

SENATE SUMMARY OF HOUSE AMENDMENTS

SB 178

2025 Regular Session

Jenkins

KEYWORD AND SUMMARY AS RETURNED TO THE SENATE

SCHOOLS. Establishes the School Employee Bill of Rights. (gov sig)

SUMMARY OF HOUSE AMENDMENTS TO THE SENATE BILL

1. Makes technical changes.

DIGEST OF THE SENATE BILL AS RETURNED TO THE SENATE

DIGEST

SB 178 Engrossed

2025 Regular Session

Jenkins

School Employee Bill of Rights

Proposed law establishes the School Employee Bill of Rights for school employees in city, parish, or other local public schools, a compilation of numerous provisions of present law.

Proposed law provides that school employees have the following rights:

- (1) To work in a safe, secure, and orderly environment that is conducive to learning and free from recognized dangers or hazards that are causing or likely to cause serious injury in accordance with present law (R.S. 17:416.9 and 416.16).
- (2) To work free from the fear of frivolous lawsuits, including the right to qualified immunity and to a legal defense, and to indemnification by the employing school board, pursuant to present law (R.S. 17:416.4, 416.11, and 439), for actions taken in the performance of duties of the school employee's employment.
- (3) To hold students accountable for disorderly conduct, in accordance with present law (R.S. 17:416 and 416.14) and any city, parish, or other local public school board regulation.
- (4) To have his professional judgment and discretion respected by school and district administrators in any disciplinary action he takes in accordance with school and district policy and with present law (R.S. 17:416(A)(1)(a) and (b)).
- (5) To be involved in decisions regarding student behavior management in accordance with present law (R.S. 17:416.8).
- (6) To additional compensation in accordance with present law (R.S. 17:418 and 419.2), and any compensation provided by any city, parish, or other local public school board regulation.
- (7) To not have his wages reduced for any school year below the amount paid to the school employee in hourly wage or annual salary during the previous school year, nor shall the amount of the hourly wage or annual salary paid to any school employee be reduced at any time during an academic year in accordance with present law (R.S. 17:422.6).
- (8) When serving as a substitute teacher, to receive additional compensation as provided in present law (R.S. 17:419.3).
- (9) To be treated with civility and respect as provided in present law (R.S. 17:416.12).

- (10) To perform noncomplex medical procedures only if all the requirements in present law (R.S. 17:436) have been met and documented.
- (11) To administer medication only if all the requirements in present law (R.S. 17:436.1) have been met and documented.
- (12) To receive the mandated training required by law or regulation for a specific job requirement to perform related duties, and have the training be documented as required by law or regulation.
- (13) To professional development and career advancement and to be supported in advancing their careers, pursuant to present law (R.S. 17:7.4, 7.7 and 7.8).
- (14) To complete only paperwork that is not excessively burdensome and that, if required by law or regulation, adheres to such law or regulation and does not result in overly cumbersome interpretations of such law or regulation.

Proposed law requires each city, parish, or other local public school board to provide a copy of proposed law to all school employees at the beginning of each school year in a form or manner approved by the school board.

Discipline of students

Present law (R.S. 17:416) authorizes a public school teacher to take disciplinary action to correct a student who violates school rules or interferes with an orderly education process. Proposed law retains present law and further authorizes a school employee to take such action.

Present law (R.S. 17:416) prohibits a public school principal or administrator from the following:

- (1) Prohibiting or discouraging a teacher from taking disciplinary action, recommending disciplinary action, or completing a form to initiate disciplinary action against a student who violates school policy or who interferes with an orderly education process.
- (2) Retaliating or taking adverse employment action against a teacher for taking disciplinary action against a student.

Proposed law retains present law and further extends such prohibitions on principals and administrators relative to school employees.

Discipline policy review committees

Present law (R.S. 17:416.8) requires each city and parish school board to establish a discipline policy review committee composed of 16 members.

Proposed law retains present law but increases the committee membership from 16 to 17 members by adding one paraprofessional to be elected by his peers.

Effective upon signature of the governor or lapse of time for gubernatorial action.

(Amends R.S. 17:416(A)(1)(b)(i) and 416.8(A)(1)(a)(intro. para.); Adds R.S. 17:416.8(A)(1)(a)(x) and 416.18.1)