Missouri Revised Statutes

Chapter 160 Schools--General Provisions Section 160.775

August 28, 2012

Antibullying policy required--definition--requirements.

160.775. 1. Every district shall adopt an antibullying policy by September 1, 2007.

- 2. "Bullying" means intimidation or harassment that causes a reasonable student to fear for his or her physical safety or property. Bullying may consist of physical actions, including gestures, or oral, cyberbullying, electronic, or written communication, and any threat of retaliation for reporting of such acts.
- 3. Each district's antibullying policy shall be founded on the assumption that all students need a safe learning environment. Policies shall treat students equally and shall not contain specific lists of protected classes of students who are to receive special treatment. Policies may include age-appropriate differences for schools based on the grade levels at the school. Each such policy shall contain a statement of the consequences of bullying.
- 4. Each district's antibullying policy shall require district employees to report any instance of bullying of which the employee has firsthand knowledge. The district policy shall address training of employees in the requirements of the district policy.

(L. 2006 S.B. 894, A.L. 2010 H.B. 1543)

Missouri Revised Statutes

Chapter 565 Offenses Against the Person Section 565.090

August 28, 2012

Harassment.

565.090. 1. A person commits the crime of harassment if he or she:

- (1) Knowingly communicates a threat to commit any felony to another person and in so doing frightens, intimidates, or causes emotional distress to such other person; or
- (2) When communicating with another person, knowingly uses coarse language offensive to one of average sensibility and thereby puts such person in reasonable apprehension of offensive physical contact or harm; or
- (3) Knowingly frightens, intimidates, or causes emotional distress to another person by anonymously making a telephone call or any electronic communication; or
- (4) Knowingly communicates with another person who is, or who purports to be, seventeen years of age or younger and in so doing and without good cause recklessly frightens, intimidates, or causes emotional distress to such other person; or
- (5) Knowingly makes repeated unwanted communication to another person; or
- (6) Without good cause engages in any other act with the purpose to frighten, intimidate, or cause emotional distress to another person, cause such person to be frightened, intimidated, or emotionally distressed, and such person's response to the act is one of a person of average sensibilities considering the age of such person.
- 2. Harassment is a class A misdemeanor unless:
- (1) Committed by a person twenty-one years of age or older against a person seventeen years of age or younger; or

(2) The person has previously pleaded guilty to or been found guilty of a violation of this section, or of any offense committed in violation of any county or municipal ordinance in any state, any state law, any federal law, or any military law which, if committed in this state, would be chargeable or indictable as a violation of any offense listed in this subsection.

In such cases, harassment shall be a class D felony.

3. This section shall not apply to activities of federal, state, county, or municipal law enforcement officers conducting investigations of violation of federal, state, county, or municipal law.

(L. 1977 S.B. 60, A.L. 2008 S.B. 818 & 795)

(2012) Subdivision (5) of subsection 1 making it a crime to knowingly make repeated unwanted communication to another person is unconstitutionally overbroad. State v. Vaughn, 366 S.W.3d 513 (Mo.banc).