

Reporting Between District and Law Enforcement and Exclusion from School

Administrators Reporting to Law Enforcement (160.261, 167.117) School administrators report to law enforcement the following crimes committed on school property. (MSBA recommends that districts report all crimes.)	Law Enforcement Reporting to Administrators (167.115) Law enforcement notify the district if a petition is filed against student alleging one of the following crimes. *	Suspension or Expulsion (167.171) District cannot allow a student to attend regular classes if charged or convicted of the following in adult or juvenile court, unless acquitted, dismissed or related to student's disability. (May enroll in alternative school.)**
First degree murder (§565.020)	First degree murder	First degree murder
Second degree murder (§565.021)	Second degree murder	Second degree murder
Kidnapping (§565.110)	Kidnapping	Kidnapping when classified as a class A felony
First degree assault (§565.050)	First degree assault	First degree assault
Forcible rape, <i>rape in the first degree as of August 28, 2013</i> (§566.030)	Forcible rape, <i>or rape in the first degree as of August 28, 2013</i>	Forcible rape, <i>rape in the first degree as of August 28, 2013</i>
		Statutory rape (§566.032)
Forcible sodomy, <i>sodomy in the first degree as of August 28, 2013</i> (§566.060)	Forcible sodomy, <i>sodomy in the first degree as of August 28, 2013</i>	Forcible sodomy, <i>sodomy in the first degree as of August 28, 2013</i>
		Statutory sodomy (§566.062)
Burglary in the first degree (§569.160)	Burglary in the first degree	
Burglary in the second degree (§569.170)		
Robbery in the first degree (§569.020)	Robbery in the first degree	Robbery in the first degree
Distribution of drugs (§195.211)	Distribution of drugs	
Distribution of drugs to a minor (§195.212)	Distribution of drugs to a minor	Distribution of drugs to a minor
Arson in the first degree (§569.040)	Arson in the first degree	Arson in the first degree
Voluntary manslaughter (§565.023)	Voluntary manslaughter	
Involuntary manslaughter (§565.024)	Involuntary manslaughter	
Second degree assault (§565.060)	Second degree assault	
Sexual assault (§566.040), <i>rape in the second degree as of August 28, 2013</i> (§566.031)	Sexual assault, <i>rape in the second degree as of August 28, 2013</i> (§566.031)	
Felonious restraint (§565.120)	Felonious restraint	
Property damage in the first degree (§569.100)	Property damage in the first degree	
Possession of a weapon (Chapter 571)	Possession of a weapon	
Child molestation in the first degree (§566.067)	Child molestation in the first degree	
Deviate sexual assault (§566.070), <i>sodomy in the second degree as of August 28, 2013</i> (566.061)	Deviate sexual assault, <i>sodomy in the second degree as of August 28, 2013</i> (566.061)	

Administrators Reporting to Law Enforcement (cont.)	Law Enforcement Reporting to Administrators (cont.)	Suspension or Expulsion (cont.)
Sexual misconduct involving a child (§566.083)	Sexual misconduct involving a child	
Sexual abuse <i>in the first degree</i> August 28, 2013 (§566.100)	Sexual abuse, <i>sexual abuse in the first degree as of August 28, 2013</i>	
Harassment (§565.090)		
Stalking (§565.225)		
Third degree assault (§565.070) Note: special agreement		
Possession of controlled substance (§195.202)		

****Juvenile or CD must report to district when student is in judicial custody. §167.122, .123***

*****District may suspend student charged or convicted of any felony in adult court after hearing. §167.161***

******The superintendent shall notify the juvenile office when a student under custody has been suspended for more than 10 days or expelled. §167.115***

Third Degree Assault (565.070, RSMo.)

Occurs when:

- (1) The person attempts to cause or recklessly causes physical injury to another person; or
- (2) With criminal negligence the person causes physical injury to another person by means of a deadly weapon; or
- (3) The person purposely places another person in apprehension of immediate physical injury; or
- (4) The person recklessly engages in conduct which creates a grave risk of death or serious physical injury to another person; or
- (5) The person knowingly causes physical contact with another person knowing the other person will regard the contact as offensive or provocative; or
- (6) The person knowingly causes physical contact with an incapacitated person, as defined in section 475.010, which a reasonable person, who is not incapacitated, would consider offensive or provocative.