#### FIRST REGULAR SESSION

#### [PERFECTED]

## SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR

#### SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

# SENATE BILLS NOS. 411 & 230

#### 102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR BROWN (26).

1641S.07P

KRISTINA MARTIN, Secretary

### AN ACT

To repeal sections 160.011, 160.041, 161.670, 162.471, 162.492, 162.611, 162.996, 162.1250, 163.021, 166.700, 167.031, 167.042, 167.061, 167.071, 167.600, 167.619, 171.031, 171.033, 210.167, 210.211, 211.031, and 452.375, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-three new sections relating to participation of elementary and secondary school students in educational settings, with existing penalty provisions.

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

Sections 160.011, 160.041, 161.670, 162.471, Section A. 162.492, 162.611, 162.996, 162.1250, 163.021, 166.700, 167.031, 2 3 167.042, 167.061, 167.071, 167.600, 167.619, 171.031, 171.033, 210.167, 210.211, 211.031, and 452.375, RSMo, are repealed and 4 5 twenty-three new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known 6 sections 160.011, 160.041, 161.670, 162.471, 162.492, 7 162.611, 162.996, 162.1250, 163.021, 166.700, 167.031, 167.061, 167.600, 167.619, 167.790, 170.341, 171.028, 171.031, 171.033, 8 210.167, 210.211, 211.031, and 452.375, to read as follows: 9 160.011. As used in chapters 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 2 165, 167, 168, 170, 171, 177 and 178, the following terms 3 mean:

EXPLANATION-Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

- 4 (1) "District" or "school district", when used alone, 5 may include seven-director, urban, and metropolitan school 6 districts;
- 7 (2) "Elementary school", a public school giving 8 instruction in a grade or grades not higher than the eighth 9 grade;
- 10 (3) "Family literacy programs", services of sufficient 11 intensity in terms of hours, and of sufficient duration, to 12 make sustainable changes in families that include:
- (a) Interactive literacy activities between parentsand their children;
- (b) Training of parents regarding how to be the primary teacher of their children and full partners in the education of their children;
- 18 (c) Parent literacy training that leads to high school 19 completion and economic self sufficiency; and
- 20 (d) An age-appropriate education to prepare children21 of all ages for success in school;
- "Graduation rate", the quotient of the number of 22 graduates in the current year as of June thirtieth divided 23 by the sum of the number of graduates in the current year as 24 25 of June thirtieth plus the number of twelfth graders who dropped out in the current year plus the number of eleventh 26 27 graders who dropped out in the preceding year plus the number of tenth graders who dropped out in the second 28 preceding year plus the number of ninth graders who dropped 29 30 out in the third preceding year;
- 31 (5) "High school", a public school giving instruction 32 in a grade or grades not lower than the ninth nor higher 33 than the twelfth grade;

- 34 (6) "Metropolitan school district", any school
  35 district the boundaries of which are coterminous with the
  36 limits of any city which is not within a county;
- 37 (7) "Public school" includes all elementary and high38 schools operated at public expense;
- (8) "School board", the board of education havinggeneral control of the property and affairs of any schooldistrict;
- 42 "School term", a minimum of one hundred seventy-(9) 43 four school days, as that term is defined in section 160.041, for schools with a five-day school week or a 44 minimum of one hundred forty-two school days, as that term 45 is defined in section 160.041, for schools with a four-day 46 school week, and one thousand forty-four hours of actual 47 pupil attendance as scheduled by the board pursuant to 48 section 171.031 during a twelve-month period in which the 49 50 academic instruction of pupils is actually and regularly carried on for a group of students in the public schools of 51 any school district. In any school district located wholly 52 or partially in a county with a charter form of government 53 54 or a city with at least thirty thousand inhabitants, the 55 minimum school term shall be one hundred seventy-four school days and one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil 56 57 attendance, unless such school district adopts a four-day 58 school week pursuant to the provisions of section 171.028. In school year 2019-20 and subsequent years, for schools 59 with a four-day school week, one thousand forty-four hours 60 of actual pupil attendance shall be required with no minimum 61 number of school days required. A school term may be within 62 a school year or may consist of parts of two consecutive 63 school years, but does not include summer school. A 64

district may choose to operate two or more terms for

- 66 different groups of children. A school term for students
- 67 participating in a school flex program as established in
- 68 section 160.539 may consist of a combination of actual pupil
- 69 attendance and attendance at college or technical career
- 70 education or approved employment aligned with the student's
- 71 career academic plan for a total of the required number of
- 72 hours as provided in this subdivision;
- 73 (10) "Secretary", the secretary of the board of a
- 74 school district;
- 75 (11) "Seven-director district", any school district
- 76 which has seven directors and includes urban districts
- 77 regardless of the number of directors an urban district may
- 78 have unless otherwise provided by law;
- 79 (12) "Taxpayer", any individual who has paid taxes to
- 80 the state or any subdivision thereof within the immediately
- 81 preceding twelve-month period or the spouse of such
- 82 individual;
- 83 (13) "Town", any town or village, whether or not
- 84 incorporated, the plat of which has been filed in the office
- 85 of the recorder of deeds of the county in which it is
- 86 situated;
- 87 (14) "Urban school district", any district which
- 88 includes more than half of the population or land area of
- 89 any city which has not less than seventy thousand
- 90 inhabitants, other than a city which is not within a county.
  - 160.041. 1. The "minimum school day" consists of
- 2 three hours for schools with a five-day school week or four
- 3 hours for schools with a four-day school week in which the
- 4 pupils are under the guidance and direction of teachers in
- 5 the teaching process. A "school month" consists of four
- 6 weeks of five days each for schools with a five-day school
- 7 week or four weeks of four days each for schools with a four-

- 8 day school week. In school year 2019-20 and subsequent
- 9 years, for schools with a four-day school week, no minimum
- 10 number of school days shall be required, and "school day"
- 11 shall mean any day in which, for any amount of time, pupils
- 12 are under the guidance and direction of teachers in the
- 13 teaching process. The "school year" commences on the first
- 14 day of July and ends on the thirtieth day of June following.
- 15 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of
- 16 this section, the commissioner of education is authorized to
- 17 reduce the required number of hours or days in which the
- 18 pupils are under the guidance and direction of teachers in
- 19 the teaching process if:
- 20 (1) There is damage to or destruction of a public
- 21 school facility which requires the dual utilization of
- 22 another school facility; or
- 23 (2) Flooding or other inclement weather as defined in
- 24 subsection 1 of section 171.033 prevents students from
- 25 attending the public school facility.
- 26 Such reduction shall not extend beyond two calendar years in
- 27 duration.
  - 161.670. 1. Notwithstanding any other law, prior to
- 2 July 1, 2007, the state board of education shall establish
- 3 the "Missouri Course Access and Virtual School Program" to
- 4 serve school-age students residing in the state. The
- 5 Missouri course access and virtual school program shall
- 6 offer nonclassroom-based instruction in a virtual setting
- 7 using technology, intranet, or internet methods of
- 8 communication. Any student under the age of twenty-one in
- 9 grades kindergarten through twelve who resides in this state
- 10 shall be eligible to enroll in the Missouri course access

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and virtual school program pursuant to subsection 3 of this
section.

13 2. . (1) For purposes of calculation and distribution of state school aid, students enrolled in the Missouri 14 15 course access and virtual school program shall be included in the student enrollment of the school district in which 16 the student is enrolled under subsection 3 of this section; 17 18 provided that any such student attendance for full-time 19 virtual program students shall only be included in any 20 district pupil attendance calculation under chapter 163 and any charter school pupil attendance calculation under 21 section 160.415, using current-year pupil attendance for 22 such full-time virtual program pupils; and further provided 23 that in the case of a host school district enrolling one or 24 more full-time virtual school students, such enrolling 25 26 district shall receive no less under the state aid 27 calculation for such students than an amount equal to the state adequacy target multiplied by the weighted average 28 daily attendance of such full-time students. Students 29 residing in Missouri and enrolled in a full-time virtual 30 school program operated by a public institution of higher 31 education in this state shall be counted for a state aid 32 calculation by the department, and the department shall pay, 33 34 from funds dedicated to state school aid payments made under section 163.031, to such institution an amount equal to the 35 36 state adequacy target multiplied by the weighted average daily attendance of such full-time students. 37

(2) The Missouri course access and virtual school program shall report to the district of residence the following information about each student served by the Missouri course access and virtual school program: name, address, eligibility for free or reduced-price lunch,

- 43 limited English proficiency status, special education needs,
- 44 and the number of courses in which the student is enrolled.
- 45 The Missouri course access and virtual school program shall
- 46 promptly notify the resident district when a student
- 47 discontinues enrollment. A "full-time equivalent student"
- 48 is a student who is enrolled in the instructional equivalent
- 49 of six credits per regular term. Each Missouri course
- 50 access and virtual school program course shall count as one
- 51 class and shall generate that portion of a full-time
- 52 equivalent that a comparable course offered by the school
- 53 district would generate.
- 54 (3) Pursuant to an education services plan and
- 55 collaborative agreement under subsection 3 of this section,
- 56 full-time equivalent students may be allowed to use a
- 57 physical location of the resident school district for all or
- 58 some portion of ongoing instructional activity, and the
- 59 enrollment plan shall provide for reimbursement of costs of
- 60 the resident district for providing such access pursuant to
- 61 rules promulgated under this section by the department.
- 62 (4) In no case shall more than the full-time
- 63 equivalency of a regular term of attendance for a single
- 64 student be used to claim state aid. Full-time equivalent
- 65 student credit completed shall be reported to the department
- of elementary and secondary education in the manner
- 67 prescribed by the department. Nothing in this section shall
- 68 prohibit students from enrolling in additional courses under
- 69 a separate agreement that includes terms for paying tuition
- or course fees.
- 71 (5) A full-time virtual school program serving full-
- 72 time equivalent students shall be considered an attendance
- 73 center in the host school district and shall participate in
- 74 the statewide assessment system as defined in section

- 75 160.518. The academic performance of students enrolled in a
- 76 full-time virtual school program shall be assigned to the
- 77 designated attendance center of the full-time virtual school
- 78 program and shall be considered in like manner to other
- 79 attendance centers. The academic performance of any student
- 80 who disenrolls from a full-time virtual school program and
- 81 enrolls in a public school or charter school shall not be
- 82 used in determining the annual performance report score of
- 83 the attendance center or school district in which the
- 84 student enrolls for twelve months from the date of
- 85 enrollment.
- 86 (6) For the purposes of this section, a public
- 87 institution of higher education operating a full-time
- 88 virtual school program shall be subject to all requirements
- 89 applicable to a host school district with respect to its
- 90 full-time equivalent students.
- 91 3. (1) A student who resides in this state may enroll
- 92 in Missouri course access and virtual school program courses
- 93 of his or her choice as a part of the student's annual
- 94 course load each school year, with any costs associated with
- 95 such course or courses to be paid by the school district or
- 96 charter school if:
- 97 (a) The student is enrolled full-time in a public
- 98 school, including any charter school; and
- 99 (b) Prior to enrolling in any Missouri course access
- 100 and virtual school program course, a student has received
- 101 approval from his or her school district or charter school
- 102 through the procedure described under subdivision (2) of
- 103 this subsection.
- 104 (2) Each school district or charter school shall adopt
- 105 a policy that delineates the process by which a student may
- 106 enroll in courses provided by the Missouri course access and

107 virtual school program that is substantially similar to the 108 typical process by which a district student would enroll in courses offered by the school district and a charter school 109 student would enroll in courses offered by the charter 110 school. The policy may include consultation with the 111 112 school's counselor and may include parental notification or 113 authorization. The policy shall ensure that available 114 opportunities for in-person instruction are considered prior to moving a student to virtual courses. The policy shall 115 116 allow for continuous enrollment throughout the school year. 117 If the school district or charter school disapproves a student's request to enroll in a course or courses provided 118 by the Missouri course access and virtual school program, 119 120 the reason shall be provided in writing and it shall be for 121 good cause. Good cause justification to disapprove a 122 student's request for enrollment in a course shall be a 123 determination that doing so is not in the best educational interest of the student, and shall be consistent with the 124 determination that would be made for such course request 125 under the process by which a district student would enroll 126 127 in a similar course offered by the school district and a charter school student would enroll in a similar course 128 129 offered by the charter school, except that the determination 130 may consider the suitability of virtual courses for the 131 student based on prior participation in virtual courses by 132 the student. Appeals of any course denials under this subsection shall be considered under a policy that is 133 substantially similar to the typical process by which 134 appeals would be considered for a student seeking to enroll 135 136 in courses offered by the school district and a charter 137 school student seeking to enroll in courses offered by the charter school. 138

- 139 For students enrolled in any Missouri course 140 access and virtual school program course in which costs 141 associated with such course are to be paid by the school district or charter school as described under this 142 subdivision, the school district or charter school shall pay 143 144 the content provider directly on a pro rata monthly basis based on a student's completion of assignments and 145 146 assessments. If a student discontinues enrollment, the 147 district or charter school may stop making monthly payments 148 to the content provider. No school district or charter school shall pay, for any one course for a student, more 149 than the market necessary costs but in no case shall pay 150 151 more than fourteen percent of the state adequacy target, as defined under section 163.011, as calculated at the end of 152 153 the most recent school year for any single, year-long course and no more than seven percent of the state adequacy target 154 155 as described above for any single semester equivalent course.
- For students enrolling in a full-time virtual 156 157 program, the department of elementary and secondary education shall adopt a policy that delineates the process 158 by which a student who lives in this state may enroll in a 159 virtual program of their choice as provided in this 160 subdivision. Each host school district operating a full-161 162 time virtual program under this section shall operate and 163 implement the state enrollment policy, subject to the provisions of this subdivision. The policy shall: 164
- 165 (a) Require the good faith collaboration of the
  166 student, the student's parent or guardian if the student is
  167 not considered homeless, the virtual program, the host
  168 district, and the resident district;
- 169 (b) Specify timelines for timely participation by the 170 virtual program, the host district, and resident district;

- 171 provided that the resident district shall provide any
- 172 relevant information and input on the enrollment within ten
- 173 business days of notice from the virtual program of the
- 174 enrollment application;
- 175 (c) Include a survey of the reasons for the student's
- 176 and parent's interests in participating in the virtual
- 177 program;
- 178 (d) Include consideration of available opportunities
- 179 for in-person instruction prior to enrolling a student in a
- 180 virtual program;
- 181 (e) Evaluate requests for enrollment based on meeting
- 182 the needs for a student to be successful considering all
- 183 relevant factors;
- 184 (f) Ensure that, for any enrolling student, an
- 185 education services plan and collaborative agreement is
- 186 created to provide all services required to ensure a free
- 187 and appropriate public education, including financial terms
- 188 for reimbursement by the host district for the necessary
- 189 costs of any virtual program, school district, or public or
- 190 private entity providing all or a portion of such services;
- 191 (g) Require the virtual program to determine whether
- 192 an enrolling student will be admitted, based on the
- 193 enrollment policy, in consideration of all relevant factors
- 194 and provide the basis for its determination and any service
- 195 plan for the student, in writing, to the student, the
- 196 student's parent or guardian, the host district, and the
- 197 resident district;
- 198 (h) Provide a process for reviewing appeals of
- 199 decisions made under this subdivision; and
- 200 (i) Require the department to publish an annual report
- 201 based on the enrollments and enrollment surveys conducted
- 202 under this subdivision that provides data at the statewide

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203 and district levels of sufficient detail to allow analysis 204 of trends regarding the reasons for participation in the 205 virtual program at the statewide and district levels; provided that no such survey results will be published in a 206 207 manner that reveals individual student information. 208 department shall also include, in the annual report, data at the statewide and district levels of sufficient detail to 209 allow detection and analysis of the racial, ethnic, and 210 211 socio-economic balance of virtual program participation 212 among schools and districts at the statewide and district levels, provided that no such survey results will be 213 published in a manner that reveals individual student 214 information. 215

- (5) In the case of a student who is a candidate for A+ tuition reimbursement and taking a virtual course under this section, the school shall attribute no less than ninety-five percent attendance to any such student who has completed such virtual course.
- 221 (6) The Missouri course access and virtual school 222 program shall ensure that individual learning plans designed 223 by certified teachers and professional staff are developed 224 for all students enrolled in more than two full-time course 225 access program courses or a full-time virtual school.
  - (7) Virtual school programs shall monitor individual student success and engagement of students enrolled in their program, provide regular student progress reports for each student at least four times per school year to the school district or charter school, provide the host school district and the resident school district ongoing access to academic and other relevant information on student success and engagement, and shall terminate or alter the course offering if it is found the course or full-time virtual school is not

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- meeting the educational needs of the students enrolled in the course.
- 237 (8) The department of elementary and secondary
  238 education shall monitor the aggregate performance of
  239 providers and make such information available to the public
  240 under subsection 11 of this section.
- 241 (9) Pursuant to rules to be promulgated by the
  242 department of elementary and secondary education, when a
  243 student transfers into a school district or charter school,
  244 credits previously gained through successful passage of
  245 approved courses under the Missouri course access and
  246 virtual school program shall be accepted by the school
  247 district or charter school.
- (10) Pursuant to rules to be promulgated by the department of elementary and secondary education, if a student transfers into a school district or charter school while enrolled in a Missouri course access and virtual school program course or full-time virtual school, the student shall continue to be enrolled in such course or school.
  - receiving instruction at a home school [students] or FLEX school, as defined in section 167.031, private school students, or students wishing to take additional courses beyond their regular course load from enrolling in Missouri course access and virtual school program courses under an agreement that includes terms for paying tuition or course fees.
- 263 (12) Nothing in this subsection shall require any
  264 school district, charter school, virtual program, or the
  265 state to provide computers, equipment, or internet access to
  266 any student unless required under the education services

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267 plan created for an eligible student under subdivision (4) 268 of this subsection or for an eligible student with a 269 disability to comply with federal law. An education 270 services plan may require an eligible student to have access to school facilities of the resident school district during 271 272 regular school hours for participation and instructional activities of a virtual program under this section, and the 273 274 education services plan shall provide for reimbursement of 275 the resident school district for such access pursuant to 276 rules adopted by the department under this section. 277

- (13) The authorization process shall provide for continuous monitoring of approved providers and courses. The department shall revoke or suspend or take other corrective action regarding the authorization of any course or provider no longer meeting the requirements of the program. Unless immediate action is necessary, prior to revocation or suspension, the department shall notify the provider and give the provider a reasonable time period to take corrective action to avoid revocation or suspension. The process shall provide for periodic renewal of authorization no less frequently than once every three years.
- 288 (14) Courses approved as of August 28, 2018, by the
  289 department to participate in the Missouri virtual
  290 instruction program shall be automatically approved to
  291 participate in the Missouri course access and virtual school
  292 program, but shall be subject to periodic renewal.
- 293 (15) Any online course or virtual program offered by a 294 school district or charter school, including those offered 295 prior to August 28, 2018, which meets the requirements of 296 section 162.1250 shall be automatically approved to 297 participate in the Missouri course access and virtual school 298 program. Such course or program shall be subject to

- 299 periodic renewal. A school district or charter school 300 offering such a course or virtual school program shall be 301 deemed an approved provider.
- 4. (1) As used in this subsection, the term 302 "instructional activities" means classroom-based or 303 304 nonclassroom-based activities that a student shall be expected to complete, participate in, or attend during any 305 306 given school day, such as:
- 307 Online logins to curricula or programs;
- 308 (b) Offline activities;
- 309 Completed assignments within a particular program, curriculum, or class; 310
- 311 (d) Testing;
- 312 Face-to-face communications or meetings with (e)313 school staff;
- Telephone or video conferences with school staff; 314 (f)
- 315 (a) School-sanctioned field trips; or
- (h) Orientation. 316
- A full-time virtual school shall submit a 317 (2) notification to the parent or guardian of any student who is 318 319 not consistently engaged in instructional activities.
- 320 (3) Each full-time virtual school shall develop, adopt, and post on the school's website a policy setting 321 322 forth the consequences for a student who fails to complete 323 the required instructional activities. Such policy shall state, at a minimum, that if a student fails to complete the 324 instructional activities after receiving a notification 325 under subdivision (2) of this subsection, and after 326 reasonable intervention strategies have been implemented,
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- 328 that the student shall be subject to certain consequences
- 329 which may include disenrollment from the school. Prior to
- any disenrollment, the parent or guardian shall have the 330

- opportunity to present any information that the parent deems relevant, and such information shall be considered prior to any final decision.
- If a full-time virtual school disenrolls a student 334 (4)335 under subdivision (3) of this subsection, the school shall 336 immediately provide written notification to such student's school district of residence. The student's school district 337 338 of residence shall then provide to the parents or quardian 339 of the student a written list of available educational 340 options and promptly enroll the student in the selected option. Any student disenrolled from a full-time virtual 341 school shall be prohibited from reenrolling in the same 342 virtual school for the remainder of the school year. 343
- 5. School districts or charter schools shall inform
  parents of their child's right to participate in the
  program. Availability of the program shall be made clear in
  the parent handbook, registration documents, and featured on
  the home page of the school district or charter school's
  website.
- 350 6. The department shall:
- 351 (1) Establish an authorization process for course or 352 full-time virtual school providers that includes multiple 353 opportunities for submission each year;
- 354 (2) Pursuant to the time line established by the
  355 department, authorize course or full-time virtual school
  356 providers that:
- 357 (a) Submit all necessary information pursuant to the requirements of the process; and
- 359 (b) Meet the criteria described in subdivision (3) of this subsection;
- 361 (3) Review, pursuant to the authorization process, 362 proposals from providers to provide a comprehensive, full-

- time equivalent course of study for students through the
  Missouri course access and virtual school program. The
  department shall ensure that these comprehensive courses of
  study align to state academic standards and that there is
  consistency and compatibility in the curriculum used by all
- 368 providers from one grade level to the next grade level;
- 369 (4) Within thirty days of any denial, provide a 370 written explanation to any course or full-time virtual 371 school providers that are denied authorization;
- 372 (5) Allow a course or full-time virtual school
  373 provider denied authorization to reapply at any point in the
  374 future.
- 7. The department shall publish the process
  established under this section, including any deadlines and
  any guidelines applicable to the submission and
  authorization process for course or full-time virtual school
  providers on its website.
- 8. If the department determines that there are 380 381 insufficient funds available for evaluating and authorizing course or full-time virtual school providers, the department 382 may charge applicant course or full-time virtual school 383 384 providers a fee up to, but no greater than, the amount of 385 the costs in order to ensure that evaluation occurs. 386 department shall establish and publish a fee schedule for 387 purposes of this subsection.
- 9. Except as specified in this section and as may be specified by rule of the state board of education, the Missouri course access and virtual school program shall comply with all state laws and regulations applicable to school districts, including but not limited to the Missouri school improvement program (MSIP), annual performance report (APR), teacher certification, curriculum standards, audit

- requirements under chapter 165, access to public records
  under chapter 610, and school accountability report cards
  under section 160.522. Teachers and administrators employed
  by a virtual provider shall be considered to be employed in
  a public school for all certification purposes under chapter
  168.
- 10. The department shall submit and publicly publish 401 402 an annual report on the Missouri course access and virtual 403 school program and the participation of entities to the 404 governor, the chair and ranking member of the senate 405 education committee, and the chair and ranking member of the house of representatives elementary and secondary education 406 407 committee. The report shall at a minimum include the following information: 408
- 409 (1) The annual number of unique students participating 410 in courses authorized under this section and the total 411 number of courses in which students are enrolled in;
  - (2) The number of authorized providers;
- 413 (3) The number of authorized courses and the number of 414 students enrolled in each course;
- 415 (4) The number of courses available by subject and 416 grade level;
- 417 (5) The number of students enrolled in courses broken 418 down by subject and grade level;
- 419 (6) Student outcome data, including completion rates, 420 student learning gains, student performance on state or 421 nationally accepted assessments, by subject and grade level 422 per provider. This outcome data shall be published in a 423 manner that protects student privacy;
- 424 (7) The costs per course;

- 425 (8) Evaluation of in-school course availability
  426 compared to course access availability to ensure gaps in
  427 course access are being addressed statewide.
- 11. (1) The department shall be responsible for creating the Missouri course access and virtual school program catalog providing a listing of all courses authorized and available to students in the state, detailed information, including costs per course, about the courses to inform student enrollment decisions, and the ability for students to submit their course enrollments.
- (2) On or before January 1, 2023, the department shall 435 publish on its website, and distribute to all school 436 districts and charter schools in this state, a guidance 437 438 document that details the options for virtual course access 439 and full-time virtual course access for all students in the 440 state. The guidance document shall include a complete and 441 readily understood description of the applicable enrollment processes including the opportunity for students to enroll 442 and the roles and responsibilities of the student, parent, 443 virtual provider, school district or districts, and charter 444 schools, as appropriate. The quidance document shall be 445 distributed in written and electronic form to all school 446 districts, charter schools, and virtual providers. School 447 448 districts and charter schools shall provide a copy of the quidance document to every pupil and parent or legal 449 guardian of every pupil enrolled in the district or charter 450 school at the beginning of each school year and upon 451 enrollment for every pupil enrolling at a different time of 452 the school year. School districts and charter schools shall 453 454 provide a readily viewable link to the electronic version of 455 the guidance document on the main page of the district's or charter school's website. 456

- 457 12. The state board of education through the 458 rulemaking process and the department of elementary and 459 secondary education in its policies and procedures shall ensure that multiple content providers and learning 460 management systems are allowed, ensure digital content 461 462 conforms to accessibility requirements, provide an easily accessible link for providers to submit courses or full-time 463 464 virtual schools on the Missouri course access and virtual 465 school program website, and allow any person, organization, 466 or entity to submit courses or full-time virtual schools for 467 approval. No content provider shall be allowed that is unwilling to accept payments in the amount and manner as 468 described under subdivision (3) of subsection 3 of this 469 470 section or does not meet performance or quality standards 471 adopted by the state board of education.
- 472 13. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is 473 defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective 474 475 only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 476 477 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and 478 if any of the powers vested with the general assembly 479 pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective 480 date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking 481 authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 482 2006, shall be invalid and void. 483
  - 162.471. 1. The government and control of an urban school district is vested in a board of seven directors.
  - Except as provided in section 162.563, each
     director shall be a voter of the district who has resided
     within this state for one year next preceding the director's

- 6 election or appointment and who is at least twenty-four
- 7 years of age. All directors, except as otherwise provided
- 8 in sections 162.481, 162.492, and 162.563, shall hold their
- 9 offices for six years and until their successors are duly
- 10 elected and qualified. All vacancies occurring in the
- 11 board[, except as provided in section 162.492,] shall be
- 12 filled by appointment by the board as soon as practicable,
- 13 and the person appointed shall hold office until the next
- 14 school board election, when a successor shall be elected for
- 15 the remainder of the unexpired term. The power of the board
- 16 to perform any official duty during the existence of a
- 17 vacancy continues unimpaired thereby.
  - 162.492. 1. In all urban districts containing the
- 2 greater part of the population of a city which has more than
- 3 three hundred thousand inhabitants, the election authority
- 4 of the city in which the greater portion of the school
- 5 district lies, and of the county if the district includes
- 6 territory not within the city limits, shall serve ex officio
- 7 as a redistricting commission. The commission shall on or
- 8 before November 1, 2018, divide the school district into
- 9 five subdistricts, all subdistricts being of compact and
- 10 contiguous territory and as nearly equal in the number of
- 11 inhabitants as practicable and thereafter the board shall
- 12 redistrict the district into subdivisions as soon as
- 13 practicable after each United States decennial census. In
- 14 establishing the subdistricts each member shall have one
- 15 vote and a majority vote of the total membership of the
- 16 commission is required to make effective any action of the
- 17 commission.
- 18 2. School elections for the election of directors
- 19 shall be held on municipal election days in 2014 and 2016.
- 20 At the election in 2014, directors shall be elected to hold

- office until 2019 and until their successors are elected and 21 22 qualified. At the election in 2016, directors shall be 23 elected until 2019 and until their successors are elected and qualified. Beginning in 2019, school elections for the 24 25 election of directors shall be held on the local election date as specified in the charter of a home rule city with 26 more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in 27 more than one county. Beginning at the election for school 28 directors in 2019, the number of directors on the board 29 30 shall be reduced from nine to seven. Two directors shall be at-large directors and five directors shall represent the 31 subdistricts, with one director from each of the 32 33 subdistricts. At the 2019 election, one of the at-large directors and the directors from subdistricts one, three, 34 and five shall be elected for a two-year term, and the other 35 at-large director and the directors from subdistricts two 36 and four shall be elected for a four-year term. Thereafter, 37 38 all seven directors shall serve a four-year term. Directors shall serve until the next election and until their 39 successors, then elected, are duly qualified as provided in 40 this section. In addition to other qualifications 41 prescribed by law, each member elected from a subdistrict 42 shall be a resident of the subdistrict from which he or she 43 44 is elected. The subdistricts shall be numbered from one to five. 45 The five candidates, one from each of the 46
- subdistricts, who receive a plurality of the votes cast by
  the voters of that subdistrict and the at-large candidates
  receiving a plurality of the at-large votes shall be
  elected. The name of no candidate for nomination shall be
  printed on the ballot unless the candidate has at least
  sixty days prior to the election filed a declaration of

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- 53 candidacy with the secretary of the board of directors 54 containing the signatures of at least two hundred fifty 55 registered voters who are residents of the subdistrict within which the candidate for nomination to a subdistrict 56 office resides, and in case of at-large candidates the 57 signatures of at least five hundred registered voters. The 58 59 election authority shall determine the validity of all 60 signatures on declarations of candidacy.
  - 4. In any election either for at-large candidates or candidates elected by the voters of subdistricts, if there are more than two candidates, a majority of the votes are not required to elect but the candidate having a plurality of the votes shall be elected.
- The names of all candidates shall appear upon the 66 ballot without party designation and in the order of the 67 priority of the times of filing their petitions of 68 69 nomination. No candidate may file both at large and from a subdistrict and the names of all candidates shall appear 70 71 only once on the ballot, nor may any candidate file more than one declaration of candidacy. All declarations shall 72 designate the candidate's residence and whether the 73 74 candidate is filing at large or from a subdistrict and the 75 numerical designation of the subdistrict or at-large area.
  - 6. The provisions of all sections relating to seven-director school districts shall also apply to and govern urban districts in cities of more than three hundred thousand inhabitants, to the extent applicable and not in conflict with the provisions of those sections specifically relating to such urban districts.
- 7. Vacancies which occur on the school board [between the dates of election shall be filled by special election if such vacancy happens more than six months prior to the time

- of holding an election as provided in subsection 2 of this
- 86 section. The state board of education shall order a special
- 87 election to fill such a vacancy. A letter from the
- 88 commissioner of education, delivered by certified mail to
- 89 the election authority or authorities that would normally
- 90 conduct an election for school board members shall be the
- 91 authority for the election authority or authorities to
- 92 proceed with election procedures. If a vacancy occurs less
- 93 than six months prior to the time of holding an election as
- 94 provided in subsection 2 of this section, no special
- 95 election shall occur and the vacancy shall be filled at the
- 96 next election day on which local elections are held as
- 97 specified in the charter of any home rule city with more
- 98 than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more
- 99 than one county] shall be filled in the manner provided in
- 100 section 162.471.
  - 162.611. Any member failing to attend the meetings of
  - 2 the board for three consecutive regular meetings, unless
  - 3 excused by the board for reasons satisfactory to the board,
  - 4 shall be deemed to have vacated his seat; and the secretary
  - 5 of the board shall certify that fact to the [mayor] board.
  - 6 The secretary shall likewise certify to the [mayor] board
  - 7 any other vacancy occurring in the board. Any vacancy shall
  - 8 be filled by the [mayor] board by appointment for the
  - 9 remainder of the term.
    - 162.996. 1. Special educational services may be
  - 2 offered during the regular school day. Children who attend
  - 3 special educational services in the district and who
  - 4 otherwise attend a private, parochial, parish [or], home
  - 5 school, or FLEX school as defined in section 167.031 shall
  - 6 be in compliance with section 167.031.

- 7 2. A public school district shall be entitled to state
- 8 aid for resident handicapped children who attend special
- 9 educational services and who otherwise attend private,
- 10 parochial, parish [or], home schools, or FLEX schools.
- 11 State aid shall be calculated on the basis of full-time
- 12 equivalent average daily attendance of part-time students as
- provided in section 163.011.
- 14 3. Nothing in this section shall change the authority
- of a public school board to set the schedule of classes for
- 16 full-time or part-time public school pupils including pupils
- 17 receiving services under this section.
- 18 4. Nothing herein shall be construed to require
- 19 transportation for these services.
- 20 5. No resident child shall be denied or discriminated
- 21 against in special educational services offered by a school
- 22 district on the grounds that the child regularly attends a
- 23 private, parochial, parish [or], home school, or FLEX school.
  - 162.1250. 1. School districts shall receive state
- 2 school funding under sections 163.031, 163.043, and 163.087
- 3 for resident students who are enrolled in the school
- 4 district and who are taking a virtual course or full-time
- 5 virtual program offered by the school district. The school
- 6 district may offer instruction in a virtual setting using
- 7 technology, intranet, and internet methods of communications
- 8 that could take place outside of the regular school district
- 9 facility. The school district may develop a virtual program
- 10 for any grade level, kindergarten through twelfth grade,
- 11 with the courses available in accordance with district
- 12 policy to any resident student of the district who is
- 13 enrolled in the school district. Nothing in this section
- 14 shall preclude a student receiving instruction at a private,
- 15 parochial, [or] home school [student], or FLEX school as

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- defined in section 167.031 residing within a school district offering virtual courses or virtual programs from enrolling in the school district in accordance with the combined enrollment provisions of section 167.031 for the purposes of participating in the virtual courses or virtual programs.
  - 2. Charter schools shall receive state school funding under section 160.415 for students enrolled in the charter school who are completing a virtual course or full-time virtual program offered by the charter school. Charter schools may offer instruction in a virtual setting using technology, intranet, and internet methods of communications. The charter school may develop a virtual program for any grade level, kindergarten through twelfth grade, with the courses available in accordance with school policy and the charter school's charter to any student enrolled in the charter school.
- 32 3. For purposes of calculation and distribution of state school funding, attendance of a student enrolled in a 33 district or charter school virtual class shall equal, upon 34 course completion, ninety-four percent of the hours of 35 attendance possible for such class delivered in the 36 nonvirtual program in the student's resident district or 37 charter school. Course completion shall be calculated in 38 39 two increments, fifty percent completion and one hundred 40 percent completion, based on the student's completion of defined assignments and assessments, with distribution of 41 state funding to a school district or charter school at each 42 increment equal to forty-seven percent of hours of 43 attendance possible for such course delivered in the 44 nonvirtual program in a student's school district of 45 residence or charter school. 46

- 4. When courses are purchased from an outside vendor,
  48 the district or charter school shall ensure that they are
  49 aligned with the show-me curriculum standards and comply
  50 with state requirements for teacher certification. The
  51 state board of education reserves the right to request
  52 information and materials sufficient to evaluate the online
  53 course. Online classes should be considered like any other
- 55 5. Any school district or charter school that offers 56 instruction in a virtual setting, develops a virtual course 57 or courses, or develops a virtual program of instruction 58 shall ensure that the following standards are satisfied:

class offered by the school district or charter school.

- 59 (1) The virtual course or virtual program utilizes
  60 appropriate content-specific tools and software;
- 61 (2) Orientation training is available for teachers,62 instructors, and students as needed;
- 63 (3) Privacy policies are stated and made available to 64 teachers, instructors, and students;
- 65 (4) Academic integrity and internet etiquette 66 expectations regarding lesson activities, discussions, 67 electronic communications, and plagiarism are stated to 68 teachers, instructors, and students prior to the beginning 69 of the virtual course or virtual program;
- 70 (5) Computer system requirements, including hardware, 71 web browser, and software, are specified to participants;
- 72 (6) The virtual course or virtual program
  73 architecture, software, and hardware permit the online
  74 teacher or instructor to add content, activities, and
  75 assessments to extend learning opportunities;
- 76 (7) The virtual course or virtual program makes 77 resources available by alternative means, including but not 78 limited to, video and podcasts;

- 79 (8) Resources and notes are available for teachers and 80 instructors in addition to assessment and assignment answers 81 and explanations;
- 82 (9) Technical support and course management are 83 available to the virtual course or virtual program teacher 84 and school coordinator;
- 85 (10) The virtual course or virtual program includes 86 assignments, projects, and assessments that are aligned with 87 students' different visual, auditory, and hands-on learning 88 styles;
- (11) The virtual course or virtual program
  demonstrates the ability to effectively use and incorporate
  subject-specific and developmentally appropriate software in
  an online learning module; and
- 93 (12) The virtual course or virtual program arranges 94 media and content to help transfer knowledge most 95 effectively in the online environment.
- 96 6. Any special school district shall count any 97 student's completion of a virtual course or program in the 98 same manner as the district counts completion of any other 99 course or program for credit.
- 7. A school district or charter school may contract with multiple providers of virtual courses or virtual programs, provided they meet the criteria for virtual courses or virtual programs under this section.
  - 163.021. 1. A school district shall receive state aid
    2 for its education program only if it:
  - 3 (1) Provides for a minimum of one hundred seventy-four 4 days and one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil 5 attendance in a term scheduled by the board pursuant to 6 section 160.041 for each pupil or group of pupils, except

that the board shall provide a minimum of one hundred

- 8 seventy-four days and five hundred twenty-two hours of
- 9 actual pupil attendance in a term for kindergarten pupils.
- 10 If any school is dismissed because of inclement weather
- 11 after school has been in session for three hours, that day
- 12 shall count as a school day including afternoon session
- 13 kindergarten students. When the aggregate hours lost in a
- 14 term due to inclement weather decreases the total hours of
- 15 the school term below the required minimum number of hours
- 16 by more than twelve hours for all-day students or six hours
- 17 for one-half-day kindergarten students, all such hours below
- 18 the minimum must be made up in one-half day or full day
- 19 additions to the term, except as provided in section
- 20 171.033. In school year 2019-20 and subsequent years, for
- 21 schools with a four-day school week, one thousand forty-four
- 22 hours of actual pupil attendance with no minimum number of
- 23 school days shall be required for each pupil or group of
- 24 pupils; except that, the board shall provide a minimum of
- 25 five hundred twenty-two hours of actual pupil attendance in
- 26 a term for kindergarten pupils with no minimum number of
- 27 school days;
- 28 (2) Maintains adequate and accurate records of
- 29 attendance, personnel and finances, as required by the state
- 30 board of education, which shall include the preparation of a
- 31 financial statement which shall be submitted to the state
- 32 board of education the same as required by the provisions of
- 33 section 165.111 for districts;
- 34 (3) Levies an operating levy for school purposes of
- 35 not less than one dollar and twenty-five cents after all
- 36 adjustments and reductions on each one hundred dollars
- 37 assessed valuation of the district; and
- 38 (4) Computes average daily attendance as defined in
- 39 subdivision (2) of section 163.011 as modified by section

- 40 171.031. Whenever there has existed within the district an infectious disease, contagion, epidemic, plague or similar 41 42 condition whereby the school attendance is substantially reduced for an extended period in any school year, the 43 apportionment of school funds and all other distribution of 44 45 school moneys shall be made on the basis of the school year next preceding the year in which such condition existed. 46 47 For the 2006-07 school year and thereafter, no school district shall receive more state aid, as calculated 48 49 under subsections 1 and 2 of section 163.031, for its education program, exclusive of categorical add-ons, than it 50 received per weighted average daily attendance for the 51 school year 2005-06 from the foundation formula, line 14, 52 gifted, remedial reading, exceptional pupil aid, fair share, 53 and free textbook payment amounts, unless it has an 54 operating levy for school purposes, as determined pursuant 55 to section 163.011, of not less than two dollars and seventy-56 five cents after all adjustments and reductions. Any 57 58 district which is required, pursuant to Article X, Section 22 of the Missouri Constitution, to reduce its operating 59 levy below the minimum tax rate otherwise required under 60 this subsection shall not be construed to be in violation of 61
- this subsection for making such tax rate reduction. 62
- Pursuant to Section 10(c) of Article X of the state 63
- constitution, a school district may levy the operating levy 64
- 65 for school purposes required by this subsection less all
- adjustments required pursuant to Article X, Section 22 of 66
- the Missouri Constitution if such rate does not exceed the 67
- highest tax rate in effect subsequent to the 1980 tax year. 68
- Nothing in this section shall be construed to mean that a 69
- 70 school district is quaranteed to receive an amount not less
- than the amount the school district received per eligible 71

- 72 pupil for the school year 1990-91. The provisions of this
- 73 subsection shall not apply to any school district located in
- 74 a county of the second classification which has a nuclear
- 75 power plant located in such district or to any school
- 76 district located in a county of the third classification
- 77 which has an electric power generation unit with a rated
- 78 generating capacity of more than one hundred fifty megawatts
- 79 which is owned or operated or both by a rural electric
- 80 cooperative except that such school districts may levy for
- 81 current school purposes and capital projects an operating
- 82 levy not to exceed two dollars and seventy-five cents less
- 83 all adjustments required pursuant to Article X, Section 22
- 84 of the Missouri Constitution.
- 85 3. No school district shall receive more state aid, as
- 86 calculated in section 163.031, for its education program,
- 87 exclusive of categorical add-ons, than it received per
- 88 eligible pupil for the school year 1993-94, if the state
- 89 board of education determines that the district was not in
- 90 compliance in the preceding school year with the
- 91 requirements of section 163.172, until such time as the
- 92 board determines that the district is again in compliance
- 93 with the requirements of section 163.172.
- 94 4. No school district shall receive state aid,
- 95 pursuant to section 163.031, if such district was not in
- 96 compliance, during the preceding school year, with the
- 97 requirement, established pursuant to section 160.530 to
- 98 allocate revenue to the professional development committee
- 99 of the district.
- 100 5. No school district shall receive more state aid, as
- 101 calculated in subsections 1 and 2 of section 163.031, for
- 102 its education program, exclusive of categorical add-ons,
- 103 than it received per weighted average daily attendance for

- the school year 2005-06 from the foundation formula, line
- 105 14, gifted, remedial reading, exceptional pupil aid, fair
- 106 share, and free textbook payment amounts, if the district
- 107 did not comply in the preceding school year with the
- requirements of subsection 5 of section 163.031.
- 109 6. Any school district that levies an operating levy
- 110 for school purposes that is less than the performance levy,
- as such term is defined in section 163.011, shall provide
- 112 written notice to the department of elementary and secondary
- 113 education asserting that the district is providing an
- 114 adequate education to the students of such district. If a
- 115 school district asserts that it is not providing an adequate
- 116 education to its students, such inadequacy shall be deemed
- 117 to be a result of insufficient local effort. The provisions
- of this subsection shall not apply to any special district
- established under sections 162.815 to 162.940.
  - 166.700. As used in sections 166.700 to 166.720, the
  - 2 following terms mean:
  - 3 (1) "Curriculum", a complete course of study for a
  - 4 particular content area or grade level, including any
  - 5 supplemental materials;
  - 6 (2) "District", the same meaning as used in section
  - 7 160.011;
  - 8 (3) "Educational assistance organization", the same
  - 9 meaning as used in section 135.712;
- 10 (4) "Parent", the same meaning as used in section
- 11 135.712;
- 12 (5) "Private school", a school that is not a part of
- 13 the public school system of the state of Missouri and that
- 14 charges tuition for the rendering of elementary or secondary
- 15 educational services;

- 16 (6) "Program", the same meaning as used in section
- **17** 135.712;
- 18 (7) "Qualified school", a [home] FLEX school as
- 19 defined in section 167.031 or any of the following entities
- 20 that is incorporated in Missouri and that does not
- 21 discriminate on the basis of race, color, or national origin:
- 22 (a) A charter school as defined in section 160.400;
- 23 (b) A private school;
- (c) A public school as defined in section 160.011; or
- 25 (d) A public or private virtual school;
- 26 (8) "Qualified student", any elementary or secondary
- 27 school student who is a resident of this state and resides
- in any county with a charter form of government or any city
- 29 with at least thirty thousand inhabitants who:
- 30 (a) Has an approved "individualized education plan"
- 31 (IEP) developed under the federal Individuals with
- 32 Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), 20 U.S.C. Section 1400,
- 33 et seq., as amended; or
- 34 (b) Is a member of a household whose total annual
- 35 income does not exceed an amount equal to two hundred
- 36 percent of the income standard used to qualify for free and
- 37 reduced price lunches, and meets at least one of the
- 38 following qualifications:
- a. Attended a public school as a full-time student for
- 40 at least one semester during the previous twelve months; or
- 41 b. Is a child who is eligible to begin kindergarten or
- 42 first grade under sections 160.051 to 160.055.
  - 167.031. 1. Every parent, guardian or other person in
- 2 this state having charge, control or custody of a child not
- 3 enrolled in a public, private, parochial, parish school or
- 4 full-time equivalent attendance in a combination of such
- 5 schools and between the ages of seven years and the

- 6 compulsory attendance age for the district is responsible
- 7 for enrolling the child in a program of academic instruction
- 8 which complies with subsection 2 of this section. Any
- 9 parent, quardian or other person who enrolls a child between
- 10 the ages of five and seven years in a public school program
- 11 of academic instruction shall cause such child to attend the
- 12 academic program on a regular basis, according to this
- 13 section. Nonattendance by such child shall cause such
- 14 parent, guardian or other responsible person to be in
- 15 violation of the provisions of section 167.061, except as
- 16 provided by this section. A parent, guardian or other
- 17 person in this state having charge, control, or custody of a
- 18 child between the ages of seven years of age and the
- 19 compulsory attendance age for the district shall cause the
- 20 child to attend regularly some public, private, parochial,
- 21 parish, home school, FLEX school, as defined in subdivision
- 22 (2) of subsection 2 of this section, or a combination of
- 23 such schools not less than the entire school term of the
- 24 school which the child attends; except that:
- 25 (1) A child who, to the satisfaction of the
- 26 superintendent of public schools of the district in which he
- 27 resides, or if there is no superintendent then the chief
- 28 school officer, is determined to be mentally or physically
- 29 incapacitated may be excused from attendance at school for
- 30 the full time required, or any part thereof;
- 31 (2) A child between fourteen years of age and the
- 32 compulsory attendance age for the district may be excused
- 33 from attendance at school for the full time required, or any
- 34 part thereof, by the superintendent of public schools of the
- 35 district, or if there is none then by a court of competent
- 36 jurisdiction, when legal employment has been obtained by the
- 37 child and found to be desirable, and after the parents or

- 38 guardian of the child have been advised of the pending
- 39 action; [or]
- 40 (3) A child between five and seven years of age shall
- 41 be excused from attendance at school if a parent, guardian
- 42 or other person having charge, control or custody of the
- 43 child makes a written request that the child be dropped from
- 44 the school's rolls; or
- 45 (4) A child may be excused from attendance at school
- 46 for the full time required, or any part thereof, if the
- 47 child is unable to attend school due to mental or behavioral
- 48 health concerns, provided that the school receives
- 49 documentation from a mental health professional licensed
- 50 under chapters 334 or 337 acting within his or her
- 51 authorized scope of practice stating that the child is not
- 52 able to attend school due to such concern.
- 2. (1) As used in sections 167.031 to 167.071, a
- "home school" is a school, whether incorporated or
- 55 unincorporated, that:
- 56 (a) Has as its primary purpose the provision of
- 57 private or religious-based instruction;
- 58 (b) Enrolls pupils between the ages of seven years and
- 59 the compulsory attendance age for the district, of which no
- 60 more than four are unrelated by affinity or consanguinity in
- 61 the third degree; [and]
- (c) Does not charge or receive consideration in the
- 63 form of tuition, fees, or other remuneration in a genuine
- 64 and fair exchange for provision of instruction;
- 65 (d) Does not enroll pupils who participate in the
- 66 program established in sections 135.712 to 135.719 and
- 67 sections 166.700 to 166.720; and

- 68 (e) Does not enroll pupils who participate in any 69 events or activities offered by a public elementary or 70 secondary school.
- 71 (2) As used in sections 167.031 to 167.071, a "Family72 Led Educational eXperience (FLEX) school" or "FLEX school"
  73 is a school, whether incorporated or unincorporated, that
  74 meets the criteria of paragraphs (a) through (c) of
  75 subdivision (1) of this subsection, but:
- 76 (a) May enroll pupils who participate in the program
  77 established in sections 135.712 to 135.719 and sections
  78 166.700 to 166.720; and
- 79 (b) May enroll pupils who participate in any events or 80 activities offered by a public elementary or secondary 81 school.
- 82 (3) As evidence that a child is receiving regular
  83 instruction, the parent shall, except as otherwise provided
  84 in this subsection:
- 85 (a) Maintain the following records:
- a. A plan book, diary, or other written recordindicating subjects taught and activities engaged in; and
- b. A portfolio of samples of the child's academicwork; and
- 90 c. A record of evaluations of the child's academic 91 progress; or
- 92 d. Other written, or credible evidence equivalent to 93 subparagraphs a., b. and c.; and
- 94 (b) Offer at least one thousand hours of instruction, 95 at least six hundred hours of which will be in reading, 96 language arts, mathematics, social studies and science or 97 academic courses that are related to the aforementioned 98 subject areas and consonant with the pupil's age and

- 99 ability. At least four hundred of the six hundred hours 100 shall occur at the regular home school location.
- 101 [(3)] (4) The requirements of subdivision [(2)] (3) of 102 this subsection shall not apply to any pupil above the age 103 of sixteen years.
- 104 3. Nothing in this section shall require a private, parochial, parish [or], home school, or FLEX school to 105 106 include in its curriculum any concept, topic, or practice in 107 conflict with the school's religious doctrines or to exclude 108 from its curriculum any concept, topic, or practice consistent with the school's religious doctrines. Any other 109 provision of the law to the contrary notwithstanding, all 110 departments or agencies of the state of Missouri shall be 111 prohibited from dictating through rule, regulation or other 112 device any statewide curriculum for private, parochial, 113 parish [or], home schools, or FLEX schools. 114
- 4. A school year begins on the first day of July and ends on the thirtieth day of June following.
- 117 The production by a parent of a daily log showing that a home school or FLEX school has a course of 118 119 instruction which satisfies the requirements of this section 120 or, in the case of a pupil over the age of sixteen years who attended a metropolitan school district the previous year, a 121 122 written statement that the pupil is attending home school or FLEX school in compliance with this section shall be a 123 defense to any prosecution under this section and to any 124 charge or action for educational neglect brought pursuant to 125 chapter 210. 126
- 127 6. As used in sections 167.031 to 167.051, the term
  128 "compulsory attendance age for the district" shall mean:
- 129 (1) Seventeen years of age for any metropolitan school 130 district for which the school board adopts a resolution to

- 131 establish such compulsory attendance age; provided that such
- 132 resolution shall take effect no earlier than the school year
- 133 next following the school year during which the resolution
- is adopted; and
- 135 (2) Seventeen years of age or having successfully
- 136 completed sixteen credits towards high school graduation in
- 137 all other cases.
- 138 The school board of a metropolitan school district for which
- 139 the compulsory attendance age is seventeen years may adopt a
- 140 resolution to lower the compulsory attendance age to sixteen
- 141 years; provided that such resolution shall take effect no
- 142 earlier than the school year next following the school year
- 143 during which the resolution is adopted.
- 7. For purposes of subsection 2 of this section as
- 145 applied in subsection 6 herein, a "completed credit towards
- 146 high school graduation" shall be defined as one hundred
- 147 hours or more of instruction in a course. Home school and
- 148 FLEX school education enforcement and records pursuant to
- this section, and sections 210.167 and 211.031, shall be
- 150 subject to review only by the local prosecuting attorney.
- 151 8. (1) A public school, school district, charter
- school, or any department, agency, or employee of the state
- of Missouri, including a private agency under contract to
- 154 provide education related services to any public school,
- 155 school district, or charter school, shall not designate or
- 156 identify a FLEX school or any publicly funded education
- 157 programs, including but not limited to, publicly funded
- 158 virtual school programs, as "home schooling", "home
- 159 education", or any cognate thereof.
- 160 (2) A public school, school district, or any
- 161 department, agency, or employee of the state of Missouri,

162 including a private agency under contract to provide education related services to any public school, school 163 district, or charter school, shall not designate students 164 who are enrolled in an attendance center of any public 165 school district or charter school, including students 166 167 enrolled in a virtual school pursuant to the provisions of subsection 2 of section 161.670, or who are receiving 168 169 education related funding from the state of Missouri or who 170 participate in the program established in sections 135.712 to 135.719 and sections 166.700 to 166.720 as "home 171 schooled", "home educated", or any cognate thereof. 172

167.061. Any parent, quardian or other person having charge, control or custody of a child, who violates the 2 provisions of section 167.031 is quilty of a class C 3 misdemeanor. Upon conviction and pending any judicial 4 5 appeal, the defendant shall be required to enroll the child 6 in a public, private, parochial, parish [or], home school, or FLEX school as defined in section 167.031 within three 7 8 public school days, after which each successive school day shall constitute a separate violation of section 167.031. 9 The fine or imprisonment, or both, may be suspended and 10 finally remitted by the court, with or without the payment 11 of costs, at the discretion of the court, if the child is 12 immediately placed and kept in regular attendance at a 13 public, private, parochial, parish [or], home school, or 14 FLEX school and if the fact of regular attendance is proved 15 subsequently to the satisfaction of the court. A 16 certificate stating that the child is regularly attending a 17 18 public, private, parochial or parish school and properly attested by the superintendent, principal or person in 19 charge of the school is prima facie evidence of regular 20 attendance by the child. 21

- 167.600. 1. As used in sections 167.600 to 167.621, the following terms mean:
- 3 (1) "Family practitioner", a primary care provider,
- 4 including a licensed physician, nurse practitioner or
- 5 primary care physician sponsor as defined in subdivision (4)
- 6 of subsection 1 of section 208.166, or a primary care
- 7 contracted health provider plan, approved by the parent,
- 8 quardian or legal custodian of a school age child pursuant
- 9 to section 167.611;
- 10 (2) "Most accessible care", that care or services
- 11 which reach the most children where they normally are during
- 12 school hours or where children are most likely to
- 13 participate with the least obstacles to participation and
- 14 may include, but shall not be limited to, private, public or
- 15 parochial schools, learning centers, preschools, child care
- 16 facilities, common community gathering places, licensed
- 17 health care facilities, physicians' offices and community
- 18 centers and may also include the use of traveling medical
- 19 professionals;
- 20 (3) "School age children", all children under the age
- 21 of nineteen without regard to whether they are currently
- 22 enrolled in any school and without regard to what public,
- 23 private, parochial [or], home school, or FLEX school as
- 24 defined in section 167.031 they may attend;
- 25 (4) "School children health services", services,
- 26 including immunization, screening for physical or mental
- 27 disease, disability or injury, treatment of pathological
- 28 disease or injury, emergency medical treatment or first aid,
- 29 or administration of drugs or treatment as ordered by the
- 30 child's family practitioner, provided that the term shall
- 31 only include the enumerated services and services directly
- 32 related to the services enumerated herein;

- 33 (5) "Service area", the public school district, if the
- 34 school district elects to be a Medicaid provider, or an area
- 35 determined by the department of social services at the time
- 36 a public school within a school district elects to be a
- 37 Medicaid provider.
- 38 2. Sections 167.600 to 167.621 shall not be severable
- 39 from each other.
  - 167.619. When a school or school district enrolls as a
- 2 Medicaid provider pursuant to section 167.606 or receives a
- 3 grant under section 167.603, the department of social
- 4 services shall assure that the grants or funds are used to
- 5 provide the most accessible care to school age children. No
- 6 resident child shall be denied or discriminated against in
- 7 school children health services or Medicaid services offered
- 8 by a school district or a local health department under
- 9 sections 167.600 to 167.621 on the grounds that the child
- 10 regularly attends or does not attend a public, private,
- 11 parochial, parish [or], home school, or FLEX school as
- defined in section 167.031.
  - 167.790. 1. Except as otherwise provided in this
- 2 section, a school district shall not be a member of, or
- 3 remit any funds to, any statewide activities association
- 4 that:
- 5 (1) Prohibits a student who is receiving instruction
- 6 at a FLEX school, as defined in section 167.031, or a
- 7 virtual school as a full-time equivalent student, as defined
- 8 in section 161.670, from having the opportunity to
- 9 participate in any event or activity offered by the school
- 10 district or an attendance center of the school district in
- 11 which the student resides and where the statewide activities
- 12 association exercises authority, rules, or guidelines for

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- participating in such events or activities for any reason relating to such student's FLEX or virtual instruction; or
- 15 Requires a student who is receiving instruction at a FLEX school, as defined in section 167.031, or a virtual 16 school as a full-time equivalent student, as defined in 17 18 section 161.670, to attend any class or to attend the public school of residence for any portion of a school day in order 19 20 to participate in any event or activity offered by the 21 school district or an attendance center of the school 22 district in which the student resides and where the 23 statewide activities association exercises authority, rules,
  - 2. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a school district shall not:

or guidelines for participating in such events or activities.

- 27 Prohibit a student who is receiving instruction at a FLEX school, as defined in section 167.031, or a virtual 28 29 school as a full-time equivalent student, as defined in section 161.670, from having the opportunity to participate 30 in any event or activity offered by the school district or 31 an attendance center of the school district in which the 32 33 student resides for any reason relating to such student's FLEX or virtual instruction; or 34
  - (2) Require a student who is receiving instruction at a FLEX school, as defined in section 167.031, or a virtual school as a full-time equivalent student, as defined in section 161.670, to attend any class or to attend the public school of residence for any portion of a school day in order to participate in any event or activity offered by the school district or an attendance center of the school district.
- 3. The provisions of subsections 1 and 2 of this section shall not be construed to prohibit a school district

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- 45 from establishing an attendance policy for rehearsals, practice sessions, and training sessions pursuant to 46 subsection 5 of this section. 47
- 4. A statewide activities association shall not 48 49 prohibit or restrict any school district that is a member of 50 such association from participating in any events sanctioned, authorized, or regulated by such association 51 52 with any school that is not a member of the association.
  - 5. (1) A school district may establish an attendance policy for any rehearsals, practice sessions, or training sessions that are directly related to and required for participation in an event or activity offered by the school district or an attendance center of the school district.
    - (2) Any school disciplinary policy or school attendance policy shall be applied in the same manner to all students who participate in the event or activity to which the policy applies. A school district shall not establish a separate disciplinary policy or attendance policy, or any provision thereof, for students who receive instruction at a FLEX school, as defined in section 167.031, or a virtual school as a full-time equivalent student, as defined in section 161.670.
- 67 If a student whose academic performance or 68 disciplinary status would preclude such student from eligibility to participate in extracurricular events or activities in his resident school district disenrolls from 70 such school district in order to receive instruction in a 71 FLEX school, as defined in section 167.031, or a virtual 72 school as a full-time equivalent student, as defined in 73 74 section 161.670, such student shall not be eligible to 75 participate in public school events or activities in the

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- district of such student's disenrollment for twelve calendar 76 months from the date of disenrollment. 77
- 78 The parent or legal quardian providing primary instruction of a student who is receiving instruction at a 79 FLEX school, as defined in section 167.031, is responsible 80 81 for oversight of academic standards relating to the student's participation in an activity. 82
- Any records created by a school district or 83 84 attendance center under this section shall not be disclosed 85 by such district or attendance center for any purpose.
- 86 A student who is receiving instruction in a FLEX school, as defined in section 167.031, or a virtual school 87 as a full-time equivalent student, as defined in section 88 89 161.670, shall satisfy the following requirements in order 90 to be eligible to participate in public school events or 91 activities in the student's district of residence pursuant 92 to the provisions of this section:
- Proof of the student's residency in the school 93 district or within the boundaries of the applicable 94 95 attendance center where the student seeks to participate in public school events or activities shall be provided to such 97 district pursuant to the provisions of section 167.020;
  - The student shall provide a physical to participate in sports, including details on any underlying conditions relevant to such participation;
    - The student shall adhere to the same behavior, (3) responsibility, performance, and code of conduct standards as those enrolled in the public school district; and
- The student shall fulfill the same nonacademic 104 standards and financial requirements as those required of 105 106 students enrolled in the public school district.

- 170.341. 1. Any school district or public charter
- 2 school may offer students elective social studies courses
- 3 relating, but not limited to, the following:
- 4 (1) The Hebrew Scriptures, the Old Testament of the
- 5 Bible;
- 6 (2) The New Testament of the Bible; or
- 7 (3) The Hebrew Scriptures and the New Testament of the
- 8 Bible.
- 9 2. The purpose of a course under this section is to:
- 10 (1) Teach students knowledge of biblical content,
- 11 characters, poetry, and narratives that are prerequisites to
- 12 understanding contemporary society and culture, including
- 13 literature, art, music, mores, oratory, and public policy;
- 14 and
- 15 (2) Familiarize students with, as applicable:
- 16 (a) The contents of the Hebrew Scriptures or New
- 17 Testament;
- 18 (b) The history of the Hebrew Scriptures or New
- 19 Testament;
- 20 (c) The literary style and structure of the Hebrew
- 21 Scriptures or New Testament; and
- 22 (d) The influence of the Hebrew Scriptures or New
- 23 Testament on law, history, government, literature, art,
- 24 music, customs, morals, values, and culture.
- 25 3. A student shall not be required to use a specific
- 26 translation as the sole text of the Hebrew Scriptures or New
- 27 Testament and may use as the basic textbook a different
- 28 translation of the Hebrew Scriptures or New Testament from
- 29 that chosen by the school district or public charter school.
- 30 4. A course offered under this section shall follow
- 31 applicable law and all federal and state guidelines in
- 32 maintaining religious neutrality and accommodating the

- 33 diverse religious views, traditions, and perspectives of
- 34 students in the school. A course offered under this section
- 35 shall not endorse, favor, or promote, or disfavor or show
- 36 hostility toward, any particular religion or nonreligious
- 37 faith or religious perspective.
- 38 5. School districts and public charter schools, in
- 39 complying with this section, shall not violate any provision
- 40 of the Constitution of the United States or federal law, the
- 41 Constitution of Missouri or any state law, or any
- 42 administrative regulations of the department of elementary
- 43 and secondary education or the United States Department of
- 44 Education.
  - 171.028. 1. The school board of a school district
- 2 that is located wholly or partially in a county with a
- 3 charter form of government or a city with more than thirty
- 4 thousand inhabitants may establish a four-day school week in
- 5 lieu of a five-day school week only as permitted pursuant to
- 6 the provisions of this section.
- 7 2. (1) A school board may adopt the provisions of
- 8 subsection 1 of this section by referring to the qualified
- 9 voters of the school district a ballot measure authorizing
- 10 the same. Such proposal shall be referred to the qualified
- 11 voters of the school district upon a majority vote of the
- 12 members elected to the school board. Upon such adoption by
- 13 the school board, the measure shall be submitted to the
- 14 qualified voters at the next date available for public
- 15 elections pursuant to chapter 115 and by July first of the
- 16 school year in which the four-day school week is proposed to
- 17 commence. If a majority of the votes cast on the question
- 18 by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the
- 19 measure, then the provisions of subsection 1 of this section
- 20 shall become effective. If a majority of the votes cast on

- 21 the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are
- 22 opposed to the measure, then the board shall not adopt the
- 23 provisions of subsection 1 of this section unless and until
- 24 the measure is resubmitted pursuant to this subsection to
- 25 the qualified voters and such question is approved by a
- 26 majority of the qualified voters voting on the measure.
- 27 (2) The question submitted by the school board
- 28 pursuant to this subsection shall be in substantially the
- 29 following form:
- 30 "Shall the school board of ..... adopt the
- provisions of Section 171.028, RSMo, establishing
- a four-day school week for the next ten years in
- 33 the district of ...?"
- $\square$  YES  $\square$  NO
- 35 (3) A school district may adopt a four-day school week
- 36 for the 2023-24 school year only if such school district
- 37 adopted such school week prior to August 28, 2023.
- 38 (4) A school district may adopt a four-day school week
- 39 for the 2024-25 school year only if such district adopted a
- 40 four-day school week for the 2023-24 school year and
- 41 satisfies all the requirements of this subsection for the
- 42 2024-25 school year by July 1, 2024.
- 3. Upon adoption of a four-day school week, any school
- 44 district that adopts a four-day school week shall file a
- 45 calendar with the department of elementary and secondary
- 46 education in accordance with section 171.031. Such calendar
- 47 shall include, but not be limited to, a minimum term of one
- 48 hundred forty-two school days, as the term "school days" is
- 49 defined in section 160.041, and one thousand forty-four
- 50 hours of actual pupil attendance hours during a twelve-month
- 51 period in which the academic instruction of pupils is

actually and regularly carried on for a group of students in the public schools of any school district, pursuant to the

54 provisions of section 171.031.

number of make-up days.

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171.031. 1. Each school board shall prepare annually 2 a calendar for the school term, specifying the opening date, 3 days of planned attendance, and providing a minimum term of at least one hundred seventy-four days for schools with a 4 5 five-day school week or one hundred forty-two days for 6 schools with a four-day school week, and one thousand forty-7 four hours of actual pupil attendance. In school year 2019-20 and subsequent years, for schools with a four-day school 8 week, one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil 9 attendance shall be required for the school term with no 10 minimum number of school days. In addition, such calendar 11 shall include six make-up days for possible loss of 12 attendance due to inclement weather as defined in subsection 13 1 of section 171.033. In school year 2019-20 and subsequent 14 years, such calendar shall include thirty-six make-up hours 15 16 for possible loss of attendance due to inclement weather, as defined in subsection 1 of section 171.033, with no minimum 17

2. Each local school district may set its opening date each year, which date shall be no earlier than fourteen calendar days prior to the first Monday in September. No public school district shall select an earlier start date unless, for calendars for school years before school year 2020-21, the district follows the procedure set forth in subsection 3 of this section. The procedure set forth in subsection 3 of this section shall be unavailable to school districts in preparing their calendars for school year 2020-21 and for subsequent years.

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- 29 3. For calendars for school years before school year 30 2020-21, a district may set an opening date that is more 31 than fourteen calendar days prior to the first Monday in September only if the local school board first gives public 32 notice of a public meeting to discuss the proposal of 33 34 opening school on a date more than fourteen days prior to the first Monday in September, and the local school board 35 36 holds said meeting and, at the same public meeting, a majority of the board votes to allow an earlier opening 37 38 date. If all of the previous conditions are met, the district may set its opening date more than fourteen 39 calendar days prior to the first Monday in September. 40 condition provided in this subsection must be satisfied by 41 the local school board each year that the board proposes an 42 opening date more than fourteen days before the first Monday 43 44 in September.
- 4. If any local district violates the provisions of this section, the department of elementary and secondary education shall withhold an amount equal to one quarter of the state funding the district generated under section 163.031 for each date the district was in violation of this section.
- 5. The provisions of subsections 2 to 4 of this 52 section shall not apply to school districts in which school 53 is in session for twelve months of each calendar year.
  - 6. The state board of education may grant an exemption from this section to a school district that demonstrates highly unusual and extenuating circumstances justifying exemption from the provisions of subsections 2 to 4 of this section. Any exemption granted by the state board of education shall be valid for one academic year only.

- 171.033. 1. "Inclement weather", for purposes of this section, shall be defined as ice, snow, extreme cold, excessive heat, flooding, or a tornado.
- 2. (1) A district shall be required to make up the first six days of school lost or cancelled due to inclement weather and half the number of days lost or cancelled in excess of six days if the makeup of the days is necessary to ensure that the district's students will attend a minimum [of one hundred forty-two days and a minimum of one thousand forty-four hours for the school year] school term, as the term "school term" is defined in section 160.011, except as otherwise provided in this section. Schools with a four-day

school week may schedule such make-up days on Fridays.

- (2) Notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this subsection, in school year 2019-20 and subsequent years, a district shall be required to make up the first thirty-six hours of school lost or cancelled due to inclement weather and half the number of hours lost or cancelled in excess of thirty-six if the makeup of the hours is necessary to ensure that the district's students attend a minimum of one thousand forty-four hours for the school year, except as otherwise provided under subsections 3 and 4 of this section.
- 3. (1) In the 2009-10 school year and subsequent years, a school district may be exempt from the requirement to make up days of school lost or cancelled due to inclement weather in the school district when the school district has made up the six days required under subsection 2 of this section and half the number of additional lost or cancelled days up to eight days, resulting in no more than ten total make-up days required by this section.
- 31 (2) In school year 2019-20 and subsequent years, a 32 school district may be exempt from the requirement to make

- 33 up school lost or cancelled due to inclement weather in the 34 school district when the school district has made up the 35 thirty-six hours required under subsection 2 of this section and half the number of additional lost or cancelled hours up 36
- 37 to forty-eight, resulting in no more than sixty total make-
- up hours required by this section. 38
- The commissioner of education may provide, for any 39 40 school district that cannot meet the minimum school calendar requirement of at least one hundred seventy-four days for 41 42 schools with a five-day school week or one hundred forty-two days for schools with a four-day school week and one
- thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance or, for 44
- schools with a four-day school week, in school year 2019-20 45
- and subsequent years, one thousand forty-four hours of 46
- actual pupil attendance, upon request, a waiver to be 47
- excused from such requirement. This waiver shall be 48
- 49 requested from the commissioner of education and may be
- granted if the school was closed due to circumstances beyond 50
- school district control, including inclement weather or fire. 51
- (1) Except as otherwise provided in this 52
- subsection, in school year 2020-21 and subsequent years, a 53
- 54 district shall not be required to make up any hours of
- school lost or cancelled due to exceptional or emergency 55
- 56 circumstances during a school year if the district has an
- 57 alternative methods of instruction plan approved by the
- department of elementary and secondary education for such 58
- school year. Exceptional or emergency circumstances shall 59
- include, but not be limited to, inclement weather, a utility 60
- outage, or an outbreak of a contagious disease. The 61
- department of elementary and secondary education shall not 62
- approve any such plan unless the district demonstrates that 63

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- the plan will not negatively impact teaching and learning in the district.
- (2) If school is closed due to exceptional or 66 emergency circumstances and the district has an approved 67 alternative methods of instruction plan, the district shall 68 69 notify students and parents on each day of the closure whether the alternative methods of instruction plan is to be 70 71 implemented for that day. If the plan is to be implemented 72 on any day of the closure, the district shall ensure that 73 each student receives assignments for that day in hard copy 74 form or receives instruction through virtual learning or another method of instruction. 75
- (3) A district with an approved alternative methods of 76 instruction plan shall not use alternative methods of 77 78 instruction as provided for in the plan for more than thirty-79 six hours during a school year. A district that has used 80 such alternative methods of instruction for thirty-six hours during a school year shall be required, notwithstanding 81 subsections 2 and 3 of this section, to make up any 82 subsequent hours of school lost or cancelled due to 83 exceptional or emergency circumstances during such school 84 85 year.
  - (4) The department of elementary and secondary education shall give districts with approved alternative methods of instruction plans credit for the hours in which they use alternative methods of instruction by considering such hours as hours in which school was actually in session.
- 91 (5) Any district wishing to use alternative methods of 92 instruction under this subsection shall submit an 93 application to the department of elementary and secondary 94 education. The application shall describe:

- 95 (a) The manner in which the district intends to 96 strengthen and reinforce instructional content while 97 supporting student learning outside the classroom 98 environment:
- 99 (b) The process the district intends to use to
  100 communicate to students and parents the decision to
  101 implement alternative methods of instruction on any day of a
  102 closure;
- 103 (c) The manner in which the district intends to
  104 communicate the purpose and expectations for a day in which
  105 alternative methods of instruction will be implemented to
  106 students and parents;
- 107 (d) The assignments and materials to be used within
  108 the district for days in which alternative methods of
  109 instruction will be implemented to effectively facilitate
  110 teaching and support learning for the benefit of the
  111 students;
- 112 (e) The manner in which student attendance will be
  113 determined for a day in which alternative methods of
  114 instruction will be implemented. The method chosen shall be
  115 linked to completion of lessons and activities;
- 116 (f) The instructional methods, which shall include 117 instruction through electronic means and instruction through 118 other means for students who have no access to internet 119 services or a computer;
- 120 (g) Instructional plans for students with
  121 individualized education programs; and
- (h) The role and responsibility of certified personnel to be available to communicate with students.
- 124 6. In the 2022-23 school year and subsequent years, a 125 school district's one-half-day education programs shall be 126 subject to the following provisions in proportions

- 127 appropriate for a one-half-day education program, as
- 128 applicable:
- 129 (1) Requirements in subsection 2 of this section to
- 130 make up days or hours of school lost or cancelled because of
- 131 inclement weather;
- 132 (2) Exemptions in subsection 3 of this section;
- 133 (3) Waiver provisions in subsection 4 of this section;
- **134** and
- 135 (4) Approved alternative methods of instruction
- 136 provisions in subsection 5 of this section.
  - 210.167. If an investigation conducted by the
  - 2 children's division under section 210.145 reveals that the
  - 3 only basis for action involves a question of an alleged
  - 4 violation of section 167.031, then the local office of the
  - 5 division shall send the report to the school district in
  - 6 which the child resides. The school district shall
  - 7 immediately refer all matters involving the child's
  - 8 attendance at a private, parochial, parish [or], home school
  - 9 [matters], or FLEX school as defined in section 167.031 to
- 10 the prosecuting attorney of the county wherein the child
- 11 legally resides. The school district may refer public
- school violations of section 167.031 to the prosecuting
- 13 attorney.
  - 210.211. 1. It shall be unlawful for any person to
- 2 establish, maintain or operate a child-care facility for
- 3 children, or to advertise or hold himself or herself out as
- 4 being able to perform any of the services as defined in
- 5 section 210.201, without having in effect a written license
- 6 granted by the department of elementary and secondary
- 7 education; except that nothing in sections 210.203 to
- 8 210.245 shall apply to:

- 9 Any person who is caring for six or fewer 10 children, including a maximum of three children under the 11 age of two, at the same physical address. For purposes of this subdivision, children who live in the caregiver's home 12 and who are eligible for enrollment in a public 13 kindergarten, elementary, or high school shall not be 14 considered in the total number of children being cared for; 15 16 Any person who receives free of charge, and not as
- a business, for periods not exceeding ninety consecutive
  days, as bona fide, occasional and personal guests the child
  or children of personal friends of such person, and who
  receives custody of no other unrelated child or children;
- 21 (3) Any graded boarding school that is conducted in 22 good faith primarily to provide education;
- 23 (4) Any summer or day camp that is conducted in good 24 faith primarily to provide recreation;
- (5) Any hospital, sanitarium, or home that is
   conducted in good faith primarily to provide medical
   treatment or nursing or convalescent care for children;
- 28 (6) Any residential facility or day program licensed 29 by the department of mental health under sections 630.705 to 30 630.760 that provides care, treatment, and habilitation 31 exclusively to children who have a primary diagnosis of 32 mental disorder, mental illness, intellectual disability, or 33 developmental disability, as those terms are defined in 34 section 630.005;
  - (7) Any school system as defined in section 210.201;
- 36 (8) Any Montessori school as defined in section 37 210.201;
- 38 (9) Any business that operates a child care program
  39 for the convenience of its customers or its employees if the
  40 following conditions are met:

- 41 (a) The business provides child care for customers' or 42 employees' children for no more than four hours per day; and
- (b) Customers or employees remain on site while their
- 44 children are being cared for by the business establishment;
- 45 (10) Any home school **or FLEX school** as defined in 46 section 167.031;
- 47 (11) Any religious organization academic preschool or 48 kindergarten for four- and five-year-old children;
- 49 (12) Any weekly Sunday or Sabbath school, a vacation 50 bible school, or child care made available while the parents 51 or guardians are attending worship services or other
- 52 meetings and activities conducted or sponsored by a
- 53 religious organization;
- 54 (13) Any neighborhood youth development program under section 210.278;
- 56 (14) Any religious organization elementary or 57 secondary school;
- 58 (15) Any private organization elementary or secondary 59 school system providing child care to children younger than 60 school age. If a facility or program is exempt from
- 61 licensure based upon this exception, such facility or
- 62 program shall submit documentation annually to the
- 63 department to verify its licensure-exempt status;
- 64 (16) Any nursery school as defined in section 210.201;
- **65** and
- 66 (17) Any child care facility maintained or operated
- 67 under the exclusive control of a religious organization. If
- 68 a nonreligious organization having as its principal purpose
- 69 the provision of child care services enters into an
- 70 arrangement with a religious organization for the
- 71 maintenance or operation of a child care facility, the

- facility is not under the exclusive control of the religiousorganization.
- 74 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of 75 this section, no child-care facility shall be exempt from 76 licensure if such facility receives any state or federal 77 funds for providing care for children, except for federal 78 funds for those programs which meet the requirements for
- 78 funds for those programs which meet the requirements for
- 79 participation in the Child and Adult Care Food Program
- 80 pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Section 1766. Grants to parents for
- 81 child care pursuant to sections 210.201 to 210.257 shall not
- 82 be construed to be funds received by a person or facility
- 83 listed in subdivisions (1) and (17) of subsection 1 of this
- 84 section.
- 85 3. Every child care facility shall disclose the
- 86 licensure status of the facility to the parents or guardians
- 87 of children for which the facility provides care. No child
- 88 care facility exempt from licensure shall represent to any
- 89 parent or guardian of children for which the facility
- 90 provides care that the facility is licensed when such
- 91 facility is in fact not licensed. A parent or guardian
- 92 utilizing an unlicensed child care facility shall sign a
- 93 written notice indicating he or she is aware of the
- 94 unlicensed status of the facility. The facility shall keep
- 95 a copy of this signed written notice on file. All child
- 96 care facilities shall provide the parent or quardian
- 97 enrolling a child in the facility with a written explanation
- 98 of the disciplinary philosophy and policies of the child
- 99 care facility.
- 100 4. Up to two children who are five years of age or
- 101 older and who are related within the third degree of
- 102 consanguinity or affinity to, adopted by, or under court
- 103 appointed guardianship or legal custody of a child care

104 provider who is responsible for the daily operation of a 105 licensed family child care home that is organized as a 106 corporation, association, firm, partnership, limited 107 liability company, sole proprietorship, or any other type of 108 business entity in this state shall not be included in the 109 number of children counted toward the maximum number of children for which the family child care home is licensed 110 under section 210.221. If more than one member of the 111 corporation, association, firm, partnership, limited 112 113 liability company, or other business entity is responsible for the daily operation of the licensed family child care 114 home, then the related children of only one such member 115 shall be excluded. A family child care home caring for 116 children not counted in the maximum number of children, as 117 permitted under this subsection, shall disclose this to 118 119 parents or guardians on the written notice required under 120 subsection 3 of this section. If a family child care home begins caring for children not counted in the maximum number 121 122 of children after a parent or quardian has signed the written notice required under subsection 3 of this section, 123 the family child care home shall provide a separate notice 124 to the parent or quardian that the family child care home is 125 caring for children not counted in the maximum number of 126 127 children for which the family child care home is licensed 128 and shall keep a copy of the signed notice on file. 5. Nothing in this section shall prevent the 129 department from enforcing licensing regulations promulgated 130 under this chapter, including, but not limited to, 131 supervision requirements and capacity limitations based on 132 133 the amount of child care space available. 211.031. 1. Except as otherwise provided in this

chapter, the juvenile court or the family court in circuits

- 3 that have a family court as provided in chapter 487 shall
- 4 have exclusive original jurisdiction in proceedings:
- 5 (1) Involving any child who may be a resident of or
- 6 found within the county and who is alleged to be in need of
- 7 care and treatment because:
- 8 (a) The parents, or other persons legally responsible
- 9 for the care and support of the child, neglect or refuse to
- 10 provide proper support, education which is required by law,
- 11 medical, surgical or other care necessary for his or her
- 12 well-being; except that reliance by a parent, guardian or
- 13 custodian upon remedial treatment other than medical or
- 14 surgical treatment for a child shall not be construed as
- 15 neglect when the treatment is recognized or permitted
- 16 pursuant to the laws of this state;
- 17 (b) The child is otherwise without proper care,
- 18 custody or support;
- 19 (c) The child was living in a room, building or other
- 20 structure at the time such dwelling was found by a court of
- 21 competent jurisdiction to be a public nuisance pursuant to
- 22 section 195.130; or
- 23 (d) The child is in need of mental health services and
- 24 the parent, guardian or custodian is unable to afford or
- 25 access appropriate mental health treatment or care for the
- 26 child;
- 27 (2) Involving any child who may be a resident of or
- 28 found within the county and who is alleged to be in need of
- 29 care and treatment because:
- 30 (a) The child while subject to compulsory school
- 31 attendance is repeatedly and without justification absent
- 32 from school;

- 33 (b) The child disobeys the reasonable and lawful 34 directions of his or her parents or other custodian and is 35 beyond their control;
- 36 (c) The child is habitually absent from his or her
  37 home without sufficient cause, permission, or justification;
- 38 (d) The behavior or associations of the child are
  39 otherwise injurious to his or her welfare or to the welfare
  40 of others; or
- The child is charged with an offense not classified as criminal, or with an offense applicable only to children; except that, the juvenile court shall not have jurisdiction over any child fifteen years of age who is alleged to have violated a state or municipal traffic ordinance or regulation, the violation of which does not constitute a felony, or any child who is alleged to have violated a state or municipal ordinance or regulation prohibiting possession or use of any tobacco product;
  - violated a state law or municipal ordinance, or any person who is alleged to have violated a state law or municipal ordinance prior to attaining the age of eighteen years, in which cases jurisdiction may be taken by the court of the circuit in which the child or person resides or may be found or in which the violation is alleged to have occurred; except that, the juvenile court shall not have jurisdiction over any child fifteen years of age who is alleged to have violated a state or municipal traffic ordinance or regulation, the violation of which does not constitute a felony, and except that the juvenile court shall have concurrent jurisdiction with the municipal court over any child who is alleged to have violated a municipal curfew ordinance, and except that the juvenile court shall have

- 65 concurrent jurisdiction with the circuit court on any child
- 66 who is alleged to have violated a state or municipal
- 67 ordinance or regulation prohibiting possession or use of any
- 68 tobacco product;
- 69 (4) For the adoption of a person;
- 70 (5) For the commitment of a child to the guardianship
- 71 of the department of social services as provided by law;
- 72 (6) Involving an order of protection pursuant to
- 73 chapter 455 when the respondent is less than eighteen years
- 74 of age; and
- 75 (7) Involving a child who has been a victim of sex
- 76 trafficking or sexual exploitation.
- 77 2. Transfer of a matter, proceeding, jurisdiction or
- 78 supervision for a child who resides in a county of this
- 79 state shall be made as follows:
- 80 (1) Prior to the filing of a petition and upon request
- 81 of any party or at the discretion of the juvenile officer,
- 82 the matter in the interest of a child may be transferred by
- 83 the juvenile officer, with the prior consent of the juvenile
- 84 officer of the receiving court, to the county of the child's
- 85 residence or the residence of the person eighteen years of
- 86 age for future action;
- 87 (2) Upon the motion of any party or on its own motion
- 88 prior to final disposition on the pending matter, the court
- 89 in which a proceeding is commenced may transfer the
- 90 proceeding of a child to the court located in the county of
- 91 the child's residence, or the county in which the offense
- 92 pursuant to subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this section
- 93 is alleged to have occurred for further action;
- 94 (3) Upon motion of any party or on its own motion, the
- 95 court in which jurisdiction has been taken pursuant to
- 96 subsection 1 of this section may at any time thereafter

- 97 transfer jurisdiction of a child to the court located in the 98 county of the child's residence for further action with the 99 prior consent of the receiving court;
  - (4) Upon motion of any party or upon its own motion at any time following a judgment of disposition or treatment pursuant to section 211.181, the court having jurisdiction of the cause may place the child under the supervision of another juvenile court within or without the state pursuant to section 210.570 with the consent of the receiving court;
  - (5) Upon motion of any child or his or her parent, the court having jurisdiction shall grant one change of judge pursuant to Missouri supreme court rules;
  - (6) Upon the transfer of any matter, proceeding, jurisdiction or supervision of a child, certified copies of all legal and social documents and records pertaining to the case on file with the clerk of the transferring juvenile court shall accompany the transfer.
    - 3. In any proceeding involving any child taken into custody in a county other than the county of the child's residence, the juvenile court of the county of the child's residence shall be notified of such taking into custody within seventy-two hours.
- When an investigation by a juvenile officer pursuant to this section reveals that the only basis for action involves an alleged violation of section 167.031 involving a child who alleges to be [home schooled] receiving instruction at a home school or a FLEX school, as those terms are defined in section 167.031, the juvenile officer shall contact a parent or parents of such child to verify that the child is [being home schooled] receiving instruction at such school and not in violation of section 167.031 before making a report of such a violation. Any

- report of a violation of section 167.031 made by a juvenile
- officer regarding a child who is [being home schooled]
- 131 receiving instruction at a home school or FLEX school shall
- 132 be made to the prosecuting attorney of the county where the
- 133 child legally resides.
- 134 5. The disability or disease of a parent shall not
- 135 constitute a basis for a determination that a child is a
- 136 child in need of care or for the removal of custody of a
- 137 child from the parent without a specific showing that there
- is a causal relation between the disability or disease and
- 139 harm to the child.
  - 452.375. 1. As used in this chapter, unless the
  - 2 context clearly indicates otherwise:
  - 3 (1) "Custody" means joint legal custody, sole legal
  - 4 custody, joint physical custody or sole physical custody or
  - 5 any combination thereof;
  - 6 (2) "Joint legal custody" means that the parents share
  - 7 the decision-making rights, responsibilities, and authority
  - 8 relating to the health, education and welfare of the child,
  - 9 and, unless allocated, apportioned, or decreed, the parents
- 10 shall confer with one another in the exercise of decision-
- 11 making rights, responsibilities, and authority;
- 12 (3) "Joint physical custody" means an order awarding
- 13 each of the parents significant, but not necessarily equal,
- 14 periods of time during which a child resides with or is
- 15 under the care and supervision of each of the parents.
- 16 Joint physical custody shall be shared by the parents in
- 17 such a way as to assure the child of frequent, continuing
- 18 and meaningful contact with both parents;
- 19 (4) "Third-party custody" means a third party
- 20 designated as a legal and physical custodian pursuant to
- 21 subdivision (5) of subsection 5 of this section.

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- 22 2. The court shall determine custody in accordance
  23 with the best interests of the child. When the parties have
  24 not reached an agreement on all issues related to custody,
  25 the court shall consider all relevant factors and enter
  26 written findings of fact and conclusions of law, including,
- 27 but not limited to, the following:
- 28 (1) The wishes of the child's parents as to custody 29 and the proposed parenting plan submitted by both parties;
- 30 (2) The needs of the child for a frequent, continuing 31 and meaningful relationship with both parents and the 32 ability and willingness of parents to actively perform their 33 functions as mother and father for the needs of the child;
- 34 (3) The interaction and interrelationship of the child 35 with parents, siblings, and any other person who may 36 significantly affect the child's best interests;
- 37 (4) Which parent is more likely to allow the child 38 frequent, continuing and meaningful contact with the other 39 parent;
  - (5) The child's adjustment to the child's home, school, and community;
- The mental and physical health of all individuals 42 involved, including any history of abuse of any individuals 43 involved. If the court finds that a pattern of domestic 44 45 violence as defined in section 455.010 has occurred, and, if the court also finds that awarding custody to the abusive 46 parent is in the best interest of the child, then the court 47 shall enter written findings of fact and conclusions of 48 law. Custody and visitation rights shall be ordered in a 49 manner that best protects the child and any other child or 50 children for whom the parent has custodial or visitation 51 rights, and the parent or other family or household member 52

who is the victim of domestic violence from any further harm;

- 54 (7) The intention of either parent to relocate the 55 principal residence of the child; and
- 56 (8) The wishes of a child as to the child's
- 57 custodian. The fact that a parent sends his or her child or
- 58 children to a home school or FLEX school, as defined in
- 59 section 167.031, shall not be the sole factor that a court
- 60 considers in determining custody of such child or children.
- 61 3. (1) In any court proceedings relating to custody
- of a child, the court shall not award custody or
- 63 unsupervised visitation of a child to a parent if such
- 64 parent or any person residing with such parent has been
- 65 found guilty of, or pled guilty to, any of the following
- offenses when a child was the victim:
- 67 (a) A felony violation of section 566.030, 566.031,
- 68 566.032, 566.060, 566.061, 566.062, 566.064, 566.067,
- **69** 566.068, 566.083, 566.100, 566.101, 566.111, 566.151,
- 70 566.203, 566.206, 566.209, 566.211, or 566.215;
- 71 (b) A violation of section 568.020;
- 72 (c) A violation of subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of
- 73 section 568.060;
- 74 (d) A violation of section 568.065;
- 75 (e) A violation of section 573.200;
- 76 (f) A violation of section 573.205; or
- 77 (g) A violation of section 568.175.
- 78 (2) For all other violations of offenses in chapters
- 79 566 and 568 not specifically listed in subdivision (1) of
- 80 this subsection or for a violation of an offense committed
- 81 in another state when a child is the victim that would be a
- 82 violation of chapter 566 or 568 if committed in Missouri,
- 83 the court may exercise its discretion in awarding custody or
- 84 visitation of a child to a parent if such parent or any

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person residing with such parent has been found guilty of,
or pled guilty to, any such offense.

- 87 The general assembly finds and declares that it is the public policy of this state that frequent, continuing 88 89 and meaningful contact with both parents after the parents 90 have separated or dissolved their marriage is in the best interest of the child, except for cases where the court 91 92 specifically finds that such contact is not in the best 93 interest of the child, and that it is the public policy of 94 this state to encourage parents to participate in decisions affecting the health, education and welfare of their 95 children, and to resolve disputes involving their children 96 amicably through alternative dispute resolution. In order 97 to effectuate these policies, the court shall determine the 98 99 custody arrangement which will best assure both parents participate in such decisions and have frequent, continuing 100 101 and meaningful contact with their children so long as it is in the best interests of the child. 102
  - 5. Prior to awarding the appropriate custody arrangement in the best interest of the child, the court shall consider each of the following as follows:
- 106 (1) Joint physical and joint legal custody to both
  107 parents, which shall not be denied solely for the reason
  108 that one parent opposes a joint physical and joint legal
  109 custody award. The residence of one of the parents shall be
  110 designated as the address of the child for mailing and
  111 educational purposes;
- 112 (2) Joint physical custody with one party granted sole
  113 legal custody. The residence of one of the parents shall be
  114 designated as the address of the child for mailing and
  115 educational purposes;

- 116 (3) Joint legal custody with one party granted sole 117 physical custody;
  - (4) Sole custody to either parent; or
- 119 (5) Third-party custody or visitation:
- 120 (a) When the court finds that each parent is unfit,
- 121 unsuitable, or unable to be a custodian, or the welfare of
- 122 the child requires, and it is in the best interests of the
- 123 child, then custody, temporary custody or visitation may be
- awarded a person related by consanguinity or affinity to the
- 125 child. If no person related to the child by consanguinity
- or affinity is willing to accept custody, then the court may
- 127 award custody to any other person or persons deemed by the
- 128 court to be suitable and able to provide an adequate and
- 129 stable environment for the child. Before the court awards
- 130 custody, temporary custody or visitation to a third person
- 131 under this subdivision, the court shall make that person a
- 132 party to the action;
- 133 (b) Under the provisions of this subsection, any
- 134 person may petition the court to intervene as a party in
- interest at any time as provided by supreme court rule.
- 136 6. If the parties have not agreed to a custodial
- 137 arrangement, or the court determines such arrangement is not
- in the best interest of the child, the court shall include a
- 139 written finding in the judgment or order based on the public
- 140 policy in subsection 4 of this section and each of the
- 141 factors listed in subdivisions (1) to (8) of subsection 2 of
- 142 this section detailing the specific relevant factors that
- 143 made a particular arrangement in the best interest of the
- 144 child. If a proposed custodial arrangement is rejected by
- 145 the court, the court shall include a written finding in the
- 146 judgment or order detailing the specific relevant factors
- 147 resulting in the rejection of such arrangement.

- 148 Upon a finding by the court that either parent has 149 refused to exchange information with the other parent, which shall include but not be limited to information concerning 150 151 the health, education and welfare of the child, the court 152 shall order the parent to comply immediately and to pay the 153 prevailing party a sum equal to the prevailing party's cost associated with obtaining the requested information, which 154 155 shall include but not be limited to reasonable attorney's 156 fees and court costs.
- 157 8. As between the parents of a child, no preference
  158 may be given to either parent in the awarding of custody
  159 because of that parent's age, sex, or financial status, nor
  160 because of the age or sex of the child. The court shall not
  161 presume that a parent, solely because of his or her sex, is
  162 more qualified than the other parent to act as a joint or
  163 sole legal or physical custodian for the child.
- 164 9. Any judgment providing for custody shall include a specific written parenting plan setting forth the terms of 165 such parenting plan arrangements specified in subsection 8 166 of section 452.310. Such plan may be a parenting plan 167 submitted by the parties pursuant to section 452.310 or, in 168 the absence thereof, a plan determined by the court, but in 169 all cases, the custody plan approved and ordered by the 170 171 court shall be in the court's discretion and shall be in the best interest of the child. 172
- 173 10. After August 28, 2016, every court order
  174 establishing or modifying custody or visitation shall
  175 include the following language: "In the event of
  176 noncompliance with this order, the aggrieved party may file
  177 a verified motion for contempt. If custody, visitation, or
  178 third-party custody is denied or interfered with by a parent
  179 or third party without good cause, the aggrieved person may

180 file a family access motion with the court stating the 181 specific facts that constitute a violation of the custody 182 provisions of the judgment of dissolution, legal separation, or judgment of paternity. The circuit clerk will provide 183 184 the aggrieved party with an explanation of the procedures 185 for filing a family access motion and a simple form for use in filing the family access motion. A family access motion 186 187 does not require the assistance of legal counsel to prepare 188 and file.".

- 189 11. No court shall adopt any local rule, form, or 190 practice requiring a standardized or default parenting plan 191 for interim, temporary, or permanent orders or judgments. Notwithstanding any other provision to the contrary, a court 192 193 may enter an interim order in a proceeding under this 194 chapter, provided that the interim order shall not contain 195 any provisions about child custody or a parenting schedule 196 or plan without first providing the parties with notice and a hearing, unless the parties otherwise agree. 197
- 198 12. Unless a parent has been denied custody rights 199 pursuant to this section or visitation rights under section 200 452.400, both parents shall have access to records and 201 information pertaining to a minor child including, but not 202 limited to, medical, dental, and school records. If the 203 parent without custody has been granted restricted or 204 supervised visitation because the court has found that the parent with custody or any child has been the victim of 205 domestic violence, as defined in section 455.010, by the 206 parent without custody, the court may order that the reports 207 and records made available pursuant to this subsection not 208 209 include the address of the parent with custody or the 210 child. A court shall order that the reports and records 211 made available under this subsection not include the address

- of the parent with custody if the parent with custody is a
- 213 participant in the address confidentiality program under
- 214 section 589.663. Unless a parent has been denied custody
- 215 rights pursuant to this section or visitation rights under
- 216 section 452.400, any judgment of dissolution or other
- 217 applicable court order shall specifically allow both parents
- 218 access to such records and reports.
- 219 13. Except as otherwise precluded by state or federal
- 220 law, if any individual, professional, public or private
- institution or organization denies access or fails to
- 222 provide or disclose any and all records and information,
- 223 including, but not limited to, past and present dental,
- 224 medical and school records pertaining to a minor child, to
- 225 either parent upon the written request of such parent, the
- 226 court shall, upon its finding that the individual,
- 227 professional, public or private institution or organization
- 228 denied such request without good cause, order that party to
- 229 comply immediately with such request and to pay to the
- 230 prevailing party all costs incurred, including, but not
- limited to, attorney's fees and court costs associated with
- 232 obtaining the requested information.
- 233 14. An award of joint custody does not preclude an
- award of child support pursuant to section 452.340 and
- 235 applicable supreme court rules. The court shall consider
- the factors contained in section 452.340 and applicable
- 237 supreme court rules in determining an amount reasonable or
- 238 necessary for the support of the child.
- 239 15. If the court finds that domestic violence or abuse
- 240 as defined in section 455.010 has occurred, the court shall
- 241 make specific findings of fact to show that the custody or
- 242 visitation arrangement ordered by the court best protects
- 243 the child and the parent or other family or household member

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who is the victim of domestic violence, as defined in section 455.010, and any other children for whom such parent has custodial or visitation rights from any further harm.

[167.042. For the purpose of minimizing unnecessary investigations due to reports of truancy, each parent, guardian, or other person responsible for the child who causes his child to attend regularly a home school may provide to the recorder of deeds of the county where the child legally resides, or to the chief school officer of the public school district where the child legally resides, a signed, written declaration of enrollment stating their intent for the child to attend a home school within thirty days after the establishment of the home school and by September first annually thereafter. The name and age of each child attending the home school , the address and telephone number of the home school , the name of each person teaching in the home school , and the name, address and signature of each person making the declaration of enrollment shall be included in said notice. A declaration of enrollment to provide a home school shall not be cause to investigate violations of section 167.031. The recorder of deeds may charge a service cost of not more than one dollar for each notice filed.]

[167.071. 1. In school districts having seven or more directors the school board may appoint and remove at pleasure one or more school attendance officers and shall pay them from the public school funds.

2. Each attendance officer has the powers of a deputy sheriff in the performance of his duties. He shall investigate the claims of children for exemptions under section 167.031, and report his findings to the person authorized by that section to grant the exemption sought. He shall refer all cases involving an alleged violation of section 167.031 involving a public school to the superintendent of the public school of the district where the child legally resides and all cases involving an alleged violation of section 167.031 involving a private, parochial, parish or home school to the prosecuting attorney of the county wherein the child legally resides. When reasonable doubt exists as to the age of any such child he may require a properly attested birth certificate or an affidavit stating the child's age, date of birth, physical characteristics and bearing the signature of the child. He may visit and enter any mine, office, factory, workshop, business

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house, place of amusement, or other place in which children are employed or engaged in any kind of service, or any place or building in which children loiter or idle during school hours; may require a properly attested certificate of the attendance of any child at school; may arrest, without warrant, any truant, or nonattendants or other juvenile disorderly persons, and place them in some school or take them to their homes, or take them to any place of detention provided for neglected children in the county or school district. He shall serve in the cases which he prosecutes without additional fee or compensation. Each attendance officer appointed by a school board shall carry into effect the regulations lawfully prescribed by the board by which he was appointed. 3. In any urban school district, any metropolitan school district and in school districts having seven or more directors and which are located in a first class county having a charter form of government, any duly commissioned city or county police officer shall be ex officio school attendance officers. Any police officer exercising duties of ex officio school attendance officer need not refer any child apprehended pursuant to the provisions of this section to juvenile court or a juvenile officer, but nothing in this subsection shall be construed to limit the police officer's regular powers and duties as a peace officer.]

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