal behavior, shall be

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separated in the alternative program from students for whom such a determination has not been made. The superintendent's determination shall include a statement of the recommended degree of separation, keeping in mind the available resources.

- (3) Before a student suspended under this subsection may be returned to the general student body, a parent of the suspended student is required to attend a parent conference with the superintendent to discuss the offense and to review the student's educational placement. A telephone conference shall be sufficient only if the superintendent so determines and so notifies the parent. If the parent does not attend the parent conference, a subpoena compelling the parent's attendance may be issued pursuant to § 4122 of this title.
- (4) When a student who has been given an external suspension or who has been sent to an alternative program pursuant to this subsection returns to the general student body at a school where the victim is required to be present, the principal of the school must attempt to notify the adult victim or, if the victim is a juvenile, a parent of the juvenile victim.
- (5) Nothing in this subsection shall preclude a school district from imposing a suspension or expulsion beyond the date of a parent conference where otherwise appropriate. Any change of placement of students with qualifying disabilities must comply with applicable federal laws.
- (d) School officials who report a crime committed by a child with a disability, as defined by section 3101(2) of this title, shall comply with 20 U.S.C.A. §1415(k)(6)(B) by ensuring that copies of the special education and disciplinary records of the child are transmitted for consideration by the appropriate authorities to whom the crime is reported. An agency reporting a crime under this section may transmit copies of the child's special education and disciplinary records only to the extent that the transmission is permitted by the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act.
- Section 5. Amend §4112(e), Title 14 of the Delaware Code by making insertions as shown by underlining and deletions as shown by strike through as follows:
- (e) Penalties. -- Any school employee who fails to report an incident as required by subsection (b) or subsection (c) of this section shall be guilty of a violation and shall be fined not more than \$250 for a 1st offense and not more than \$500 for a subsequent offense. Any person with supervisory authority over the principal or any school board member who exercises any control of, hinders or delays the lodging of any report required to be made pursuant to this subsection or the forwarding of such report to the Department of Education or the police shall be guilty of a class B misdemeanor. Justices of the Peace Courts shall have jurisdiction over violations of this section.

SYNOPSIS

This bill is a result of the work of the School Discipline Task Force. The bill simplifies the mandatory report requirements for schools, ensuring that the most serious offenses shall be reported to law enforcement while giving schools discretion to handle minor offenses without mandatory reporting. The bill also requires that all relevant special education and disciplinary records for students with disabilities, as defined under federal law, be sent to law enforcement to allow for informed charging decisions.

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