SECOND REGULAR SESSION HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 1814

101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

3920H.03C

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 163.161, 167.020, and 167.151, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twelve new sections relating to admission of nonresident pupils, with a delayed effective date.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Sections 163.161, 167.020, and 167.151, RSMo, are repealed and twelve new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 163.161, 167.020, 167.151, 167.1200, 167.1205, 167.1210, 167.1211, 167.1212, 167.1215, 167.1220, 167.1225, and 167.1230, to read as follows:

163.161. 1. Any school district which makes provision for transporting pupils as 2 provided in section 162.621 and sections 167.231 and 167.241 shall receive state aid for the ensuing year for such transportation on the basis of the cost of pupil transportation services 3 4 provided the current year. A district shall receive, pursuant to section 163.031, an amount not greater than seventy-five percent of the allowable costs of providing pupil transportation 5 6 services to and from school and to and from public accredited vocational courses, and shall 7 not receive an amount per pupil greater than one hundred twenty-five percent of the state average approved cost per pupil transported the second preceding school year, except when 8 the state board of education determines that sufficient circumstances exist to authorize 9 amounts in excess of the one hundred twenty-five percent of the state average approved cost 10 per pupil transported the second previous year. 11

2. The state board of education shall determine public school district route approval procedures to be used by each public school district board of education to approve all bus routes or portions of routes and determine the total miles each public school district needs for safe and cost-efficient transportation of the pupils and the state board of education shall

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

determine allowable costs. No state aid shall be paid for the costs of transporting pupils living less than one mile from the school. However, if the state board of education determines that circumstances exist where no appreciable additional expenses are incurred in transporting pupils living less than one mile from school, such pupils may be transported without increasing or diminishing the district's entitlement to state aid for transportation.

21 3. State aid for transporting handicapped and severely handicapped students attending 22 classes within the school district or in a nearby district under a contractual arrangement shall 23 be paid in accordance with the provisions of section 163.031 and an amount equal to seventy-24 five percent of the additional cost of transporting handicapped and severely handicapped students above the average per pupil cost of transporting all students of the district shall be 25 apportioned pursuant to section 163.031 where such special transportation is approved in 26 State aid for 27 advance by the department of elementary and secondary education. transportation of handicapped and severely handicapped children in a special school 28 29 district shall be seventy-five percent of allowable costs as determined by the state board of education which may for sufficient reason authorize amounts in excess of one hundred 30 31 twenty-five percent of the state average approved cost per pupil transported the second previous year. In no event shall state transportation aid exceed seventy-five percent of the 32 33 total allowable cost of transporting all pupils eligible to be transported; provided that no district shall receive reduced reimbursement for costs of transportation of handicapped and 34 35 severely handicapped children based upon inefficiency.

4. No state transportation aid received pursuant to section 163.031 shall be used to
purchase any school bus manufactured prior to April 1, 1977, that does not meet the federal
motor vehicle safety standards.

5. Any school district that operates magnet schools as part of a master desegregation settlement agreement shall not be considered inefficient for purposes of state aid for transportation of pupils attending such magnet schools and shall not receive a financial penalty for the magnet school transportation portion of the overall transportation budget as a result thereof.

167.020. 1. As used in this section, the term "homeless child" or "homeless youth"
2 shall mean a person less than twenty-one years of age who lacks a fixed, regular and adequate
3 nighttime residence, including a child or youth who:

4 (1) Is sharing the housing of other persons due to loss of housing, economic hardship, 5 or a similar reason; is living in motels, hotels, or camping grounds due to lack of alternative 6 adequate accommodations; is living in emergency or transitional shelters; is abandoned in 7 hospitals; or is awaiting foster care placement;

8 (2) Has a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for 9 or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings;

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10 (3) Is living in cars, parks, public spaces, abandoned buildings, substandard housing, 11 bus or train stations, or similar settings; and

12 (4) Is a migratory child or youth who qualifies as homeless because the child or youth 13 is living in circumstances described in subdivisions (1) to (3) of this subsection.

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2. (1) In order to register a pupil, the **pupil or the** parent or legal guardian of the pupil [or the pupil himself or herself] shall provide, at the time of registration, one of the 15 16 following:

17 [(1)] (a) Proof of residency in the district. Except as otherwise provided in section 167.151, the term "residency" shall mean that a person both physically resides within a school 18 district and is domiciled within that district or, in the case of a private school student 19 20 suspected of having a disability under the Individuals With Disabilities Education Act, 20 21 U.S.C. Section [1412,] 1411 et seq., as amended, that the student attends private school 22 within that district. The domicile of a minor child shall be the domicile of a parent, military 23 guardian pursuant to a military-issued guardianship or court-appointed legal guardian. For 24 instances in which the family of a student living in Missouri co-locates to live with other family members or live in a military family support community because one or both of the 25 26 child's parents are stationed or deployed out of state or deployed within Missouri under active 27 duty orders under Title 10 or Title 32 of the United States Code, the student may attend the school district in which the family member's residence or family support community is 28 29 located. If the active duty orders expire during the school year, the student may finish the 30 school year in that district;

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[(2)] (b) Proof that the person registering the student has requested a waiver under 32 subsection 3 of this section within the last forty-five days; or

33 $\left[\frac{3}{2}\right]$ (c) Proof that one or both of the child's parents are being relocated to the state of 34 Missouri under military orders.

35 (2) In instances where there is reason to suspect that admission of the pupil will create an immediate danger to the safety of other pupils and employees of the district, the 36 37 superintendent or the superintendent's designee may convene a hearing within five working 38 days of the request to register and determine whether or not the pupil may register.

39 3. Any person subject to the requirements of subsection 2 of this section may request a waiver from the district board of any of those requirements on the basis of hardship or good 40 cause. Under no circumstances shall athletic ability be a valid basis of hardship or good cause 41 42 for the issuance of a waiver of the requirements of subsection 2 of this section. The district 43 board or committee of the board appointed by the president and which shall have full 44 authority to act in lieu of the board shall convene a hearing as soon as possible, but no later 45 than forty-five days after receipt of the waiver request made under this subsection or the waiver request shall be granted. The district board or committee of the board may grant the 46

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47 request for a waiver of any requirement of subsection 2 of this section. The district board or 48 committee of the board may also reject the request for a waiver in which case the pupil shall 49 not be allowed to register. Any person aggrieved by a decision of a district board or 50 committee of the board on a request for a waiver under this subsection may appeal such 51 decision to the circuit court in the county where the school district is located.

4. Any person who knowingly submits false information to satisfy any requirement of subsection 2 of this section is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

54 5. In addition to any other penalties authorized by law, a district board may file a civil 55 action to recover, from the parent, military guardian or legal guardian of the pupil, the costs of 56 school attendance for any pupil who was enrolled at a school in the district and whose parent, 57 military guardian or legal guardian filed false information to satisfy any requirement of 58 subsection 2 of this section.

59 6. Subsection 2 of this section shall not apply to a pupil who is a homeless child or youth, or a pupil attending a school not in the pupil's district of residence as a participant in an 60 interdistrict transfer program established under a court-ordered desegregation program, a 61 62 pupil who is a ward of the state and has been placed in a residential care facility by state 63 officials, a pupil who has been placed in a residential care facility due to a mental illness or 64 developmental disability, a pupil attending a school pursuant to sections 167.121 and 167.151 or sections 167.1200 to 167.1230, a pupil placed in a residential facility by a juvenile court, a 65 66 pupil with a disability identified under state eligibility criteria if the student is in the district for reasons other than accessing the district's educational program, or a pupil attending a 67 68 regional or cooperative alternative education program or an alternative education program on 69 a contractual basis.

70 7. Within two business days of enrolling a pupil, the school official enrolling a pupil, including any special education pupil, shall request those records required by district policy 71 for student transfer and those discipline records required by subsection 9 of section 160.261 72 73 from all schools previously attended by the pupil within the last twelve months. Any school 74 district that receives a request for such records from another school district enrolling a pupil 75 that had previously attended a school in such district shall respond to such request within five 76 business days of receiving the request. School districts may report or disclose education records to law enforcement and juvenile justice authorities if the disclosure concerns law 77 78 enforcement's or juvenile justice authorities' ability to effectively serve, prior to adjudication, 79 the student whose records are released. The officials and authorities to whom such information is disclosed must comply with applicable restrictions set forth in 20 U.S.C. 80 81 Section 1232g(b)(1)(E), as amended.

82 8. If one or both of a child's parents are being relocated to the state of Missouri under 83 military orders, a school district shall allow remote registration of the student and shall not require the **student or the** parent or legal guardian of the student [or the student himself or herself] to physically appear at a location within the district to register the student. Proof of residency, as described in this section, shall not be required at the time of the remote registration but shall be required within ten days of the student's attendance in the school district.

167.151. 1. The school board of any district, in its discretion, may admit to the school
pupils not entitled to free instruction and prescribe the tuition fee to be paid by them, except
as provided in sections 167.121, 167.131, 167.132, and 167.895 and sections 167.1200 to
167.1230.

5 2. Orphan children, children with only one parent living, and children whose parents 6 do not contribute to their support—if the children are between the ages of six and twenty 7 years and are unable to pay tuition—may attend the schools of any district in the state in 8 which they have a permanent or temporary home without paying a tuition fee.

9 3. (1) For all school years ending on or before June 30, 2023, any [person] individual who pays a school tax in any other district than that in which [he] such individual 10 11 resides may send [his] such individual's children to any public school in the district in which 12 the tax is paid and receive as a credit on the amount charged for tuition the amount of the 13 school tax paid to the district; except that any [person] individual who owns real estate of which eighty acres or more are used for agricultural purposes and upon which [his] such 14 15 individual's residence is situated may send [his] such individual's children to public school 16 in any school district in which a part of such real estate, contiguous to that upon which [his] 17 such individual's residence is situated, lies and shall not be charged tuition therefor; so long as thirty-five percent of the real estate is located in the school district of choice. The school 18 19 district of choice shall count the children in its average daily attendance for the purpose of 20 distribution of state aid through the foundation formula.

(2) For all school years beginning on and after July 1, 2023, any individual who owns residential real property or agricultural real property and pays a school tax in any district other than the district in which such individual resides may send any of such individual's children to a public school in any district in which such individual pays such school tax. The school district or public school of choice shall count a child attending under this subdivision in its average daily attendance for the purpose of distribution of state aid through the foundation formula.

4. (1) For all school years ending on or before June 30, 2023, any owner of agricultural land who, [pursuant to] under subdivision (1) of subsection 3 of this section, has the option of sending [his] such individual's children to the public schools of more than one district shall exercise such option as provided in this [subsection] subdivision. Such [person] individual shall send written notice to all school districts involved specifying to which school district [his] the children will attend by June thirtieth in which such a school year begins. If notification is not received, such children shall attend the school in which the majority of [his] such individual's property lies. Such [person] individual shall not send any of [his] such individual's children to the public schools of any district other than the one to which [he] such individual has sent notice pursuant to this [subsection] subdivision in that school year or in which the majority of [his] such individual's property lies without paying tuition to such school district.

40 (2) For all school years beginning on or after July 1, 2023, any owner of real property who elects to exercise the option provided in subdivision (2) of subsection 3 of 41 42 this section shall exercise such option as provided in this subdivision. Such individual 43 shall send written notice to all school districts involved specifying which school district 44 each child will attend thirty days prior to enrollment. When providing such notice, such 45 individual shall present proof of such individual's payment of at least three thousand 46 dollars of school taxes levied on the real property within such school district and 47 ownership of the real property for not less than three years. Such proof may be 48 determined by multiplying the school taxes paid on the most recent property tax receipt 49 by the years of property ownership. If a school district to which such individual wishes 50 to send a child does not receive the notification required under this subdivision, the child shall attend school in the district in which such individual resides. Such individual shall 51 52 not send a child to the public schools of any district in which such individual does not reside other than the district to which such individual has sent notice under this 53 54 subdivision relating to the particular child for that school year.

55 5. If a pupil is attending school in a district other than the district of residence and the 56 pupil's parent is teaching in the school district or is a regular employee of the school district which the pupil is attending, then the district in which the pupil attends school shall allow the 57 pupil to attend school upon payment of tuition in the same manner in which the district allows 58 59 other pupils not entitled to free instruction to attend school in the district. The provisions of 60 this subsection shall apply only to pupils attending school in a district which has an 61 enrollment in excess of thirteen thousand pupils and not in excess of fifteen thousand pupils 62 and which district is located in a county [of the first elassification] with a charter form of government which has a population in excess of six hundred thousand persons and not in 63 64 excess of nine hundred thousand persons.

167.1200. 1. Sections 167.1200 to 167.1230 shall be known and may be cited as 2 the "Public School Open Enrollment Act".

3 4 2. As used in sections 167.1200 to 167.1230, the following terms mean:

(1) "Department", the department of elementary and secondary education;

5 (2) "Diversity plan" or "voluntary diversity plan", a plan that is voluntarily 6 adopted by a local school board to promote diversity and to avoid minority student 7 isolation in the district;

8 (3) "Nonresident district", a school district other than a transferring student's 9 resident district;

10 (4) "Parent", a transferring student's parent, guardian, or other person having 11 custody or care of the student;

12 (5) "Public school", any school for elementary or secondary education that is 13 supported and maintained from public funds and is conducted and operated within this 14 state under the authority and supervision of a duly elected local board of education of 15 the school district or a special administrative board appointed by the state board of 16 education under section 162.081;

17 (6) "Resident district", the school district in which the transferring student 18 resides or, in the case of a transferring student who is subject to joint legal custody or 19 joint physical custody awarded by a court, the residence designated as the address of the 20 student for educational purposes;

(7) "Sibling", each of two or more children having a parent in common by blood,
adoption, marriage, or foster care;

(8) "Socioeconomic status", the income level of a student or the student's family,
which shall be measured by whether a student or the student's family meets the
financial eligibility criteria for free and reduced price meals offered under federal
guidelines;

27 (9) "Superintendent", the superintendent of a school district or the 28 superintendent's designee;

(10) "Transferring student", a child beginning kindergarten in the child's resident district or a public school student in kindergarten to grade twelve who immediately prior to transferring has been enrolled in and completed a full semester in a public school in the student's resident district and who transfers to a nonresident district through a public school open enrollment program under sections 167.1200 to 167.1230;

35 (11) "Transfer year", the school year in which a transferring student attends 36 school in a nonresident district.

167.1205. 1. A public school open enrollment program is established to enable a child beginning kindergarten or a student in kindergarten to grade twelve to attend a school in a nonresident district subject to the limitations under section 167.1225. Such program is designed to improve quality instructional and educational programs by providing opportunities including, but not limited to, the following:

6 (1) Increasing parental involvement for students whose parents work in other 7 school districts;

8 (2) Providing access to instructional programs and classes that are not available 9 in the resident district; and

10 (3) Offering parents the opportunity to select curriculum options that align with 11 the parents' personal beliefs.

12 2. School districts shall not be required to participate in the public school open 13 enrollment program. Each school district shall, before October first of each year, indicate whether the district will participate in the public school open enrollment 14 program created in sections 167.1200 to 167.1230 in the school year beginning on July 15 16 first of the following year. If a school district participates in the public school open 17 enrollment program, the district shall receive transferring students for the full school year in which the district participates. This subsection shall not be construed to prevent 18 any student in a nonparticipating school district from transferring out of the 19 20 nonparticipating district to a participating district as a transferring student. For the 21 school years 2023-24 and 2024-25, a district may restrict the number of students who 22 may transfer to a nonresident district under sections 167.1200 to 167.1230 to a 23 maximum of five percent of the previous school year's enrollment for the district.

3. (1) Sections 167.1200 to 167.1230 shall not be construed to require a school district to add teachers, staff, or classrooms or to in any way exceed the requirements and standards established by existing law or the nonresident district.

27 (2) Sections 167.1200 to 167.1230 shall not be construed to require a school 28 district to provide special educational services for children with disabilities who are 29 three years of age or older and who do not reside in the school district under section 30 162.700 if the nonresident district determines, as provided in the nonresident district's 31 model policy adopted under subsection 4 of this section, that the school district is unable to provide appropriate special educational services as required under section 162.700 32 33 for a child with disabilities seeking a transfer under sections 167.1200 to 167.1230. The 34 determination shall be made by the nonresident district after consultation with the 35 child's resident district and any local public, private, and not-for-profit agencies that 36 provide services for children with disabilities. The nonresident district shall make the determination before approving an application for a transfer under sections 167.1200 to 37 38 167.1230. If a determination is required under this subdivision, the child seeking the 39 transfer shall remain enrolled in the child's resident district until such determination 40 becomes final.

41 **4.** (1) The department or another entity skilled in policy development shall 42 develop a model policy for determining the number of transfers available under section

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43 167.1215 and establishing specific standards for acceptance and rejection of transfer 44 applications under section 167.1230. Regardless of whether a school district 45 participates in the public school open enrollment program, the board of education of 46 each school district shall, by resolution, adopt the department's model policy with any 47 changes necessary for a particular district's needs.

48 (2) The model policy's determination of the number of transfers available shall 49 require each school district to define the term "insufficient classroom space" for that 50 district.

51 (3) The specific standards for acceptance and rejection of transfer applications 52 may include, but shall not be limited to:

(a) The capacity of a school building, grade level, class, or program;(b) The availability of classroom space in each school building;

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(c) Any class-size limitation;

56 (d) The ratio of students to classroom teachers;

(e) The district's projected enrollment; and

58 (f) Any characteristics of specific programs affected by additional or fewer 59 students attending because of transfers under the public school open enrollment 60 program.

61 (4) The specific standards for acceptance and rejection of transfer applications 62 shall include a statement that priority shall be given to an applicant who has a sibling 63 who:

64 (a) Is already enrolled in the nonresident district; or

- 65 (b) Has made an application for enrollment in the same nonresident district.
- 66 (5) The specific standards for acceptance and rejection of transfer applications
- 67 shall not include an applicant's:
- 68 (a) Academic achievement;

69 (b) Athletic or other extracurricular ability;

70 (c) Disabilities;

71 (d) English proficiency level; or

(e) Previous disciplinary proceedings; except that, any suspension or expulsion
from another district shall be included.

(6) A school district receiving transferring students shall not discriminate on the
 basis of gender, national origin, race, ethnicity, ancestry, religion, disability, or whether
 the student is homeless or a migrant.

77 5. A nonresident district shall:

(1) Accept credits toward graduation that were awarded by another district to a
 transferring student; and

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80 (2) Award a diploma to a transferring student if the student meets the 81 nonresident district's graduation requirements.

6. The superintendent shall cause the information about the public school open
enrollment program to be posted on the district website and in the student handbook to
inform parents of students of the:

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(1) Availability of the program established under sections 167.1200 to 167.1230;

6 (2) Application deadline; and

87 (3) Requirements and procedures for resident and nonresident students to 88 participate in the program.

89 7. If a student wishes to attend a school within a nonresident district that is a 90 magnet school, an academically selective school, or a school with a competitive entrance 91 process that has admissions requirements, the student shall furnish proof that the 92 student meets the admissions requirements in the application described under section 93 167.1220.

8. A nonresident district may deny a transfer to a student who, in the most recent school year, has been suspended from school two or more times or who has been suspended for an act of school violence or expelled under subsection 2 of section 160.261. A student whose transfer is initially precluded under this subsection may be permitted to transfer on a provisional basis as a probationary transfer student, subject to no further disruptive behavior, upon approval of the nonresident district's superintendent.

9. A student who is denied a transfer under this subsection has the right to an inperson meeting with the nonresident district's superintendent. The nonresident district
shall develop common standards for determining disruptive behavior that shall include,
but not be limited to, criteria under section 160.261.

10410. Students shall not enroll in a nonresident district under sections 167.1200 to105167.1230 in any school year before school year 2023-24.

106 **11. (1)** As used in this subsection, "school days of enrollment" does not include 107 enrollment in summer school, and "varsity" means the highest level of competition 108 offered by one school or school district against the highest level of competition offered 109 by an opposing school or school district.

(2) (a) Except as provided in this paragraph, a student who participates in open
enrollment for purposes of attending a grade in grades nine to twelve in a school district
other than the district of residence is ineligible to participate in interscholastic athletics
for three hundred sixty-five days unless the student's case meets the standards under the
following exceptions:

a. If the transfer does not involve undue influence and is not for athletic reasons,
a student may be eligible immediately at the school of the student's choice upon first
entering when:

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(i) The student is promoted from grade six to grade seven;

(ii) The student is promoted from grade eight to grade nine and the student iseligible in all other respects; or

(iii) The student completes the highest grade in an elementary school that is not a
part of a system supporting a high school and the student is eligible in all other respects;
or

b. If a student transfers schools under circumstances that do not meet the requirements under sections 167.1200 to 167.1230, such student may be granted eligibility to participate in interscholastic athletics as hereinafter restricted if the student qualifies under the following terms and conditions:

128 (i) A student whose name has been included on a school eligibility roster at any 129 level for a given sport during the twelve calendar months preceding the date of such 130 transfer shall be eligible only for subvarsity competition in such sport for three hundred 131 sixty-five days after the date of transfer. A student may have unrestricted eligibility in 132 all other sports in which such student's name has not appeared on a school eligibility 133 roster;

(ii) A student who has attended a school system that does not sponsor interscholastic athletics but who has participated in organized nonschool competition during the twelve calendar months preceding the date of such transfer shall be eligible only for subvarsity competition in such sport for three hundred sixty-five days after the date of transfer. A student may have unrestricted eligibility in all other sports in which such student did not participate; or

(iii) Eligibility may be granted as described in item (i) of this subparagraph if the athletic eligibility is approved by the principals of both the resident and nonresident districts and if there is no athletic purpose involved in the transfer. The student shall be ineligible for all sports for three hundred sixty-five days after the date of transfer if either or both principals decline to approve athletic eligibility.

(b) Nothing in this section or section 167.1210 shall prevent a statewide athletic
association that provides oversight for athletic or activity eligibility for students from
imposing a stricter penalty upon any transferring student who is determined to have
been unduly influenced to participate in or not to participate in the public school open
enrollment program outlined in sections 167.1200 to 167.1230.

167.1210. 1. A student who applies to enroll in multiple nonresident districts and 2 accepts a public school open enrollment program transfer to a nonresident district shall 3 accept only one such transfer per school year.

- 4 2. (1) A student who accepts a public school open enrollment program transfer 5 to a nonresident district shall commit to attend and take all courses through the 6 nonresident district for at least one school year. At least one course per semester shall 7 be delivered by the nonresident district in-seat.
- 8 (2) If a transferring student returns to the student's resident district, the 9 student's transfer shall be void and the student shall reapply if the student seeks a future 10 public school open enrollment program transfer. No transferring student who returns 11 to the student's resident district shall reapply for a future transfer under this 12 subdivision until after the student has been enrolled in and completed a full school 13 semester in a public school in the student's resident district.
- 14 **3.** (1) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, a transferring student 15 attending school in a nonresident district may complete all remaining school years in the 16 nonresident district without reapplying each school year.
- 17 (2) A sibling of a transferring student who continues enrollment in a nonresident 18 district may enroll in or continue enrollment in that nonresident district if the district 19 has the capacity to accept the sibling without adding teachers, staff, or classrooms or 20 exceeding the regulations and standards established by law or the resident district and 21 the sibling has no discipline issues as described in section 167.1205.
- 22 4. Except for a transferring student with a socioeconomic status that qualifies 23 the student for transportation costs reimbursement under subsection 6 of this section, 24 the transferring student or the student's parent is responsible for the transportation of 25 the student to and from the school in the nonresident district where the student is 26 enrolled, except that the nonresident district may enter into an agreement with the student's parent that the parent may transport the student to an existing bus stop 27 28 location convenient to the school district if the school district has capacity available on a 29 bus serving that location. If transportation is a related service on a student's 30 individualized education program (IEP) and the student is a participant in the public school open enrollment transfer program, the nonresident district shall not be required 31 to provide such transportation as a related service under the IEP if the nonresident 32 33 district and the student's parent have entered into an agreement under this subsection. Such agreement shall contain a statement that the parent is waiving the transportation 34 35 as a related service under the student's IEP.

5. Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 163 to the contrary, for the purposes of determining state and federal aid, a transferring student shall be counted as a resident pupil of the nonresident district in which the student is enrolled.

6. (1) Any transferring student who qualifies for free and reduced price meals under federal guidelines and transfers to any nonresident district sharing a border with the student's resident district shall be reimbursed by the parent public school choice fund established in section 167.1212 for the costs of transportation of the student as provided in this subsection.

44 (2) The amount of transportation costs eligible for reimbursement shall be, 45 rounded to the nearest dollar, the product obtained by multiplying:

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(a) The number of days the student attended school in the nonresident district;

47 (b) The number of miles in a single round trip between the student's residence 48 and the nonresident district's nearest existing bus stop location; and

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(c) The mileage reimbursement rate of thirty-seven cents per mile.

50 (3) The transferring student or the student's parent shall keep a record of each 51 instance of transporting the transferring student to and from the nonresident district's 52 nearest existing bus stop location.

(4) All reimbursements made under this subsection to a transferring student or
 the student's parent shall be made quarterly.

55 7. Nothing in sections 167.1200 to 167.1230 shall be construed to relieve any 56 resident district of its responsibility to pay any costs required under section 162.705 or 57 162.740.

167.1211. If a nonresident student receives special educational services and participates in the public school open enrollment program, the nonresident district shall receive reimbursement from the parent public school choice fund created in section 167.1212 for the costs of the special educational services for the student with an individualized education program above the state and federal funds received for educating the student. Such reimbursement shall not exceed three times the current expenditure per average daily attendance as calculated on the district annual secretary of the board report for the year in which expenditures are claimed.

167.1212. 1. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Parent Public School Choice Fund", which shall consist of an appropriation by the general assembly of sixty million dollars and any additional appropriations made by the general assembly. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon appropriation, moneys in the fund shall be used solely as provided in sections 167.1200 to 167.1230.

8 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys 9 remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the 10 general revenue fund.

11 3. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as 12 other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be 13 credited to the fund.

14 4. Moneys appropriated to and deposited in the fund shall be used to supplement, not supplant, state aid distributed to school districts under chapter 163 and 15 shall be used solely to compensate school districts that participate in the public school 16 open enrollment program established in sections 167.1200 to 167.1230. 17

18 5. The department shall annually evaluate the availability and use of moneys 19 from the fund. If the department determines that additional moneys are needed to 20 fulfill the purposes of this section, the department shall, as part of the legislative budget 21 process, annually request such moneys by a specific line item appropriation.

167.1215. 1. Before October first annually, each school district shall set the 2 number of transfer students the district is willing to receive for the following school year 3 under sections 167.1200 to 167.1230. The district may create criteria for the acceptance 4 of students including, but not limited to, the number of students by building, grade, classroom, or program. 5

6 2. (1) Each school district shall publish the number set under this section, notify 7 the department of such number, and shall not be required to accept any transfer 8 students under this section who would cause the district to exceed the published number.

9 (2) The school district may report the total number of students the district is willing to receive and further delineate the number by building, grade, classroom, or 10 11 program.

12 3. (1) Each school district shall develop a method for the formation and 13 operation of a waiting list for applications that cannot be accepted because the number 14 of transfers applied for exceeds the number of transfers available.

15 (2) Applications on the waiting list may be given priority for acceptance in the 16 following order and may include other options for priority acceptance:

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(a) Siblings of students already enrolled in the district;

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(b) Children of an active duty member of the Armed Forces of the United States;

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(c) Children of school district employees;

20 (d) Students who had previously attended school in the district but whose parents have moved out of the district; and 21

22 (e) Students whose parents present an employment circumstance for which an 23 open enrollment transfer would be in the student's best interest.

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(3) A parent of a student on the waiting list shall be informed by the district of
the details of the operation of the list and whether the parent will be required to refile a
timely application for open enrollment in order to remain on the waiting list.

167.1220. 1. If a student seeks to attend a school in a nonresident district under sections 167.1200 to 167.1230, the student's parent shall submit an application:

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(1) To the nonresident district, with a copy to the resident district;

4 (2) On a form approved by the department that contains the student's necessary 5 information for enrollment in another district; and

6 (3) Postmarked before December first in the calendar year preceding the school 7 year in which the student seeks to begin the fall semester at the nonresident district.

8 2. A nonresident district that receives an application under subsection 1 of this 9 section shall, upon receipt of the application, place a date and time stamp on the 10 application that reflects the date and time the nonresident district received the 11 application.

12 **3.** As soon as possible after receiving an application, the superintendent of the 13 nonresident district shall review and make a determination on each application in the 14 order in which the application was received by the nonresident district. Before 15 accepting or rejecting an application, the superintendent shall determine whether one of 16 the limitations under section 167.1225 applies to the application.

4. The superintendent of the nonresident district may accept an application. If
the superintendent rejects an application, the superintendent shall present the rejected
application with the superintendent's reasons for the rejection to the school board.

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5. (1) As used in this subsection, "good cause" means:

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(a) A change in a student's residence due to a change in family residence;

(b) A change in the state in which the family residence is located;

(c) A change in a student's parent's marital status;

24 (d) A guardianship or custody proceeding;

- 25 (e) Placement in foster care;
- 26 (f) Adoption;

27 (g) Participation in a foreign exchange program;

28 (h) Participation in a substance abuse or mental health treatment program;

29 (i) A change in the status of a student's resident district such as removal of 30 accreditation by the department, surrender of accreditation, or permanent closure of a

31 nonpublic school; or

32 (j) Revocation of a charter school contract as provided in state law.

33 (2) Before December first of the calendar year preceding the school year in 34 which the student seeks to begin the fall semester at the nonresident district but before

35 July first of such school year, or before the first Monday in July if July first falls on a Saturday or Sunday, the parent shall send notification to the district of residence and 36 37 the receiving district, on forms prescribed by the state board of education, that good cause exists for failure to meet the December first deadline. The school board of a 38 39 receiving district may adopt a policy granting the superintendent the authority to approve open enrollment applications submitted after the December first deadline. The 40 41 school board of the receiving district shall take action to approve the request if good 42 cause exists. If the request is granted, the school board shall transmit a copy of the form to the parent and the district of residence within five days after school board action. A 43 44 denial of a request by the board of a receiving district is not subject to appeal.

(3) If the good cause relates to a change in status of a student's school district of
residence, a parent shall file such notification within forty-five days after the last school
board action or within thirty days after the certification of the election, whichever is
applicable to the circumstances.

49 (4) If a resident district believes that a receiving district is violating this 50 subsection, the resident district may, within fifteen days after school board action by the 51 receiving district, submit an appeal to the commissioner of education.

52 (5) The commissioner of education or the commissioner's designee shall attempt 53 to mediate the dispute to reach approval by both school boards. If approval is not 54 reached under mediation, the commissioner shall conduct a hearing and shall hear 55 testimony from both school boards. Within ten days following the hearing, the 56 commissioner shall render a decision upholding or reversing the decision by the school board of the receiving district. Within five days after the commissioner's decision, the 57 school board may appeal the decision of the commissioner to the state board of 58 59 education as provided in state law.

60 6. (1) Before February first of the school year before the school year in which 61 the student seeks to enroll in a nonresident district under sections 167.1200 to 167.1230, 62 the nonresident district's superintendent shall notify the parent and the resident district, 63 in writing, as to whether the student's application has been accepted or rejected. The 64 notification shall be sent by first-class mail to the address on the application.

65 (2) If the application is rejected, the nonresident district's superintendent shall 66 state in the notification letter the reason for the rejection.

67 (3) If the application is accepted, the nonresident district's superintendent shall
68 state in the notification letter:

69 (a) A reasonable deadline before which the student shall enroll in the 70 nonresident district and after which the acceptance notification is void; and 71 (b) Instructions for the procedures established by the nonresident district for 72 renewing enrollment in the nonresident district each year.

(4) If the application is accepted, the nonresident district's superintendent shall notify the department of the student's participation and shall also notify the student and the student's parent of the opportunity to participate in an anonymous survey provided by the department regarding all reasons for the student's and parent's interest in participating in the public school open enrollment program.

78 (5) The department shall publish an annual report based on the anonymous 79 survey conducted under subdivision (4) of this subsection, at the statewide and district levels, that provides data at the statewide and district levels of sufficient detail to allow 80 analysis of trends regarding the reasons for participation in the public school open 81 82 enrollment program at the statewide, regional, and local district levels. In such annual 83 report, the department shall also include data at the statewide and district levels of 84 sufficient detail to allow detection and analysis of the impact of the public school open enrollment program on racial, ethnic, and socio-economic balance among schools and 85 86 districts at the statewide, regional, and local district levels. No such survey results 87 published under this subsection shall be published in a manner that reveals information 88 regarding a group of five or fewer students.

167.1225. 1. If sections 167.1200 to 167.1230 conflict with a provision of an enforceable desegregation court order or a district's court-approved desegregation plan regarding the effects of past racial segregation in student assignment, the provisions of the order or plan shall govern.

5 2. (1) A school district may annually declare an exemption from sections 6 167.1200 to 167.1230 if the school district is subject to a desegregation order or mandate 7 of a federal court or agency remedying the effects of past racial segregation or subject to 8 a settlement agreement remedying the effects of past racial segregation.

9 (2) An exemption declared by a board of education of a school district under 10 subdivision (1) of this subsection is irrevocable for one year from the date the school 11 district notifies the department of the declaration of exemption.

12 (3) After each year of exemption, the board of education of a school district may 13 elect to participate in the public school open enrollment program under sections 14 167.1200 to 167.1230 if the school district's participation does not conflict with the 15 school district's federal court-ordered desegregation program or settlement agreement 16 remedying the effects of past racial segregation.

17 (4) A school district shall notify the department before April first if in the next 18 school year the school district intends to:

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(a) Declare an exemption under subdivision (1) of this subsection; or

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(b) Resume participation after a period of exemption.

(5) Annually before June first, the department shall report to each school district
the maximum number of public school open enrollment program transfers for the
school year to begin July first.

(6) If a student is unable to transfer because of the limits under this subsection,
the resident district shall give the student priority for a transfer in the following school
year in the order that the resident district receives notices of application under section
167.1220, as evidenced by a notation made by the district on the applications indicating
the date and time of receipt.

29 3. Any resident or nonresident school district with an approved diversity plan or 30 voluntary diversity plan may deny a transfer under sections 167.1200 to 167.1230 if the 31 school district determines that the transfer conflicts with the provisions of such diversity 32 plan. The denial of a transfer under this subsection shall be deemed a denial for good 33 cause.

4. (1) Any student who transfers to a nonresident district under section 167.131, sections 162.1040 to 162.1061, or any section other than sections 167.1200 to 167.1230 shall not be subject to any requirements under sections 167.1200 to 167.1230.

(2) Districts receiving transfer students or sending transfer students to
nonresident districts under section 167.131, sections 162.1040 to 162.1061, or any
section other than sections 167.1200 to 167.1230 shall not be subject to any requirements
under sections 167.1200 to 167.1230 for those transfer students.

5. A student transferring to a nonresident district under sections 167.1200 to 167.1230 shall not be considered a transfer student under any law relating to another transfer program or procedure that allows students to transfer out of their resident districts.

167.1230. 1. A student whose application for a transfer under section 167.1220 is 2 rejected by the nonresident district may appeal to the department to reconsider the 3 transfer.

4 2. An appeal to the department shall be in writing and shall be postmarked no
5 later than ten calendar days, excluding weekends and legal holidays, after the student or
6 the student's parent receives a notice of rejection of the application under section
7 167.1220.

8 3. Contemporaneously with the filing of the written appeal under subsection 2 of 9 this section, the student or the student's parent shall also mail a copy of the written 10 appeal to the nonresident district's superintendent.

11 4. In the written appeal, the student or student's parent shall state the basis for 12 appealing the decision of the nonresident district. 13 5. The student or the student's parent shall submit, along with the written 14 appeal, a copy of the notice of rejection from the nonresident district.

6. As part of the review process, the student or student's parent may submit
supporting documentation that the transfer would be in the best educational, health,
social, or psychological interest of the student.

18 7. The nonresident district may submit in writing any additional information, 19 evidence, or arguments supporting the district's rejection of the student's application by 20 mailing such response to the department. Such response shall be postmarked no later 21 than ten days after the nonresident district receives the student's or parent's appeal.

8. Contemporaneously with the filing of its response under subsection 7 of this section, the nonresident district shall also mail a copy of the response to the student or student's parent.

9. If the department overturns the determination of the nonresident district on
appeal, the department shall notify the parent, the nonresident district, and the resident
district of the basis for the department's decision.

10. (1) The department shall collect data from school districts on the number of applications for student transfers under sections 167.1200 to 167.1230 and study the effects of public school open enrollment program transfers under sections 167.1200 to 167.1230. The department shall consider, as part of its study, the maximum number of transfers and exemptions for both resident and nonresident districts for up to two years to determine if a significant racially segregative impact has occurred to any school district.

35 (2) Annually before October first, the department shall report the department's 36 findings from the study of the data under subdivision (1) of this subsection to:

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(a) The joint committee on education or any successor committee;

(b) The house committee on elementary and secondary education or any other
 education committee designated by the speaker of the house of representatives; and

40 (c) The senate committee on education or any other education committee 41 designated by the president pro tempore of the senate.

11. The department shall annually make a random selection of ten percent of the school districts participating in the public school open enrollment program under sections 167.1200 to 167.1230. The department shall audit each selected school district's transfers approved or denied under policies adopted by the school board under sections 167.1200 to 167.1230. If the department determines that a selected school district is improperly implementing and administering the transfer process established under sections 167.1200 to 167.1230, the department may withhold any state aid provided to

- 49 the school district under chapter 163 until the school district corrects the transfer
 50 process improprieties identified by the department's audit.
 - Section B. The enactment of sections 167.1200, 167.1205, 167.1210, 167.1211,
- 2 167.1212, 167.1215, 167.1220, 167.1225, and 167.1230 and the repeal and reenactment of
- 3 sections 167.020 and 167.151 of this act shall become effective July 1, 2023.