#### SECOND REGULAR SESSION

#### [PERFECTED]

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

# SENATE BILLS NOS. 493, 485, 495, 516, 534, 545, 595, 616 & 624

#### 97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Reported from the Committee on Education, February 24, 2014, with recommendation that the Senate Committee Substitute do pass.

 $Senate\ Committee\ Substitute\ for\ Senate\ Bills\ Nos.\ 493,\ 485,\ 495,\ 516,\ 534,\ 545,\ 595,\ 616\ \&\ 624,\ adopted\ February\ 26,\ 2014.$ 

Taken up for Perfection February 26, 2014. Bill declared Perfected and Ordered Printed, as amended.

TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

4627S.06P

### AN ACT

To repeal sections 160.400, 160.405, 162.081, 163.021, 163.036, 167.121, 167.131, and 171.031, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirty-one new sections relating to elementary and secondary education, with an emergency clause.

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

Section A. Sections 160.400, 160.405, 162.081, 163.021, 163.036, 167.121,

- 2 167.131, and 171.031, RSMo, are repealed and thirty-one new sections enacted in
- 3 lieu thereof, to be known as sections 160.400, 160.405, 161.084, 161.086, 161.238,
- 4 162.081, 162.432, 162.1303, 162.1310, 163.021, 163.036, 167.121, 167.131,
- 5 167.642, 167.685, 167.687, 167.730, 167.825, 167.826, 167.827, 167.828, 167.830,
- 6 167.833, 167.836, 167.839, 167.842, 167.845, 167.848, 168.205, 170.320, and
- 7 171.031, to read as follows:
  - 160.400. 1. A charter school is an independent public school.
- 2. Except as further provided in subsection 4 of this section, charter
- 3 schools may be operated only:
- 4 (1) In a metropolitan school district;
- 5 (2) In an urban school district containing most or all of a city with a
- 6 population greater than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants;
- 7 (3) In a school district that has been declared unaccredited;
- 8 (4) In a school district that has been classified as provisionally accredited

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

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- 9 by the state board of education and has received scores on its annual performance 10 report consistent with a classification of provisionally accredited or unaccredited 11 for three consecutive school years beginning with the 2012-13 accreditation year 12 under the following conditions:
- 13 (a) The eligibility for charter schools of any school district whose 14 provisional accreditation is based in whole or in part on financial stress as 15 defined in sections 161.520 to 161.529, or on financial hardship as defined by rule 16 of the state board of education, shall be decided by a vote of the state board of 17 education during the third consecutive school year after the designation of 18 provisional accreditation; and
- 19 (b) The sponsor is limited to the local school board or a sponsor who has 20 met the standards of accountability and performance as determined by the 21 department based on sections 160.400 to 160.425 and section 167.349 and 22 properly promulgated rules of the department; or
  - (5) In a school district that has been accredited without provisions, sponsored only by the local school board; provided that no board with a current year enrollment of one thousand five hundred fifty students or greater shall permit more than thirty-five percent of its student enrollment to enroll in charter schools sponsored by the local board under the authority of this subdivision, except that this restriction shall not apply to any school district that subsequently becomes eligible under subdivision (3) or (4) of this subsection or to any district accredited without provisions that sponsors charter schools prior to having a current year student enrollment of one thousand five hundred fifty students or greater.
- 33 3. Except as further provided in subsection 4 of this section, the following entities are eligible to sponsor charter schools:
  - (1) The school board of the district in any district which is sponsoring a charter school as of August 27, 2012, as permitted under subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 2 of this section, the special administrative board of a metropolitan school district during any time in which powers granted to the district's board of education are vested in a special administrative board, or if the state board of education appoints a special administrative board to retain the authority granted to the board of education of an urban school district containing most or all of a city with a population greater than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, the special administrative board of such school district;
    - (2) A public four-year college or university with an approved teacher

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education program that meets regional or national standards of accreditation;

- 46 (3) A community college, the service area of which encompasses some 47 portion of the district;
- 48 (4) Any private four-year college or university with an enrollment of at 49 least one thousand students, with its primary campus in Missouri, and with an 50 approved teacher preparation program;
  - (5) Any two-year private vocational or technical school designated as a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, which is a member of the North Central Association and accredited by the Higher Learning Commission, with its primary campus in Missouri; or
- 55 (6) The Missouri charter public school commission created in section 56 160.425.
  - 4. Changes in a school district's accreditation status that affect charter schools shall be addressed as follows, except for the districts described in subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection 2 of this section:
  - (1) As a district transitions from unaccredited to provisionally accredited, the district shall continue to fall under the requirements for an unaccredited district until it achieves three consecutive full school years of provisional accreditation;
- 64 (2) As a district transitions from provisionally accredited to full 65 accreditation, the district shall continue to fall under the requirements for a 66 provisionally accredited district until it achieves three consecutive full school years of full accreditation;
- 68 (3) In any school district classified as unaccredited or provisionally 69 accredited where a charter school is operating and is sponsored by an entity other than the local school board, when the school district becomes classified as 70 accredited without provisions, a charter school may continue to be sponsored by 71 the entity sponsoring it prior to the classification of accredited without provisions and shall not be limited to the local school board as a sponsor. 73
- A charter school operating in a school district identified in subdivision (1) or (2) 74 of subsection 2 of this section may be sponsored by any of the entities identified 75 in subsection 3 of this section, irrespective of the accreditation classification of 76 77 the district in which it is located. A charter school in a district described in this 78 subsection whose charter provides for the addition of grade levels in subsequent years may continue to add levels until the planned expansion is complete to the 79 extent of grade levels in comparable schools of the district in which the charter

81 school is operated.

- 5. The mayor of a city not within a county may request a sponsor under subdivision (2), (3), (4), (5), or (6) of subsection 3 of this section to consider sponsoring a "workplace charter school", which is defined for purposes of sections 160.400 to 160.425 as a charter school with the ability to target prospective students whose parent or parents are employed in a business district, as defined in the charter, which is located in the city.
  - 6. No sponsor shall receive from an applicant for a charter school any fee of any type for the consideration of a charter, nor may a sponsor condition its consideration of a charter on the promise of future payment of any kind.
  - 7. The charter school shall be organized as a Missouri nonprofit corporation incorporated pursuant to chapter 355. The charter provided for herein shall constitute a contract between the sponsor and the charter school.
- 8. As a nonprofit corporation incorporated pursuant to chapter 355, the charter school shall select the method for election of officers pursuant to section 355.326 based on the class of corporation selected. Meetings of the governing board of the charter school shall be subject to the provisions of sections 610.010 to 610.030.
  - 9. A sponsor of a charter school, its agents and employees are not liable for any acts or omissions of a charter school that it sponsors, including acts or omissions relating to the charter submitted by the charter school, the operation of the charter school and the performance of the charter school.
  - 10. A charter school may affiliate with a four-year college or university, including a private college or university, or a community college as otherwise specified in subsection 3 of this section when its charter is granted by a sponsor other than such college, university or community college. Affiliation status recognizes a relationship between the charter school and the college or university for purposes of teacher training and staff development, curriculum and assessment development, use of physical facilities owned by or rented on behalf of the college or university, and other similar purposes. A university, college or community college may not charge or accept a fee for affiliation status.
  - 11. The expenses associated with sponsorship of charter schools shall be defrayed by the department of elementary and secondary education retaining one and five-tenths percent of the amount of state and local funding allocated to the charter school under section 160.415, not to exceed one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars, adjusted for inflation. The department of elementary and

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- secondary education shall remit the retained funds for each charter school to the 117 118 school's sponsor, provided the sponsor remains in good standing by fulfilling its 119 sponsorship obligations under sections 160.400 to 160.425 and 167.349 with 120 regard to each charter school it sponsors, including appropriate demonstration of 121 the following:
- 122 (1) Expends no less than ninety percent of its charter school sponsorship 123 funds in support of its charter school sponsorship program, or as a direct 124 investment in the sponsored schools;
- (2) Maintains a comprehensive application process that follows fair 126 procedures and rigorous criteria and grants charters only to those developers who demonstrate strong capacity for establishing and operating a quality charter school;
- 129 (3) Negotiates contracts with charter schools that clearly articulate the 130 rights and responsibilities of each party regarding school autonomy, expected 131 outcomes, measures for evaluating success or failure, performance consequences, 132 and other material terms;
- (4) Conducts contract oversight that evaluates performance, monitors 133 134 compliance, informs intervention and renewal decisions, and ensures autonomy 135 provided under applicable law; and
  - (5) Designs and implements a transparent and rigorous process that uses comprehensive data to make merit-based renewal decisions.
  - 12. Sponsors receiving funds under subsection 11 of this section shall be required to submit annual reports to the joint committee on education demonstrating they are in compliance with subsection 17 of this section.
- 141 13. No university, college or community college shall grant a charter to 142 a nonprofit corporation if an employee of the university, college or community 143 college is a member of the corporation's board of directors.
- 144 14. No sponsor shall grant a charter under sections 160.400 to 160.425 and 167.349 without ensuring that a criminal background check and family care 145 safety registry check are conducted for all members of the governing board of the 146 147 charter schools or the incorporators of the charter school if initial directors are not named in the articles of incorporation, nor shall a sponsor renew a charter 148 149 without ensuring a criminal background check and family care registry check are 150 conducted for each member of the governing board of the charter school.
- 151 15. No member of the governing board of a charter school shall hold any 152 office or employment from the board or the charter school while serving as a

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- member, nor shall the member have any substantial interest, as defined in section 105.450, in any entity employed by or contracting with the board. No board member shall be an employee of a company that provides substantial services to the charter school. All members of the governing board of the charter school shall be considered decision-making public servants as defined in section 105.450 for the purposes of the financial disclosure requirements contained in sections 105.483, 105.485, 105.487, and 105.489.
  - 16. A sponsor shall develop the policies and procedures for:
  - (1) The review of a charter school proposal including an application that provides sufficient information for rigorous evaluation of the proposed charter and provides clear documentation that the education program and academic program are aligned with the state standards and grade-level expectations, and provides clear documentation of effective governance and management structures, and a sustainable operational plan;
    - (2) The granting of a charter;
- 168 (3) The performance framework that the sponsor will use to evaluate the performance of charter schools;
- 170 (4) The sponsor's intervention, renewal, and revocation policies, including 171 the conditions under which the charter sponsor may intervene in the operation 172 of the charter school, along with actions and consequences that may ensue, and 173 the conditions for renewal of the charter at the end of the term, consistent with 174 subsections 8 and 9 of section 160.405;
- 175 (5) Additional criteria that the sponsor will use for ongoing oversight of 176 the charter; and
- 177 (6) Procedures to be implemented if a charter school should close, 178 consistent with the provisions of subdivision (15) of subsection 1 of section 179 160.405.
- 180 The department shall provide guidance to sponsors in developing such policies 181 and procedures.
- 17. (1) A sponsor shall provide timely submission to the state board of education of all data necessary to demonstrate that the sponsor is in material compliance with all requirements of sections 160.400 to 160.425 and section 167.349. The state board of education shall ensure each sponsor is in compliance with all requirements under sections 160.400 to 160.425 and 167.349 for each charter school sponsored by any sponsor. The state board shall notify each sponsor of the standards for sponsorship of charter schools, delineating both what

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is mandated by statute and what best practices dictate. The state board shall evaluate sponsors to determine compliance with these standards every three years. The evaluation shall include a sponsor's policies and procedures in the areas of charter application approval; required charter agreement terms and content; sponsor performance evaluation and compliance monitoring; and charter renewal, intervention, and revocation decisions. Nothing shall preclude the department from undertaking an evaluation at any time for cause.

- (2) If the department determines that a sponsor is in material noncompliance with its sponsorship duties, the sponsor shall be notified and given reasonable time for remediation. If remediation does not address the compliance issues identified by the department, the commissioner of education shall conduct a public hearing and thereafter provide notice to the charter sponsor of corrective action that will be recommended to the state board of education. Corrective action by the department may include withholding the sponsor's funding and suspending the sponsor's authority to sponsor a school that it currently sponsors or to sponsor any additional school until the sponsor is reauthorized by the state board of education under section 160.403.
- (3) The charter sponsor may, within thirty days of receipt of the notice of the commissioner's recommendation, provide a written statement and other documentation to show cause as to why that action should not be taken. Final determination of corrective action shall be determined by the state board of education based upon a review of the documentation submitted to the department and the charter sponsor.
- 212 (4) If the state board removes the authority to sponsor a currently 213 operating charter school under any provision of law, the Missouri charter public 214 school commission shall become the sponsor of the school.
  - 18. When a sponsor notifies a charter school of closure under subsection 8 of section 160.405 the department of elementary and secondary education shall exercise its financial withholding authority under subsection 12 of section 160.415 to assure all obligations of the charter school have been met.
- 19. In the event the department is unable to withhold sufficient funds prior to the closure as specified in subsection 18 of this section, sponsors of charter schools shall be responsible for all expenditures associated with the closure of a charter school they sponsor. The provisions of this subsection shall be applicable to newly

#### proposed charters and those charters renewed after the effective date 226 of this section.

160.405. 1. A person, group or organization seeking to establish a charter school shall submit the proposed charter, as provided in this section, to a sponsor. If the sponsor is not a school board, the applicant shall give a copy of its 3 application to the school board of the district in which the charter school is to be located and to the state board of education, within five business days of the date the application is filed with the proposed sponsor. The school board may file objections with the proposed sponsor, and, if a charter is granted, the school board may file objections with the state board of education. The charter shall [be] include a legally binding performance contract that describes the obligations and responsibilities of the school and the sponsor as outlined in 11 sections 160.400 to 160.425 and section 167.349 and shall [also include] address

the following:

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- (1) A mission and vision statement for the charter school;
- 14 (2) A description of the charter school's organizational structure and bylaws of the governing body, which will be responsible for the policy, financial 15 16 management, and operational decisions of the charter school, including the nature 17 and extent of parental, professional educator, and community involvement in the 18 governance and operation of the charter school;
- 19 (3) A financial plan for the first three years of operation of the charter 20 school including provisions for annual audits;
- 21 (4) A description of the charter school's policy for securing personnel 22 services, its personnel policies, personnel qualifications, and professional 23 development plan;
  - (5) A description of the grades or ages of students being served;
- 25 (6) The school's calendar of operation, which shall include at least the equivalent of a full school term as defined in section 160.011; 26
- (7) A description of the charter school's pupil performance standards and academic program performance standards, which shall meet the requirements of subdivision (6) of subsection 4 of this section. The charter school program shall 30 be designed to enable each pupil to achieve such standards and shall contain a complete set of indicators, measures, metrics, and targets for academic program 32 performance, including specific goals on graduation rates and standardized test performance and academic growth;
- (8) A description of the charter school's educational program and 34

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- 36 (9) The term of the charter, which shall be five years and shall be 37 renewable:
- 38 (10) Procedures, consistent with the Missouri financial accounting 39 manual, for monitoring the financial accountability of the charter, which shall 40 meet the requirements of subdivision (4) of subsection 4 of this section;
  - (11) Preopening requirements for applications that require that charter schools meet all health, safety, and other legal requirements prior to opening;
  - (12) A description of the charter school's policies on student discipline and student admission, which shall include a statement, where applicable, of the validity of attendance of students who do not reside in the district but who may be eligible to attend under the terms of judicial settlements and procedures that ensure admission of students with disabilities in a nondiscriminatory manner;
  - (13) A description of the charter school's grievance procedure for parents or guardians;
  - (14) A description of the agreement between the charter school and the sponsor as to when a sponsor shall intervene in a charter school, when a sponsor shall revoke a charter for failure to comply with subsection 8 of this section, and when a sponsor will not renew a charter under subsection 9 of this section;
  - (15) Procedures to be implemented if the charter school should close, as provided in subdivision (6) of subsection 16 of section 160.400 including:
- 56 (a) Orderly transition of student records to new schools and archival of student records;
- 58 (b) Archival of business operation and transfer or repository of personnel records;
  - (c) Submission of final financial reports;
  - (d) Resolution of any remaining financial obligations; and
- 62 (e) Disposition of the charter school's assets upon closure;
- 63 (f) A notification plan to inform parents or guardians of students, the local 64 school district, the retirement system in which the charter school's employees 65 participate, and the state board of education within thirty days of the decision to 66 close;
- 67 (16) A description of the special education and related services that shall 68 be available to meet the needs of students with disabilities; and
- 69 (17) For all new or revised charters, procedures to be used upon closure 70 of the charter school requiring that unobligated assets of the charter school be

- 71 returned to the department of elementary and secondary education for their
- 72 disposition, which upon receipt of such assets shall return them to the local
- 73 school district in which the school was located, the state, or any other entity to
- 74 which they would belong.
- 75 Charter schools operating on August 27, 2012, shall have until August 28, 2015,
- 76 to meet the requirements of this subsection.
- 77 2. Proposed charters shall be subject to the following requirements:
- 78 (1) A charter shall be submitted to the sponsor, and follow the sponsor's
- 79 policies and procedures for review and granting of a charter approval, and be
- 80 approved by the state board of education by [December first] January thirty-
- 81 first of the year [prior to] that is the proposed opening date of the charter
- 82 school;
- 83 (2) A charter may be approved when the sponsor determines that the
- 84 requirements of this section are met, determines that the applicant is sufficiently
- 85 qualified to operate a charter school, and that the proposed charter is consistent
- 86 with the sponsor's charter sponsorship goals and capacity. The sponsor's decision
- 87 of approval or denial shall be made within ninety days of the filing of the
- 88 proposed charter;
- (3) If the charter is denied, the proposed sponsor shall notify the applicant
- 90 in writing as to the reasons for its denial and forward a copy to the state board
- 91 of education within five business days following the denial;
- 92 (4) If a proposed charter is denied by a sponsor, the proposed charter may
- 93 be submitted to the state board of education, along with the sponsor's written
- 94 reasons for its denial. If the state board determines that the applicant meets the
- 95 requirements of this section, that the applicant is sufficiently qualified to operate
- 96 the charter school, and that granting a charter to the applicant would be likely
- 97 to provide educational benefit to the children of the district, the state board may
- 98 grant a charter and act as sponsor of the charter school. The state board shall
- 99 review the proposed charter and make a determination of whether to deny or
- 100 grant the proposed charter within sixty days of receipt of the proposed charter,
- 101 provided that any charter to be considered by the state board of education under
- 102 this subdivision shall be submitted no later than March first prior to the school
- 103 year in which the charter school intends to begin operations. The state board of
- 104 education shall notify the applicant in writing as the reasons for its denial, if
- 105 applicable; and

(5) The sponsor of a charter school shall give priority to charter school

107 applicants that propose a school oriented to high-risk students and to the reentry 108 of dropouts into the school system. If a sponsor grants three or more charters, 109 at least one-third of the charters granted by the sponsor shall be to schools that 110 actively recruit dropouts or high-risk students as their student body and address 111 the needs of dropouts or high-risk students through their proposed mission, curriculum, teaching methods, and services. For purposes of this subsection, a 112 113 "high-risk" student is one who is at least one year behind in satisfactory 114 completion of course work or obtaining high school credits for graduation, has 115 dropped out of school, is at risk of dropping out of school, needs drug and alcohol 116 treatment, has severe behavioral problems, has been suspended from school three 117 or more times, has a history of severe truancy, is a pregnant or parenting teen, 118 has been referred for enrollment by the judicial system, is exiting incarceration, 119 is a refugee, is homeless or has been homeless sometime within the preceding six months, has been referred by an area school district for enrollment in an 120 121 alternative program, or qualifies as high risk under department of elementary 122 and secondary education guidelines. "Dropout" shall be defined through the 123 guidelines of the school core data report. The provisions of this subsection do not 124 apply to charters sponsored by the state board of education.

125 3. If a charter is approved by a sponsor, the charter application shall be 126 submitted to the state board of education, along with a statement of finding by 127 the sponsor that the application meets the requirements of sections 160.400 to 128 160.425 and section 167.349 and a monitoring plan under which the charter 129 sponsor shall evaluate the academic performance of students enrolled in the 130 charter school. The state board of education [may, within] has sixty days[, disapprove the granting of the charter.] from receipt of the charter 131 application to renew the application. Any charter application received 132 by the state board of education on or before November fifteenth of the 133 year prior to the proposed opening of the charter school shall be 134 135 considered by the state board of education within the sixty-day period. 136 At the conclusion of the sixty-day period, the charter application shall 137 be deemed approved unless the state board of education [may disapprove a] 138 disapproves the charter on grounds that the application fails to meet the 139 requirements of sections 160.400 to 160.425 and section 167.349 or that a charter sponsor previously failed to meet the statutory responsibilities of a charter 140 sponsor. Any disapproval of a charter application made by the state 141 142 board of education shall be in writing and shall identify the specific

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- failures of the application to meet the requirements of sections 160.400 to 160.425 and section 167.349, and the written disapproval shall be 145 provided within five business days to the sponsor.
  - 4. A charter school shall, as provided in its charter:
- 147 (1) Be nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices, and all other operations; 148
- (2) Comply with laws and regulations of the state, county, or city relating to health, safety, and state minimum educational standards, as specified by the 150 state board of education, including the requirements relating to student discipline under sections 160.261, 167.161, 167.164, and 167.171, notification of criminal conduct to law enforcement authorities under sections 167.115 to 167.117, 153 academic assessment under section 160.518, transmittal of school records under section 167.020, the minimum number of school days and hours required under section 160.041, and the employee criminal history background check and the family care safety registry check under section 168.133;
  - (3) Except as provided in sections 160.400 to 160.425, be exempt from all laws and rules relating to schools, governing boards and school districts;
- 160 (4) Be financially accountable, use practices consistent with the Missouri financial accounting manual, provide for an annual audit by a certified public 161 162 accountant, publish audit reports and annual financial reports as provided in 163 chapter 165, provided that the annual financial report may be published on the 164 department of elementary and secondary education's internet website in addition 165to other publishing requirements, and provide liability insurance to indemnify the 166 school, its board, staff and teachers against tort claims. A charter school that 167 receives local educational agency status under subsection 6 of this section shall 168 meet the requirements imposed by the Elementary and Secondary Education Act for audits of such agencies and comply with all federal audit requirements for 169 170 charters with local education agency status. For purposes of an audit by petition 171 under section 29.230, a charter school shall be treated as a political subdivision on the same terms and conditions as the school district in which it is located. For 172the purposes of securing such insurance, a charter school shall be eligible for the 173 174 Missouri public entity risk management fund pursuant to section 537.700. A 175 charter school that incurs debt shall include a repayment plan in its financial 176 plan;
- 177 (5) Provide a comprehensive program of instruction for at least one grade 178 or age group from kindergarten through grade twelve, which may include early

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179 childhood education if funding for such programs is established by statute, as 180 specified in its charter;

- (6) (a) Design a method to measure pupil progress toward the pupil academic standards adopted by the state board of education pursuant to section 160.514, establish baseline student performance in accordance with the performance contract during the first year of operation, collect student performance data as defined by the annual performance report throughout the duration of the charter to annually monitor student academic performance, and to the extent applicable based upon grade levels offered by the charter school, participate in the statewide system of assessments, comprised of the essential skills tests and the nationally standardized norm-referenced achievement tests, as designated by the state board pursuant to section 160.518, complete and distribute an annual report card as prescribed in section 160.522, which shall also include a statement that background checks have been completed on the charter school's board members, report to its sponsor, the local school district, and the state board of education as to its teaching methods and any educational innovations and the results thereof, and provide data required for the study of charter schools pursuant to subsection 4 of section 160.410. No charter school shall be considered in the Missouri school improvement program review of the district in which it is located for the resource or process standards of the program.
- (b) For proposed high risk or alternative charter schools, sponsors shall approve performance measures based on mission, curriculum, teaching methods, and services. Sponsors shall also approve comprehensive academic and behavioral measures to determine whether students are meeting performance standards on a different time frame as specified in that school's charter. Student performance shall be assessed comprehensively to determine whether a high risk 206 or alternative charter school has documented adequate student progress. Student 207 performance shall be based on sponsor-approved comprehensive measures as well 208 as standardized public school measures. Annual presentation of charter school report card data to the department of elementary and secondary education, the state board, and the public shall include comprehensive measures of student progress.
  - (c) Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed as permitting a charter school to be held to lower performance standards than other public schools within a district; however, the charter of a charter school may permit students to meet

- performance standards on a different time frame as specified in its charter. The performance standards for alternative and special purpose charter schools that target high-risk students as defined in subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of this section shall be based on measures defined in the school's performance contract with its sponsors;
- 220 (7) Comply with all applicable federal and state laws and regulations 221 regarding students with disabilities, including sections 162.670 to 162.710, the 222 Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. Section 1400) and Section 223 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. Section 794) or successor 224 legislation;
- 225 (8) Provide along with any request for review by the state board of 226 education the following:
- 227 (a) Documentation that the applicant has provided a copy of the 228 application to the school board of the district in which the charter school is to be 229 located, except in those circumstances where the school district is the sponsor of 230 the charter school; and
- 231 (b) A statement outlining the reasons for approval or disapproval by the 232 sponsor, specifically addressing the requirements of sections 160.400 to 160.425 233 and 167.349.
- 234 5. (1) Proposed or existing high-risk or alternative charter schools may 235 include alternative arrangements for students to obtain credit for satisfying 236 graduation requirements in the school's charter application and 237 charter. Alternative arrangements may include, but not be limited to, credit for 238 off-campus instruction, embedded credit, work experience through an internship 239 arranged through the school, and independent studies. When the state board of 240 education approves the charter, any such alternative arrangements shall be 241approved at such time.
- 242 (2) The department of elementary and secondary education shall conduct 243 a study of any charter school granted alternative arrangements for students to 244 obtain credit under this subsection after three years of operation to assess 245 student performance, graduation rates, educational outcomes, and entry into the 246 workforce or higher education.
- 6. The charter of a charter school may be amended at the request of the governing body of the charter school and on the approval of the sponsor. The sponsor and the governing board and staff of the charter school shall jointly review the school's performance, management and operations during the first year

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of operation and then every other year after the most recent review or at any 252 point where the operation or management of the charter school is changed or transferred to another entity, either public or private. The governing board of a 253 254 charter school may amend the charter, if the sponsor approves such amendment, 255 or the sponsor and the governing board may reach an agreement in writing to reflect the charter school's decision to become a local educational agency. In such 256 257 case the sponsor shall give the department of elementary and secondary 258 education written notice no later than March first of any year, with the 259 agreement to become effective July first. The department may waive the March 260 first notice date in its discretion. The department shall identify and furnish a list 261 of its regulations that pertain to local educational agencies to such schools within 262 thirty days of receiving such notice.

- 7. Sponsors shall annually review the charter school's compliance with statutory standards including:
- 265 (1) Participation in the statewide system of assessments, as designated 266 by the state board of education under section 160.518;
  - (2) Assurances for the completion and distribution of an annual report card as prescribed in section 160.522;
  - (3) The collection of baseline data during the first three years of operation to determine the longitudinal success of the charter school;
  - (4) A method to measure pupil progress toward the pupil academic standards adopted by the state board of education under section 160.514; and
    - (5) Publication of each charter school's annual performance report.
- 8. (1) (a) A sponsor's intervention policies shall give schools clear, adequate, evidence-based, and timely notice of contract violations or performance deficiencies and mandate intervention based upon findings of the state board of education of the following:
- a. The charter school provides a high school program which fails to maintain a graduation rate of at least seventy percent in three of the last four school years unless the school has dropout recovery as its mission;
- b. The charter school's annual performance report results are below the district's annual performance report results based on the performance standards that are applicable to the grade level configuration of both the charter school and the district in which the charter school is located in three of the last four school years; and
  - c. The charter school is identified as a persistently lowest achieving school

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- 287 by the department of elementary and secondary education.
- 288 (b) A sponsor shall have a policy to revoke a charter during the charter 289 term if there is:
- a. Clear evidence of underperformance as [demonstrated in the charter school's annual performance report in three of the last four school years] determined by the charter school accreditation process outlined in subsection 15 of this section; or
- b. A violation of the law or the public trust that imperils students or public funds.
- 296 (c) A sponsor shall revoke a charter or take other appropriate remedial 297 action, which may include placing the charter school on probationary status for 298 no more than twelve months, provided that no more than one designation of 299 probationary status shall be allowed for the duration of the charter contract, at any time if the charter school commits a serious breach of one or more provisions 300 301 of its charter or on any of the following grounds: failure to meet the performance 302 contract as set forth in its charter, failure to meet generally accepted standards of fiscal management, failure to provide information necessary to confirm 303 compliance with all provisions of the charter and sections 160.400 to 160.425 and 304 305 167.349 within forty-five days following receipt of written notice requesting such 306 information, or violation of law.
  - (2) The sponsor may place the charter school on probationary status to allow the implementation of a remedial plan, which may require a change of methodology, a change in leadership, or both, after which, if such plan is unsuccessful, the charter may be revoked.
- 311 (3) At least sixty days before acting to revoke a charter, the sponsor shall 312 notify the governing board of the charter school of the proposed action in 313 writing. The notice shall state the grounds for the proposed action. The school's 314 governing board may request in writing a hearing before the sponsor within two 315 weeks of receiving the notice.
  - (4) The sponsor of a charter school shall establish procedures to conduct administrative hearings upon determination by the sponsor that grounds exist to revoke a charter. Final decisions of a sponsor from hearings conducted pursuant to this subsection are subject to an appeal to the state board of education, which shall determine whether the charter shall be revoked.
- 321 (5) A termination shall be effective only at the conclusion of the school 322 year, unless the sponsor determines that continued operation of the school

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presents a clear and immediate threat to the health and safety of the children.

- 324 (6) A charter sponsor shall make available the school accountability report 325 card information as provided under section 160.522 and the results of the 326 academic monitoring required under subsection 3 of this section.
- 327 9. (1) A sponsor shall take all reasonable steps necessary to confirm that 328 each charter school sponsored by such sponsor is in material compliance and 329 remains in material compliance with all material provisions of the charter and 330 sections 160.400 to 160.425 and 167.349. Every charter school shall provide all 331 information necessary to confirm ongoing compliance with all provisions of its 332 charter and sections 160.400 to 160.425 and 167.349 in a timely manner to its 333 sponsor.
- 334 (2) The sponsor's renewal process of the charter school shall be based on 335 the thorough analysis of a comprehensive body of objective evidence and consider 336 if:
  - (a) The charter school has maintained results on its annual performance report that meet or exceed the district in which the charter school is located based on the performance standards that are applicable to the grade-level configuration of both the charter school and the district in which the charter school is located in three of the last four school years;
  - (b) The charter school is organizationally and fiscally viable determining at a minimum that the school does not have:
    - a. A negative balance in its operating funds;
- 345 b. A combined balance of less than three percent of the amount expended 346 for such funds during the previous fiscal year; or
- 347 c. Expenditures that exceed receipts for the most recently completed fiscal 348 year;
- 349 (c) The charter is in compliance with its legally binding performance 350 contract and sections 160.400 to 160.425 and section 167.349.
- (3) (a) Beginning August first during the year in which a charter is considered for renewal, a charter school sponsor shall demonstrate to the state board of education that the charter school is in compliance with federal and state law as provided in sections 160.400 to 160.425 and section 167.349 and the school's performance contract including but not limited to those requirements 356 specific to academic performance.
- 357 (b) Along with data reflecting the academic performance standards indicated in paragraph (a) of this subdivision, the sponsor shall submit a revised 358

359 charter application to the state board of education for review.

- (c) Using the data requested and the revised charter application under paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subdivision, the state board of education shall determine if compliance with all standards enumerated in this subdivision has been achieved. The state board of education at its next regularly scheduled meeting shall vote on the revised charter application.
- 365 (d) If a charter school sponsor demonstrates the objectives identified in 366 this subdivision, the state board of education shall renew the school's charter.
- 367 10. A school district may enter into a lease with a charter school for 368 physical facilities.
  - 11. A governing board or a school district employee who has control over personnel actions shall not take unlawful reprisal against another employee at the school district because the employee is directly or indirectly involved in an application to establish a charter school. A governing board or a school district employee shall not take unlawful reprisal against an educational program of the school or the school district because an application to establish a charter school proposes the conversion of all or a portion of the educational program to a charter school. As used in this subsection, "unlawful reprisal" means an action that is taken by a governing board or a school district employee as a direct result of a lawful application to establish a charter school and that is adverse to another employee or an educational program.
  - 12. Charter school board members shall be subject to the same liability for acts while in office as if they were regularly and duly elected members of school boards in any other public school district in this state. The governing board of a charter school may participate, to the same extent as a school board, in the Missouri public entity risk management fund in the manner provided under sections 537.700 to 537.756.
  - 13. Any entity, either public or private, operating, administering, or otherwise managing a charter school shall be considered a quasi-public governmental body and subject to the provisions of sections 610.010 to 610.035.
    - 14. The chief financial officer of a charter school shall maintain:
- 390 (1) A surety bond in an amount determined by the sponsor to be adequate 391 based on the cash flow of the school; or
- 392 (2) An insurance policy issued by an insurance company licensed to do 393 business in Missouri on all employees in the amount of five hundred thousand 394 dollars or more that provides coverage in the event of employee theft.

- 395 15. (1) The sponsor of each charter school shall adopt a system 396 of classification that accredits charter schools. This system shall be 397 based on the charter school's compliance with terms of the charter 398 school's legally binding performance contract with the sponsor and 399 shall also consider the following:
- a. The charter school's annual performance report results based on the performance standards that are applicable to the grade level configuration of both the charter school and the district in which the charter school is located;
- b. If the charter school has a high school program, the graduation rate unless the school has dropout recovery as its mission;
- 406 c. The charter school's participation in the statewide system of 407 assessments under section 160.518;
- d. The longitudinal success of the charter school as determined by comparison to the baseline data collected during the first three years of operation;
- e. The measurement of pupil progress toward the pupil academic standards adopted by the state board of education under section 160.514; and
- f. If the charter school is identified as a persistently lowest achieving school by the department of elementary and secondary defendance.
- 417 (2) The sponsor's system of accreditation shall also consider if 418 the charter school is organizationally and fiscally viable determining 419 at a minimum that the school does not have:
- a. A negative balance in its operating funds;
- b. A combined balance of less than three percent of the amount expended for such funds during the previous fiscal year; or
- c. Expenditures that exceed receipts for the most recently completed fiscal year;
- 425 (3) The sponsor's system of accreditation shall also consider if 426 the charter school has been placed on probationary status to allow the 427 implementation of a remedial plan.
- 428 (4) In making accreditation designations, sponsors shall utilize 429 a minimum of three years of performance data.
- 430 (5) Sponsors shall utilize the accreditation criteria of this

subsection in addition to any other applicable requirements of this section when conducting their duties pursuant to subsections 8 and 9 of this section.

161.084. When classifying the public schools of the state under section 161.092, the state board of education shall not assign to any school district an accreditation classification of unaccredited or change a district's accreditation classification from accredited to provisionally accredited at any time when there is no state board of education member who is a resident of the congressional district in which such school district is located.

161.086. When the state board of education assigns classification designations to school districts and individual school buildings pursuant to its authority to classify the public schools of the state in section 161.092, the state board shall only use the following classification designations based on the standards adopted by the state board:

- 7 (1) Unaccredited;
- 8 (2) Provisionally accredited;
- 9 (3) Accredited; and

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10 (4) Accredited with distinction.

161.238. 1. As authorized under its duty to classify the schools of the state under section 161.092, the state board of education shall adopt a system of classification that accredits individual school buildings within a district separately from the district as a whole using the classification designations provided in section 161.086.

- 2. Under this system, the state board of education shall not classify a district as unaccredited unless it has previously classified at least fifty-five percent of the district's school buildings as unaccredited.
- 3. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010 that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking

## authority and any rule proposed or adopted after the effective date of this section shall be invalid and void.

- 162.081. 1. Whenever any school district in this state fails or refuses in 2 any school year to provide for the minimum school term required by section 3 163.021 or is classified unaccredited, the state board of education shall, upon a 4 district's initial classification or reclassification as unaccredited:
- 5 (1) Review the governance of the district to establish the conditions under 6 which the existing school board shall continue to govern; or
- 7 (2) Determine the date the district shall lapse and determine an 8 alternative governing structure for the district.
- 9 2. If at the time any school district in this state shall be classified as 10 unaccredited, the department of elementary and secondary education shall 11 conduct at least two public hearings at a location in the unaccredited school district regarding the accreditation status of the school district. The hearings 12 shall provide an opportunity to convene community resources that may be useful or necessary in supporting the school district as it attempts to return to 14 15 accredited status, continues under revised governance, or plans for continuity of educational services and resources upon its attachment to a neighboring 16 17 district. The department may request the attendance of stakeholders and district officials to review the district's plan to return to accredited status, if any; offer 18 technical assistance; and facilitate and coordinate community resources. Such 19 hearings shall be conducted at least twice annually for every year in which the 20 21district remains unaccredited or provisionally accredited.
- 3. Upon classification of a district as unaccredited, the state board of education may:
- 24 (1) Allow continued governance by the existing school district board of 25 education under terms and conditions established by the state board of education; 26 or
  - (2) Lapse the corporate organization of the unaccredited district and:
- 28 (a) Appoint a special administrative board for the operation of all or part
  29 of the district. The number of members of the special administrative board shall
  30 not be less than five, the majority of whom shall be residents of the district. The
  31 members of the special administrative board shall reflect the population
  32 characteristics of the district and shall collectively possess strong experience in
  33 school governance, management and finance, and leadership. The state board
  34 of education may appoint members of the district's elected school board

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to the special administrative board but members of the elected school 36 board shall not comprise more than forty-nine percent of the special administrative board's membership. Within fourteen days after the 37 appointment by the state board of education, the special administrative board 38 shall organize by the election of a president, vice president, secretary and a 39 treasurer, with their duties and organization as enumerated in section 40 162,301. The special administrative board shall appoint a superintendent of 41 schools to serve as the chief executive officer of the school district and to have all 42 powers and duties of any other general superintendent of schools in a 43 44 seven-director school district. Any special administrative board appointed under 45 this section shall be responsible for the operation of the district until such time 46 that the district is classified by the state board of education as provisionally 47 accredited for at least two successive academic years, after which time the state board of education may provide for a transition pursuant to section 162.083; or 48

- (b) Determine an alternative governing structure for the district including, at a minimum:
- a. A rationale for the decision to use an alternative form of governance and in the absence of the district's achievement of full accreditation, the state board of education shall review and recertify the alternative form of governance every three years;
- 55 b. A method for the residents of the district to provide public comment 56 after a stated period of time or upon achievement of specified academic objectives;
- 57 c. Expectations for progress on academic achievement, which shall include 58 an anticipated time line for the district to reach full accreditation; and
  - d. Annual reports to the general assembly and the governor on the progress towards accreditation of any district that has been declared unaccredited and is placed under an alternative form of governance, including a review of the effectiveness of the alternative governance; or
  - (c) Attach the territory of the lapsed district to another district or districts for school purposes; or
- (d) Establish one or more school districts within the territory of the lapsed district, with a governance structure specified by the state board of education, with the option of permitting a district to remain intact for the purposes of assessing, collecting, and distributing property taxes, to be distributed equitably on a weighted average daily attendance basis, but to be divided for operational purposes, which shall take effect sixty days after the adjournment of the regular

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session of the general assembly next following the state board's decision unless a statute or concurrent resolution is enacted to nullify the state board's decision prior to such effective date.

- 4. If a district remains under continued governance by the school board under subdivision (1) of subsection 3 of this section and either has been unaccredited for three consecutive school years and failed to attain accredited status after the third school year or has been unaccredited for two consecutive school years and the state board of education determines its academic progress is not consistent with attaining accredited status after the third school year, then the state board of education shall proceed under subdivision (2) of subsection 3 of this section in the following school year.
- 82 5. A special administrative board appointed under this section shall retain 83 the authority granted to a board of education for the operation of the lapsed school district under the laws of the state in effect at the time of the lapse and 84 85 may enter into contracts with accredited school districts or other education service providers in order to deliver high-quality educational programs to the 86 87 residents of the district. If a student graduates while attending a school building 88 in the district that is operated under a contract with an accredited school district 89 as specified under this subsection, the student shall receive his or her diploma from the accredited school district. The authority of the special administrative 90 91 board shall expire at the end of the third full school year following its 92 appointment, unless extended by the state board of education. If the lapsed 93 district is reassigned, the special administrative board shall provide an 94 accounting of all funds, assets and liabilities of the lapsed district and transfer 95 such funds, assets, and liabilities of the lapsed district as determined by the state board of education. Neither the special administrative board nor its members or 96 97 employees shall be deemed to be the state or a state agency for any purpose, 98 including section 105.711, et seq. The state of Missouri, its agencies and employees shall be absolutely immune from liability for any and all acts or 99 100 omissions relating to or in any way involving the lapsed district, the special 101 administrative board, its members or employees. Such immunities, and immunity 102 doctrines as exist or may hereafter exist benefitting boards of education, their 103 members and their employees shall be available to the special administrative 104 board, its members and employees.
  - 6. Neither the special administrative board nor any district or other entity assigned territory, assets or funds from a lapsed district shall be considered a

- 107 successor entity for the purpose of employment contracts, unemployment 108 compensation payment pursuant to section 288.110, or any other purpose.
- 7. If additional teachers are needed by a district as a result of increased enrollment due to the annexation of territory of a lapsed or dissolved district, such district shall grant an employment interview to any permanent teacher of the lapsed or dissolved district upon the request of such permanent teacher.
- 8. In the event that a school district with an enrollment in excess of five thousand pupils lapses, no school district shall have all or any part of such lapsed school district attached without the approval of the board of the receiving school district.
- 9. If the state board of education reasonably believes that a school district is unlikely to provide for the minimum school term required by section 163.021 because of financial difficulty, the state board of education may, prior to the start of the school term:
- 121 (1) Allow continued governance by the existing district school 122 board under terms and conditions established by the state board of 123 education; or
- 124 (2) Lapse the corporate organization of the district and 125 implement one of the options available under subdivision (2) of 126 subsection 3 of this section.

162.432. Notwithstanding any provision of section 163.011 to the contrary, when a change in a school district's boundary lines occurs because of a boundary line change, annexation, attachment, consolidation, reorganization, or dissolution under sections 162.071, 162.081, 162.171 to 162.201, 162.221, 162.223, 162.431, 162.441, or 162.451, or in the event that a school district assumes any territory from a district that ceases to exist for any reason, the department of elementary and secondary education shall make a proper adjustment to each affected district's local effort, so that each district's local effort figure conforms to the new boundary lines of the district. The department shall compute the local effort figure by applying the 11 12 calendar year 2004 assessed valuation data to the new land areas 13 resulting from the boundary line change, annexation, attachment, consolidation, reorganization, or dissolution and otherwise follow the 15 procedures described in subdivision (10) of section 163.011.

162.1303. 1. The department of elementary and secondary

- 2 education shall annually calculate a transient student ratio for each
- 3 public school building and each school district. The department shall
- 4 publish each district's and each school building's transient student
- 5 ratio on its website.
- 6 2. The department shall include, or cause to be included, in each
- district's school accountability report card the transient student ratio
- 8 of the district and of each public school building operated by the
- 9 district.
- 3. The department shall include in each public school building's
- 11 school accountability report card the transient student ratio for the
- 12 public school building.
- 13 4. The department shall publish on its website the state's
- 14 aggregate transient student ratio.
- 5. A transient student ratio shall be calculated as the product of:
- 16 (1) One hundred; and
- 17 (2) The quotient of:
- 18 (a) The sum of the number of resident full-time students and full-
- 19 time equivalent number of part-time students who enroll in the district
- 20 after the last Wednesday of September and the number of reentry
- 21 students and the number of students who withdrew from the district
- 22 during the school year; and
- 23 (b) The sum of the number of students who enrolled in the
- 24 district on or before the last Wednesday in September and the number
- 25 of students who enrolled in the district after the last Wednesday of
- 26 September.

- 27 6. Each school district shall annually report to the department,
- 28 by a date established by the department, any information and data
- 29 required to comply with and perform the calculation required by the
- 30 provisions of this section.
- 7. The statewide assessment scores and all other performance
- 32 data for any transient student or any student who has not been
- 33 enrolled in a district-operated school for the previous three full school
- 34 terms shall be modified in the following manner when calculating the
- 35 district's performance for purposes of the Missouri school improvement
- 36 program or any successor assessment program:
  - (1) Any statewide assessment scores and all other performance

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data for any student who has not been enrolled in a district-operated school for the preceding full school term shall not be used when calculating the district's performance for purposes of the Missouri school improvement program or any successor assessment program; 41

- (2) The statewide assessment scores and all other performance 43 data for any student who has been enrolled in a district-operated school for the full preceding school term but has not been enrolled in a district-operated school for the full two preceding school terms shall be weighted at thirty percent of the weight assigned to a student who 46 has been enrolled in a district operated school for the full three preceding school terms when calculating the district's performance for purposes of the Missouri school improvement program or any successor assessment program;
  - (3) The assessment data for any student who has been enrolled in a district-operated school for two full preceding school terms but has not been enrolled in a district-operated school for the full three preceding school terms shall be weighted at seventy percent of the weight assigned to a student who has been enrolled in a districtoperated school for the full three preceding school terms when calculating the district's performance for purposes of the Missouri school improvement program or any successor assessment program.
    - 8. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:
  - (1) "Department", the department of elementary and secondary education;
- 62 (2) "Reentry student" or "reentry students", any student who was enrolled in a district, withdrew from the district, and reenrolled in the district. 64

162.1310. 1. When the state board of education classifies any district or school building as unaccredited, the district shall notify the parent or guardian of any student enrolled in the unaccredited district or unaccredited school and any district taxpayer of the loss of accreditation within seven business days. The district's notice shall include an explanation of the option to transfer students to another accredited school in the district, to another accredited district, or to a private nonsectarian school, and any services students may be entitled to receive. The district's notice shall be written in a clear, concise, and

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easy to understand manner. The district shall post the notice in a conspicuous and accessible place in each district school. The district shall also send the notice to each political subdivision located within the boundaries of the district. 13

- 2. The school board of any district that operates an unaccredited school, provisionally accredited school, or school with a three year average annual performance report score consistent with a classification of unaccredited or provisionally accredited shall adopt a policy regarding the availability of home visits by school 18 personnel. Pursuant to such policy, the school shall offer to the parent or guardian of a student enrolled in any such school the opportunity to have at least one annual home visit.
  - 3. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:
  - (1) "Private nonsectarian school", a school that is not a part of the public school system of the state of Missouri, that charges tuition for the rendering of elementary and secondary educational services, and that does not have a religious affiliation;
  - (2) "Provisionally accredited school", a school building that is classified as provisionally accredited by the state board of education pursuant to the authority of the state board of education to classify schools as established in sections 161.086, 161.092, and 161.238;
  - (3) "Unaccredited school", a school building that is classified as unaccredited by the state board of education pursuant to the authority of the state board of education to classify schools as established in sections 161.086, 161.092, and 161.238.
- 163.021. 1. A school district shall receive state aid for its education 2 program only if it:
- 3 (1) Provides for a minimum of one hundred seventy-four days and one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance in a term scheduled by the board pursuant to section 160.041 for each pupil or group of pupils, except that the board shall provide a minimum of one hundred seventy-four days and five hundred twenty-two hours of actual pupil attendance in a term for kindergarten pupils. If any school is dismissed because of inclement weather after school has been in session for three hours, that day shall count as a school day including 10 afternoon session kindergarten students. When the aggregate hours lost in a 11 term due to inclement weather decreases the total hours of the school term below

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- the required minimum number of hours by more than twelve hours for all-day 13 students or six hours for one-half-day kindergarten students, all such hours below 14 the minimum must be made up in one-half day or full day additions to the term, 15 except as provided in section 171.033;
- 16 (2) Maintains adequate and accurate records of attendance, personnel and finances, as required by the state board of education, which shall include the preparation of a financial statement which shall be submitted to the state board 19 of education the same as required by the provisions of section 165.111 for districts;
  - (3) Levies an operating levy for school purposes of not less than one dollar and twenty-five cents after all adjustments and reductions on each one hundred dollars assessed valuation of the district;
- (4) Computes average daily attendance as defined in subdivision (2) of section 163.011 as modified by section 171.031. Whenever there has existed 26 within the district an infectious disease, contagion, epidemic, plague or similar condition whereby the school attendance is substantially reduced for an extended 28 period in any school year, the apportionment of school funds and all other distribution of school moneys shall be made on the basis of the school year next preceding the year in which such condition existed;
  - (5) At any time that it is classified as unaccredited by the state board of education, uses funds derived from the operating levy for school purposes to pay tuition remission for students who attend a nonsectarian private school under section 167.828 of this act.
- 35 2. For the 2006-07 school year and thereafter, no school district shall 36 receive more state aid, as calculated under subsections 1 and 2 of section 163.031, 37 for its education program, exclusive of categorical add-ons, than it received per weighted average daily attendance for the school year 2005-06 from the 38 39 foundation formula, line 14, gifted, remedial reading, exceptional pupil aid, fair share, and free textbook payment amounts, unless it has an operating levy for 40 41 school purposes, as determined pursuant to section 163.011, of not less than two dollars and seventy-five cents after all adjustments and reductions. Any district 42which is required, pursuant to article X, section 22 of the Missouri Constitution, 43 to reduce its operating levy below the minimum tax rate otherwise required under 45 this subsection shall not be construed to be in violation of this subsection for 46 making such tax rate reduction. Pursuant to section 10(c) of article X of the state constitution, a school district may levy the operating levy for school purposes 47

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required by this subsection less all adjustments required pursuant to article X, 49 section 22 of the Missouri Constitution if such rate does not exceed the highest tax rate in effect subsequent to the 1980 tax year. Nothing in this section shall 50 be construed to mean that a school district is guaranteed to receive an amount 5152 not less than the amount the school district received per eligible pupil for the school year 1990-91. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any 53 school district located in a county of the second classification which has a nuclear 54 power plant located in such district or to any school district located in a county 55 of the third classification which has an electric power generation unit with a 56 57 rated generating capacity of more than one hundred fifty megawatts which is 58 owned or operated or both by a rural electric cooperative except that such school 59 districts may levy for current school purposes and capital projects an operating 60 levy not to exceed two dollars and seventy-five cents less all adjustments required pursuant to article X, section 22 of the Missouri Constitution. 61

- 3. No school district shall receive more state aid, as calculated in section 163.031, for its education program, exclusive of categorical add-ons, than it received per eligible pupil for the school year 1993-1994, if the state board of education determines that the district was not in compliance in the preceding school year with the requirements of section 163.172, until such time as the board determines that the district is again in compliance with the requirements of section 163.172.
- 4. No school district shall receive state aid, pursuant to section 163.031, if such district was not in compliance, during the preceding school year, with the requirement, established pursuant to section 160.530 to allocate revenue to the professional development committee of the district.
- 5. No school district shall receive more state aid, as calculated in subsections 1 and 2 of section 163.031, for its education program, exclusive of categorical add-ons, than it received per weighted average daily attendance for the school year 2005-06 from the foundation formula, line 14, gifted, remedial reading, exceptional pupil aid, fair share, and free textbook payment amounts, if the district did not comply in the preceding school year with the requirements of subsection 6 of section 163.031.
- 6. Any school district that levies an operating levy for school purposes that is less than the performance levy, as such term is defined in section 163.011, shall provide written notice to the department of elementary and secondary education asserting that the district is providing an adequate education to the

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students of such district. If a school district asserts that it is not providing an adequate education to its students, such inadequacy shall be deemed to be a result of insufficient local effort. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply 86 to any special district established under sections 162.815 to 162.940. 87

163.036. 1. In computing the amount of state aid a school district is entitled to receive for the minimum school term only under section 163.031, a school district may use an estimate of the weighted average daily attendance for the current year, or the weighted average daily attendance for the immediately preceding year or the weighted average daily attendance for the second preceding school year, whichever is greater. Beginning with the 2006-07 school year, the summer school attendance included in the average daily attendance as defined in subdivision (2) of section 163.011 shall include only the attendance hours of 9 pupils that attend summer school in the current year. Beginning with the 2004-05 school year, when a district's official calendar for the current year contributes to a more than ten percent reduction in the average daily attendance 11 for kindergarten compared to the immediately preceding year, the payment 12 attributable to kindergarten shall include only the current year kindergarten 13 average daily attendance. Any error made in the apportionment of state aid 14 15 because of a difference between the actual weighted average daily attendance and the estimated weighted average daily attendance shall be corrected as provided 16 17 in section 163.091, except that if the amount paid to a district estimating 18 weighted average daily attendance exceeds the amount to which the district was 19 actually entitled by more than five percent, interest at the rate of six percent 20 shall be charged on the excess and shall be added to the amount to be deducted 21from the district's apportionment the next succeeding year.

- 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section or any other provision of law, the state board of education shall make an adjustment for the immediately preceding year for any increase in the actual weighted average daily attendance above the number on which the state aid in section 163.031 was calculated. Said adjustment shall be made in the manner providing for correction of errors under subsection 1 of this section.
- 3. Any error made in the apportionment of state aid because of a 29 difference between the actual equalized assessed valuation for the current year and the estimated equalized assessed valuation for the current year shall be corrected as provided in section 163.091, except that if the amount paid to a district estimating current equalized assessed valuation exceeds the amount to

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which the district was actually entitled, interest at the rate of six percent shall be charged on the excess and shall be added to the amount to be deducted from the district's apportionment the next succeeding year.

- 36 4. For the purposes of distribution of state school aid pursuant to section 37 163.031, a school district with ten percent or more of its assessed valuation that 38 is owned by one person or corporation as commercial or personal property who is delinquent in a property tax payment may elect, after receiving notice from the 39 county clerk on or before March fifteenth that more than ten percent of its 40 current taxes due the preceding December thirty-first by a single property owner 41 42 are delinquent, to use in the local effort calculation of the state aid formula the 43 district's equalized assessed valuation for the preceding year or the actual assessed valuation of the year for which the taxes are delinquent less the 44 assessed valuation of property for which the current year's property tax is 45 delinquent. To qualify for use of the actual assessed valuation of the year for 46 47 which the taxes are delinquent less the assessed valuation of property for which the current year's property tax is delinquent, a district must notify the 48 49 department of elementary and secondary education on or before April first, except 50 in the year enacted, of the current year amount of delinquent taxes, the assessed valuation of such property for which delinquent taxes are owed and the total 51 assessed valuation of the district for the year in which the taxes were due but not 52 53 paid. Any district giving such notice to the department of elementary and 54 secondary education shall present verification of the accuracy of such notice obtained from the clerk of the county levying delinquent taxes. When any of the 55 56 delinquent taxes identified by such notice are paid during a four-year period 57 following the due date, the county clerk shall give notice to the district and the 58 department of elementary and secondary education, and state aid paid to the district shall be reduced by an amount equal to the delinquent taxes received plus interest. The reduction in state aid shall occur over a period not to exceed five years and the interest rate on excess state aid not refunded shall be six percent 61 62 annually.
  - 5. If a district receives state aid based on equalized assessed valuation as determined by subsection 4 of this section and if prior to such notice the district was paid state aid pursuant to section 163.031, the amount of state aid paid during the year of such notice and the first year following shall equal the sum of state aid paid pursuant to section 163.031 plus the difference between the state aid amount being paid after such notice minus the amount of state aid the district

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- would have received pursuant to section 163.031 before such notice. To be eligible to receive state aid based on this provision the district must levy during 71 the first year following such notice at least the maximum levy permitted school districts by article X, section 11(b) of the Missouri Constitution and have a 7273voluntary rollback of its tax rate which is no greater than one cent per one hundred dollars assessed valuation.
  - 6. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, any district in which the local school board sponsors a charter school as provided in section 160.400 shall only be permitted to use an estimate of the district's weighted average daily attendance for the current year and shall not be permitted to use a weighted average daily attendance count from any preceding year for purposes of determining the amount of state aid to which the district is entitled.
- 167.121. 1. If the residence of a pupil is so located that attendance in the district of residence constitutes an unusual or unreasonable transportation hardship because of natural barriers, travel time, or distance, the commissioner of education or his **or her** designee may assign the pupil to another district. **The** commissioner or his or her designee shall, upon proper application by the parent or guardian of the pupil, assign the pupil and any sibling of the pupil to another district if the following conditions are met: 7
- 8 (1) The actual driving distance from the student's residence to 9 the attendance center in the district of residence is seventeen miles or more by the shortest route available as determined by the commissioner or his or her designee;
- (2) The attendance center to which the student would be assigned in the receiving district is at least seven miles closer in actual driving distance by the shortest route available to the student's 14 residence than the current attendance center in the residence district 15 as determined by the commissioner or his or her designee; and 16
- 17 (3) The attendance of the student will not cause the classroom in the receiving district to exceed the maximum number of students per 18 19 class as determined by the receiving district.
- 20 2. The commissioner of education shall assign pupils in the order in which applications are received, provided the applications are 21properly completed and the conditions of subsection 1 of this section are met. Once granted, the hardship assignment shall continue until

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the pupil, and any sibling of the pupil who attends the same attendance center, completes his or her course of study in the receiving district or the parent or guardian withdraws the pupil. If a parent or guardian 26 27 withdraws a pupil from a hardship assignment, the granting of a 28 subsequent application is discretionary.

- 3. A pupil shall be eligible to apply to the commissioner of education to be assigned to another district under this section if the pupil has been enrolled in and attending a public school in his or her district of residence during the school year prior to the application. A pupil shall be eligible to apply to the commissioner of education to be assigned to another district under this section if the pupil has been enrolled in and attending a public school in a district other than his or 36 her district of residence and paid nonresident tuition for such enrollment during the school year prior to the application. Pupils who reside in the district who become eligible for kindergarten or first grade shall also be eligible to apply to the commissioner of education to be assigned to another district. A pupil who is not currently enrolled in a public school district shall become eligible to apply to the commissioner of education to be assigned to another district after the student has enrolled in and completed a full school year in a public school in his or her district of residence.
- 45 4. Subject to the provisions of this section, all existing assignments shall 46 be reviewed prior to July 1, 1984, and from time to time thereafter, and may be continued or rescinded. Any assignment granted to a pupil under this 47 section prior to the effective date of this section shall also be applicable to any sibling of the pupil. Such assignment shall remain in 49 50 effect until the pupil and any sibling of the pupil completes his or her course of study in the receiving district or until the parent or guardian 51 withdraws the pupil and any sibling of the pupil from the 5253 assignment. The board of education of the district in which the pupil lives shall pay the tuition of the pupil assigned. The tuition shall [not exceed the pro rata 54 cost of instruction] be the lesser of the student's district of residence's 55 current expenditure per average daily attendance for the previous 56school year and the receiving district's current expenditure per 57average daily attendance for the previous school year. If there is disagreement as to the tuition amount, the facts shall be submitted to

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the state board of education and its decision in the matter shall be final. For any pupil that the commissioner assigns to another district who has an individualized education program, the pupil shall be included in the pupil count of the district of residence for purposes of 63 state aid. No district to which a pupil with an individualized education 64 program is assigned shall be included in such district's pupil count for state aid. If there is disagreement as to the tuition amount for any pupil with an individualized education program, the facts shall be submitted to the state board of education and its decision in the matter shall be final.

- [2.] 5. (1) For the school year beginning July 1, 2008, and each succeeding school year, a parent or guardian residing in a lapsed public school district or a district that has scored either unaccredited or provisionally accredited, or a combination thereof, on two consecutive annual performance reports may enroll the parent's or guardian's child in the Missouri virtual school created in section 161.670 provided the pupil first enrolls in the school district of residence. The school district of residence shall include the pupil's enrollment in the virtual school created in section 161.670 in determining the district's average daily attendance. Full-time enrollment in the virtual school shall constitute one average daily attendance equivalent in the school district of residence. Average daily attendance for part-time enrollment in the virtual school shall be calculated as a percentage of the total number of virtual courses enrolled in divided by the number of courses required for full-time attendance in the school district of residence.
- (2) A pupil's residence, for purposes of this section, means residency established under section 167.020. Except for students residing in a K-8 district attending high school in a district under section 167.131, the board of the home district shall pay to the virtual school the amount required under section 161.670.
- (3) Nothing in this section shall require any school district or the state to provide computers, equipment, internet or other access, supplies, materials or funding, except as provided in this section, as may be deemed necessary for a pupil to participate in the virtual school created in section 161.670.
- 92 (4) Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall 93 become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are

96 nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant 97 to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul 98 a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking 99 authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2007, shall be 100 invalid and void.

167.131. 1. The board of education of each district in this state that does not maintain [an accredited] a high school [pursuant to the authority of the state board of education to classify schools as established in section 161.092] offering work through the twelfth grade shall pay [the] tuition [of] as calculated by the receiving district under subsection 2 of this section and provide transportation consistent with the provisions of section 167.241 for each pupil resident therein who has completed the work of the highest grade offered in the schools of the district and who attends [an accredited] a public high school in another district of the same or an adjoining county.

- 10 2. The rate of tuition to be charged by the district attended and paid by the sending district is the per pupil cost of maintaining the district's grade level 11 grouping which includes the school attended. The cost of maintaining a grade 12 level grouping shall be determined by the board of education of the district but 13 in no case shall it exceed all amounts spent for teachers' wages, incidental 15 purposes, debt service, maintenance and replacements. The term "debt service", as used in this section, means expenditures for the retirement of bonded 16 indebtedness and expenditures for interest on bonded indebtedness. Per pupil 17 cost of the grade level grouping shall be determined by dividing the cost of 18 19 maintaining the grade level grouping by the average daily pupil attendance. If there is disagreement as to the amount of tuition to be paid, the facts shall be 20submitted to the state board of education, and its decision in the matter shall be 2122 final. Subject to the limitations of this section, each pupil shall be free to attend 23 the public school of his or her choice.
  - 167.642. 1. No unaccredited district, no provisionally accredited district, and no district with a three year average annual performance report score consistent with a classification of unaccredited or provisionally accredited shall promote a student from the fifth grade to the sixth grade or from the eighth grade to the ninth grade who has not scored at the proficient level or above on the statewide assessments in the areas of English language arts and mathematics.
    - 2. Notwithstanding subsection 1 of this section, the provisions of

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- 9 this section shall not apply to any student with an individualized 10 education program, any student receiving services through a plan 11 prepared under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, any 12 metropolitan school district or any urban school district containing 13 most or all of a home rule city with more than four hundred thousand 14 inhabitants and located in more than one county.
  - 3. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:
  - (1) "Provisionally accredited district", a school district classified as provisionally accredited by the state board of education pursuant to the authority of the state board of education to classify schools as established in sections 161.086 and 161.092;
- 20 (2) "Unaccredited district", a school district classified as 21 unaccredited by the state board of education pursuant to the authority 22 of the state board of education to classify schools as established in 23 sections 161.086 and 161.092.
- 167.685. 1. Any unaccredited district, any provisionally accredited district, any district in which sixty-five percent or more of its schools have been classified as unaccredited by the state board of education, or any district with a three year average annual performance report score consistent with a classification of unaccredited or provisionally accredited shall offer free tutoring and supplemental education services to students who are performing below grade level or identified by the district as struggling, using funds from the school district improvement fund.
- 2. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "School District Improvement Fund". The fund shall consist of any gifts, bequests or public or private donations to such fund. Any person or entity that makes a gift, bequest, or donation to the fund may specify the district that shall be the recipient of such gift, bequest, or donation.
- 3. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon appropriation, money in the fund shall be used solely for the administration of this section.
- 4. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium

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- 22 shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund.
- 5. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.
  - 6. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:
  - (1) "Provisionally accredited district", a school district classified as provisionally accredited by the state board of education pursuant to the authority of the state board of education to classify schools as established in sections 161.086 and 161.092;
- 31 (2) "Unaccredited district", a school district classified as 32 unaccredited by the state board of education pursuant to the authority 33 of the state board of education to classify schools as established in 34 sections 161.086 and 161.092.
- 167.687. 1. Any unaccredited district, provisionally accredited district, any district in which sixty-five percent or more of its schools have been classified as unaccredited by the state board of education, or any district with a three year average annual performance report score consistent with a classification of unaccredited or provisionally accredited may perform any or all of the following actions:
- 7 (1) Implement a new curriculum, including appropriate 8 professional development, based on scientifically-based research that 9 offers substantial promise of improving educational achievement of 10 low-achieving students;
- 11 (2) Retain an outside expert to advise the district or school on 12 its progress toward regaining accreditation;
  - (3) Enter into a contract with an education management company or education services provider to operate a school or schools within the district that has a demonstrated record of effectiveness;
- 16 (4) For any unaccredited school, enter into a collaborative 17 relationship and agreement with an accredited district in which 18 teachers from the unaccredited school may exchange positions with 19 teachers from an accredited school in an accredited district for a 20 period of two school weeks.
- 2. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:
- 22 (1) "Accredited district", a school district that is accredited by 23 the state board of education pursuant to the authority of the state

- board of education to classify schools as established in sections 161.086 25 and 161.092;
- 26 (2) "Accredited school", a school building that is accredited by 27the state board of education pursuant to the authority of the state 28 board of education to classify schools as established in sections 161.086, 29 161.092, and 161.238;
- 30 (3) "Provisionally accredited district", a school district classified as provisionally accredited by the state board of education pursuant to 31 32 the authority of the state board of education to classify schools as established in sections 161.086 and 161.092; 33
- 34 (4) "Provisionally accredited school", a school building that is provisionally accredited by the state board of education pursuant to 35 the authority of the state board of education to classify schools as 36 established in sections 161.086, 161.092, and 161.238; 37
- (5) "Unaccredited district", a school district classified as unaccredited by the state board of education pursuant to the authority 39 of the state board of education to classify schools as established in 40 sections 161.086 and 161.092;
- (6) "Unaccredited school", a school building that is classified as 43 unaccredited by the state board of education pursuant to the authority of the state board of education to classify schools as established in 45 sections 161.086, 161.092, and 161.238.
- 167.730. 1. Beginning July 1, 2015, every public school in the metropolitan school district or in any urban school district containing most or all of a home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county, including charter schools, shall incorporate a response-to-intervention tiered approach to reading instruction to focus resources on students who are determined by their school to need additional or changed instruction to make progress as readers. At a minimum, the reading levels of students in kindergarten through tenth grade shall be assessed at the beginning and middle of the school year, and students who score below district benchmarks shall be provided with intensive, systematic 12 reading instruction.
- 13 2. Beginning January 1, 2015, and every January first thereafter, every public school in the metropolitan school district or in any urban

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school district containing most or all of a home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one 17 county, including charter schools, shall prepare a personalized learning 18 plan for any kindergarten or first grade student whose most recent 19 school-wide reading assessment result shows the student is working 20 below grade level unless the student has been determined by other means in the current school year to be working at grade level or above. The provisions of this section shall not apply to students 23otherwise served under an individualized education program, to students receiving services through a plan prepared under Section 504 24of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 that includes an element addressing 25 26 reading below grade level, or to students determined to have limited English proficiency. 27

- 3. For any student in a metropolitan school district or in any urban school district containing most or all of a home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than 31 one county that is required by this section to have a personalized 32 learning plan, the student's main teacher shall consult with the student's parent or guardian during the preparation of the plan and 34 shall consult, as appropriate, any district personnel or department of elementary and secondary education personnel with necessary 36 expertise to develop such a plan. The school shall require the written 37 consent of the parent or guardian to implement the plan; however, if 38 the school is unsuccessful in contacting the parent or guardian by January fifteenth, the school may send a letter by certified mail to the student's last known address stating its intention to implement the plan by February first.
- 42 4. After implementing the personalized learning plan through the end of the student's first grade year, the school shall refer any student 43 who still performs below grade level for assessment to determine if an 44 individualized education program is necessary for the student. A 45 student who is assessed as not needing an individualized education 46 program but who is reading below grade level at the end of the first 4748 grade shall continue to be required to have a personalized learning plan until the student is reading at grade level. 49
  - 5. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any

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- student in a metropolitan or in any urban school district containing most or all of a home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county who is not reading at second-grade level by the end of second grade may be promoted to the third grade only under one of the following circumstances:
  - (1) The school provides additional reading instruction during the summer and demonstrates the student is ready for third grade at the end of the summer school;
- (2) The school provides a combined classroom in which the student continues with the same teacher, sometimes referred to as livery linear line
  - (3) The student's parents or guardians have signed a notice that they prefer to have their student promoted although the student is reading below grade level. The school shall have the final determination on the issue of retention.
  - 6. The metropolitan school district, any urban school district containing most or all of a home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county, and each charter school located in them shall provide in its annual report card under section 160.522 the numbers and percentages by grade from first grade to tenth grade in each school of any students at any grade level who have been promoted who have been determined as reading below grade level, except that no reporting shall permit the identification of an individual student.
  - 167.825. 1. Any student who is enrolled in and attends a public school that is classified as unaccredited by the state board of education under the system of classification enacted under section 161.238 may transfer to another public school in the student's district of residence that offers the student's grade level of enrollment and that is accredited without provisions by the state board of education. However, no such transfer shall result in a class size and assigned enrollment in a receiving school that exceeds the standard level for class size and assigned enrollment as promulgated in the Missouri school improvement program's resource standards.

- 2. If the student chooses to attend a magnet school, an academically selective school, or a school with a competitive entrance process within his or her district of residence that has admissions requirements criteria, the student shall meet such admissions requirements criteria in order to attend.
- 3. Each district shall adopt a policy to grant priority to the lowest achieving students from low-income families if its capacity is insufficient to enroll all pupils who seek to attend.
- 167.826. 1. If a student residing in an unaccredited district and living within the attendance boundaries of an unaccredited school is unable to transfer to another accredited school within his or her district of residence under section 167.825, the student may transfer to an accredited school within an accredited district located in the same or an adjoining county or may enroll in a nonsectarian private school as provided in section 167.828. The student's district of residence shall pay the student's tuition as established in subsection 3 of this section, 9 or, if applicable, subsection 4 of this section shall apply. If a student 10 enrolls in a nonsectarian private school, the student's district of residence shall pay the student's tuition as provided in section 167.828. 11 12 A student who wishes to transfer to an accredited district or to a nonsectarian private school shall provide proof that he or she resided in an unaccredited district and within the attendance boundaries of an unaccredited school for a minimum of twelve months prior to applying 15 16 for a transfer.
- 17 2. No provisionally accredited district or provisionally accredited school shall be eligible to receive transfer students. No 19 unaccredited district or unaccredited school shall be eligible to receive 20 transfer students. No district or school with a current year score of seventy-five or lower on its annual performance report under the 21Missouri school improvement program shall be eligible to receive any transfer students, irrespective of its state board of education 23accreditation classification, except that any student who was granted 24a transfer prior to the effective date of this section, to such a district 25 26 or school may remain enrolled in that district or school.
- 3. The rate of tuition to be charged by the district attended and paid by the sending district is the per pupil cost of maintaining the

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district's grade level grouping which includes the school attended. The cost of maintaining a grade level grouping shall be determined by the board of education of the district but in no case shall it exceed all 31 amounts spent for teachers' wages, incidental purposes, debt service, 32maintenance, and replacements. The term "debt service", as used in this 33 section, means expenditures for the retirement of bonded indebtedness 34and expenditures for interest on bonded indebtedness. Per pupil cost 35 of the grade level grouping shall be determined by dividing the cost of 37 maintaining the grade level grouping by the average daily pupil attendance. If there is disagreement as to the amount of tuition to be 38 paid, the facts shall be submitted to the state board of education, and 39 its decision in the matter shall be final. The school board of a receiving 40 district, upon a majority vote of the board, may choose to charge a rate 41 of tuition less than the amount that would otherwise be calculated under this subsection. If any receiving district chooses to charge a rate of tuition that is at least thirty percent less than the rate of tuition that would otherwise be calculated under this subsection, then the 45 statewide assessment scores and all other performance data for those 46 students whom the district received shall not be used for five school years when calculating the performance of the receiving district for purposes of the Missouri school improvement program.

50 4. If the school board of a receiving district, upon a majority vote of the board, chooses to charge a rate of tuition that is less than ninety 52percent of the rate that would otherwise be calculated under subsection 53 3 of this section, ten percent of the receiving district's tuition rate shall be paid from the supplemental tuition fund. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Supplemental Tuition Fund". The fund shall 55 consist of any moneys appropriated annually by the general assembly 56 from general revenue to such fund, any moneys paid into the state 57treasury and required by law to be credited to such fund and any gifts, 58bequests or public or private donations to such fund. The state 59 60 treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon appropriation, money in the shall be used solely for the administration of this section. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the

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contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund. The state 67 treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other 68 funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such 69 investments shall be credited to the fund.

- 5. Each district shall have the right to establish and adopt, by objective means, a policy for desirable class size and student-teacher 72 ratios. If a district adopts such a policy, it shall not be required to accept any transfer students under this section that would violate its 74 class size or student-teacher ratio. If a student seeking to transfer is denied admission to a district based on a lack of space under the 76 district's policy, the student or the student's parent or guardian may appeal the ruling to the state board of education if he or she believes the district's policy is unduly restrictive to student transfers. The state board of education shall review the appropriateness of the district's policy and shall give special consideration to any district with a greater than average population of students that qualify for free and reduced lunch. If the state board of education finds that the district's policy is unduly restrictive to student transfers, it may limit the district's policy. The state board of education's decision shall be final.
  - 6. When a district is declared unaccredited, it shall contract with any special school district located in the same or an adjoining county for the reimbursement of special education services provided by the special school district for transfer students who are residents of the unaccredited district.
- 90 7. The student's district of residence may provide transportation for him or her to attend another accredited district but shall not be 92 required to do so.
  - 167.827. 1. By January first annually, each accredited district, any portion of which is located in the same county or in an adjoining county to an unaccredited district shall report to the education authority for the county in which the unaccredited district is located the number of available enrollment slots by grade level.
  - 6 2. Any education authority whose geographic area includes an unaccredited district or unaccredited school shall make information and assistance available to parents or guardians who intend to transfer

- 9 their child from an unaccredited district to an accredited district 0 under section 167.826.
- 3. The parent or guardian of a student who intends to enroll his or her child in an accredited district under the provisions of section 13 167.826 shall send initial notification to the education authority for the county in which he or she resides by March first for enrollment in the subsequent school year.
- 16 4. The education authority whose geographic area includes an unaccredited district shall assign those students who seek to 17 transfer. The authority shall give first priority to students who live in 18 the same household with any family member within the first or second 20 degree of consanguinity who already attends an accredited school and who apply to attend the same accredited school. The authority shall 21then grant transfer requests in the order in which they were received. 22If insufficient enrollment slots are available for a student to be able to 23 transfer, that student shall receive first priority the following school year. Each education authority shall adopt a policy giving enrollment 25preference to the lowest achieving students if sufficient enrollment 2627 slots are not available to enroll all students who apply, while following the order of priority of this subsection. If sufficient enrollment slots 29 are available, the authority shall provide each student a choice of three 30 accredited schools to which he or she may transfer.
- 5. A education authority may deny a transfer to a student with a demonstrated and documented history of school discipline policy violations.
- 167.828. 1. The school board of any district that operates an unaccredited school shall pay tuition for any student who resides within the unaccredited school's attendance boundaries to attend a nonsectarian private school located in his or her district of residence and is unable to transfer to an accredited school in his or her district of residence pursuant to sections 167.825 and 167.826.
  - 2. The amount of tuition to be paid shall not exceed the lesser of:
  - (1) The nonsectarian private school's tuition rate; or

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9 (2) The nonresident tuition rate under section 167.826 set by the 10 school board of the district in which the nonsectarian private school is 11 located.

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- 3. To be eligible to transfer to a nonsectarian private school, a student shall meet the following requirements:
- 14 (1) Have been unable to transfer to an accredited school within 15 his or her district of residence under section 167.825;
- 16 (2) Provide proof that he or she has resided in an unaccredited 17 district or unaccredited districts and within the attendance boundaries 18 of an unaccredited school or unaccredited schools for a minimum of 19 twelve months; and
- 20 (3) Except for a student entering kindergarten or first grade for 21 the first time, have been enrolled in one or more unaccredited schools 22 in an unaccredited district or unaccredited districts for a minimum of 23 one school term.
- 4. A nonsectarian private school shall qualify to receive tuition payments under this section only if it satisfies the following conditions:
  - (1) Is accredited by the North Central Association Commission On Accreditation and School Improvement or demonstrates similar academic quality credentials to the department of elementary and secondary education;
- 30 (2) Administers or allows for the administration of the statewide 31 assessments in English language arts and mathematics or equivalent 32 assessments for transfer students;
- 33 (3) Complies with all health and safety laws or codes that apply to nonpublic schools;
- 35 (4) Holds a valid occupancy permit if required by their 36 municipality; and
  - (5) Files with the department of elementary and secondary education a statement of intent to accept transfer students that includes the information listed in this subsection.
- 5. Tuition for a student who attends a nonsectarian private school shall be paid only using funds received by the district from the operating levy for school purposes.
- 6. The student's district of residence may provide transportation for him or her to attend a nonsectarian private school located within the district but shall not be required to do so.
- 7. For purposes of this section, the term "nonsectarian school" shall mean a school that is not a part of the public school system of the

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state of Missouri, that charges tuition for the rendering of elementary and secondary educational services, and that does not have a religious affiliation.

167.830. 1. There is hereby established the "St. Louis Area Education Authority". The authority is hereby constituted a public instrumentality and body politic and corporate, and the exercise by the authority of the powers conferred by this section shall be deemed and held to be the performance of an essential public function. Unless otherwise provided, the authority shall be subject to all general laws pertaining to the operation of seven-director districts as defined in section 160.011.

- 2. Whenever any metropolitan school district or any district located in any county with a charter form of government and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants is assigned a classification designation of unaccredited by the state board of education, the authority shall coordinate student transfers from the unaccredited district to accredited districts that are located in the same or an adjoining county as the unaccredited district.
- 3. The authority shall consist of three members to be appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, each of whom shall be a resident of the state and a resident of any county with a charter form of government and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants or any city not within a county. Not more than two out of the three members of the authority shall be of the same political party. The length of term for members shall be six years except for the initial members, who shall be appointed in the following manner:
  - (1) One member shall be appointed for a term of two years;
- (2) One member shall be appointed for a term of four years; and
- (3) One member shall be appointed for a term of six years.
- 4. The term length of each initial appointee shall be designated by the governor at the time of making the appointment. Upon the expiration of the initial terms of office, successor members shall be appointed for terms of six years and shall serve until their successors shall have been appointed and shall have qualified. Any member shall be eligible for reappointment. The governor shall fill any vacancy for

- the remainder of any unexpired term. Any member of the authority may be removed by the governor for misfeasance, malfeasance, willful neglect of duty, or other cause after notice and a public hearing unless the notice or hearing shall be expressly waived in writing.
- 5. Members of the authority shall receive no compensation for services, but shall be entitled to reimbursement for necessary expenses, including traveling and lodging expenses, incurred in the discharge of their duties. Any payment for expenses shall be paid from funds of the authority.
- 43 6. One member of the authority, designated by the governor for the purpose, shall call and convene the initial organizational meeting 44 of the authority and shall serve as its president pro tempore. At the 45initial meeting and annually thereafter, the authority shall elect one of 46 its members as president. The authority may appoint an executive 47 director who shall not be a member of the authority and who shall 48 serve at its pleasure. If an executive director is appointed, he or she 49 shall receive such compensation as shall be fixed from time to time by 50 action of the authority. The authority shall appoint a member as 5152secretary who shall keep a record of the proceedings of the authority and shall be the custodian of all books, documents, and papers filed 54with the authority, the minute books or journal thereof, and its official 55 seal. The secretary may cause copies to be made of all minutes and other records and documents of the authority and may give certificates 56 57 under the official seal of the authority to the effect that the copies are true and correct copies, and all persons dealing with the authority may rely on such certificates. The authority, by resolution duly adopted, shall fix the powers and duties of its executive director as it may, from 61 time to time, deem proper and necessary.
- 7. Meetings, records, and operations of the authority shall be subject to the provisions of chapter 610.
- 8. The authority shall have the following powers, together with all powers incidental thereto or necessary for the performance thereof to:
  - (1) Have perpetual succession as a body politic and corporate;
- 68 (2) Adopt bylaws for the regulation of its affairs and the conduct 69 of its business;

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- 70 (3) Sue and be sued and to prosecute and defend, at law or in 71equity, in any court having jurisdiction of the subject matter and of the 72parties;
- 73 (4) Establish and use a corporate seal and to alter the same at 74pleasure;
- 75 (5) Maintain an office at such place or places in the state of 76 Missouri as it may designate;
- 77 (6) Employ an executive director and other staff as needed, with 78 compensation fixed by the authority;
- 79 (7) Coordinate student transfers from unaccredited districts located in any city not within a county or any county with a charter 80 form of government and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand 81 inhabitants to accredited districts in the same or an adjoining county, 82 as provided by law; 83
- (8) Coordinate and collaborate with local districts and local governments for the transfer of students from unaccredited districts 86 located in any city not within a county or any county with a charter form of government and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand 87inhabitants to accredited districts in the same or an adjoining county, as provided by law.
- 167.833. 1. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "St. 2 Louis Area Education Authority Fund". The fund shall consist of any gifts, bequests or public or private donations to such fund. Any moneys in the fund shall be used to fund the operations of the student transfer coordination authority. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon appropriation, money in the fund shall be used solely for the administration of sections 167.830 and 167.833. 9
- 10 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium 11 12 shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund.
- 13 3. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the 14 same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.
  - 167.836. 1. There is hereby established the "Jackson County

- Education Authority". The authority is hereby constituted a public instrumentality and body politic and corporate, and the exercise by the authority of the powers conferred by this section shall be deemed and held to be the performance of an essential public function. Unless
- 6 otherwise provided, the authority shall be subject to all general laws 7 pertaining to the operation of seven-director districts as defined in 8 section 160.011.
- 9 2. Whenever any district located in any county with a charter 10 form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but 11 fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants is assigned a 12 classification designation of unaccredited by the state board of 13 education, the authority shall coordinate student transfers from the 14 unaccredited district to accredited districts that are located in the 15 same or an adjoining county as the unaccredited district.
- 3. The authority shall consist of three members to be appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, each of whom shall be a resident of the state and a resident of any county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants. Not more than two out of the three members of the authority shall be of the same political party. The length of term for members shall be six years except for the initial members, who shall be appointed in the following manner:
  - (1) One member shall be appointed for a term of two years;
  - (2) One member shall be appointed for a term of four years; and
- 27 (3) One member shall be appointed for a term of six years.
- 4. The term length of each initial appointee shall be designated 28 29 by the governor at the time of making the appointment. Upon the expiration of the initial terms of office, successor members shall be 30 appointed for terms of six years and shall serve until their successors 31 shall have been appointed and shall have qualified. Any member shall 32be eligible for reappointment. The governor shall fill any vacancy for 34 the remainder of any unexpired term. Any member of the authority 35 may be removed by the governor for misfeasance, malfeasance, willful neglect of duty, or other cause after notice and a public hearing unless 36 the notice or hearing shall be expressly waived in writing.

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- 5. Members of the authority shall receive no compensation for services, but shall be entitled to reimbursement for necessary expenses, including traveling and lodging expenses, incurred in the discharge of their duties. Any payment for expenses shall be paid from funds of the authority.
- 43 6. One member of the authority, designated by the governor for the purpose, shall call and convene the initial organizational meeting of the authority and shall serve as its president pro tempore. At the initial meeting and annually thereafter, the authority shall elect one of 46 its members as president. The authority may appoint an executive 47 director who shall not be a member of the authority and who shall 48 serve at its pleasure. If an executive director is appointed, he or she 49 shall receive such compensation as shall be fixed from time to time by 50 action of the authority. The authority shall appoint a member as 51 52secretary who shall keep a record of the proceedings of the authority and shall be the custodian of all books, documents, and papers filed 5354 with the authority, the minute books or journal thereof, and its official seal. The secretary may cause copies to be made of all minutes and 5556 other records and documents of the authority and may give certificates under the official seal of the authority to the effect that the copies are true and correct copies, and all persons dealing with the authority may 59 rely on such certificates. The authority, by resolution duly adopted, shall fix the powers and duties of its executive director as it may, from 60 time to time, deem proper and necessary. 61
  - 7. Meetings, records, and operations of the authority shall be subject to the provisions of chapter 610.
- 8. The authority shall have the following powers, together with all powers incidental thereto or necessary for the performance thereof to:
  - (1) Have perpetual succession as a body politic and corporate;
- 68 (2) Adopt bylaws for the regulation of its affairs and the conduct 69 of its business;
- 70 (3) Sue and be sued and to prosecute and defend, at law or in 71 equity, in any court having jurisdiction of the subject matter and of the 72 parties;
- 73 (4) Establish and use a corporate seal and to alter the same at

## 74 pleasure;

- 75 (5) Maintain an office at such place or places in the state of 76 Missouri as it may designate;
- 77 (6) Employ an executive director and other staff as needed, with 78 compensation fixed by the authority;
- (7) Coordinate student transfers from unaccredited districts located in any county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants to accredited districts in the same or an adjoining county, as provided by law;
- (8) Coordinate and collaborate with local districts and local governments for the transfer of students from unaccredited districts located in any county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants to accredited districts in the same or an adjoining county, as provided by law.
- "Jackson County Education Authority Fund". The fund shall consist of any gifts, bequests or public or private donations to such fund. Any moneys in the fund shall be used to fund the operations of the student transfer coordination authority. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon appropriation, money in the fund shall be used solely for the administration of sections 167.836 and 167.839.
- 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund.
- 3. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.
- 167.842. 1. There is hereby established the "Statewide Education 2 Authority". The authority is hereby constituted a public 3 instrumentality and body politic and corporate, and the exercise by the 4 authority of the powers conferred by this section shall be deemed and 5 held to be the performance of an essential public function. Unless

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- 6 otherwise provided, the authority shall be subject to all general laws
- 7 pertaining to the operation of seven-director districts as defined in
- 8 section 160.011. The jurisdiction of the statewide education authority
- 9 shall be all counties except for:
- 10 (1) Any city not within a county;
- 12 (2) Any county with a charter form of government and with more 12 than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand 13 inhabitants:
- 14 (3) Any county with a charter form of government and with more 15 than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants;
  - 2. Whenever any district located in the statewide education authority's jurisdiction is assigned a classification designation of unaccredited by the state board of education, the authority shall coordinate student transfers from the unaccredited district to accredited districts that are located in the same or an adjoining county as the unaccredited district.
- 3. The authority shall consist of three members to be appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, each of whom shall be a resident of the state and a resident of any county located in the authority's jurisdiction. Not more than two out of the three members of the authority shall be of the same political party. The length of term for members shall be six years except for the initial members, who shall be appointed in the following manner:
  - (1) One member shall be appointed for a term of two years;
  - (2) One member shall be appointed for a term of four years; and
- 31 (3) One member shall be appointed for a term of six years.
- 4. The term length of each initial appointee shall be designated 32 33 by the governor at the time of making the appointment. Upon the expiration of the initial terms of office, successor members shall be 34 appointed for terms of six years and shall serve until their successors 35 shall have been appointed and shall have qualified. Any member shall 36 be eligible for reappointment. The governor shall fill any vacancy for 37the remainder of any unexpired term. Any member of the authority 38 39 may be removed by the governor for misfeasance, malfeasance, willful neglect of duty, or other cause after notice and a public hearing unless 40 the notice or hearing shall be expressly waived in writing.

- 5. Members of the authority shall receive no compensation for services, but shall be entitled to reimbursement for necessary expenses, including traveling and lodging expenses, incurred in the discharge of their duties. Any payment for expenses shall be paid from funds of the authority.
- 6. One member of the authority, designated by the governor for 47 the purpose, shall call and convene the initial organizational meeting 48 of the authority and shall serve as its president pro tempore. At the initial meeting and annually thereafter, the authority shall elect one of 50 its members as president. The authority may appoint an executive 51 director who shall not be a member of the authority and who shall 53 serve at its pleasure. If an executive director is appointed, he or she 54 shall receive such compensation as shall be fixed from time to time by action of the authority. The authority shall appoint a member as 56 secretary who shall keep a record of the proceedings of the authority 57 and shall be the custodian of all books, documents, and papers filed 58 with the authority, the minute books or journal thereof, and its official 59 seal. The secretary may cause copies to be made of all minutes and other records and documents of the authority and may give certificates 60 under the official seal of the authority to the effect that the copies are true and correct copies, and all persons dealing with the authority may 63 rely on such certificates. The authority, by resolution duly adopted, 64 shall fix the powers and duties of its executive director as it may, from time to time, deem proper and necessary. 65
- 7. Meetings, records, and operations of the authority shall be subject to the provisions of chapter 610.
- 8. The authority shall have the following powers, together with all powers incidental thereto or necessary for the performance thereof to:
  - (1) Have perpetual succession as a body politic and corporate;
- 72 (2) Adopt bylaws for the regulation of its affairs and the conduct 73 of its business;
- 74 (3) Sue and be sued and to prosecute and defend, at law or in 75 equity, in any court having jurisdiction of the subject matter and of the 76 parties;
  - (4) Establish and use a corporate seal and to alter the same at

## 78 pleasure;

- 79 (5) Maintain an office at such place or places in the state of 80 Missouri as it may designate;
- 81 (6) Employ an executive director and other staff as needed, with 82 compensation fixed by the authority;
- (7) Coordinate student transfers from unaccredited districts located in the jurisdiction of the statewide education authority to accredited districts in the same or an adjoining county, as provided by law;
- 87 (8) Coordinate and collaborate with local districts and local 88 governments for the transfer of students from unaccredited districts 89 located in the jurisdiction of the statewide education authority to 90 accredited districts in the same or an adjoining county, as provided by 91 law.
  - 167.845. 1. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Statewide Education Authority Fund". The fund shall consist of any gifts, bequests, or public or private donations to such fund. Any moneys in the fund shall be used to fund the operations of the student transfer coordination authority. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon appropriation, money in the fund shall be used solely for the administration of sections 167.842 and 167.845.
- 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund.
- 3. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

167.848. For purposes of sections 167.825 to 167.848, the following 2 terms shall mean:

- 3 (1) "Accredited district", a school district that is accredited by 4 the state board of education pursuant to the authority of the state 5 board of education to classify schools as established in sections 161.086 6 and 161.092;
- 7 (2) "Accredited school", a school building that is accredited by

- 8 the state board of education pursuant to the authority of the state
- 9 board of education to classify schools as established in sections 161.086,
- 10 **161.092**, and **161.238**;

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- 11 (3) "Education authority" or "authority", an education authority 12 established under sections 167.830 to 167.845;
- (4) "Provisionally accredited district", a school district that is classified as provisionally accredited by the state board of education pursuant to the authority of the state board of education to classify schools as established in sections 161.086 and 161.092;
- 17 (5) "Provisionally accredited school", a school building that is 18 classified as provisionally accredited by the state board of education 19 pursuant to the authority of the state board of education to classify 20 schools as established in sections 161.086, 161.092, and 161.238;
- 21 (6) "Unaccredited district", a school district classified as 22 unaccredited by the state board of education pursuant to the authority 23 of the state board of education to classify schools as established in 24 sections 161.086 and 161.092;
  - (7) "Unaccredited school", a school building that is classified as unaccredited by the state board of education pursuant to the authority of the state board of education to classify schools as established in sections 161.086, 161.092, and 161.238.

168.205. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, two or more school districts may share a superintendent who possesses a valid Missouri superintendent's license. If any school districts choose to share a superintendent, they shall not be required to receive approval from the department of elementary and secondary education but may notify the department.

170.320. 1. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Parent Portal Fund". The fund shall consist of any gifts, bequests, or public or private donations to such fund. Any moneys in the fund shall be used to assist districts in establishing and maintaining a parent portal. School districts may establish a parent portal that shall be accessible by mobile technology for parents to have access to educational information and access to student data. Any person or entity that makes a gift, bequest, or donation to the fund may specify the district that shall be the recipient of such gift, bequest, or donation.

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- 2. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon appropriation, money in the fund shall be used solely for the administration of this section.
- 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund.
  - 4. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.
- 171.031. 1. Each school board shall prepare annually a calendar for the school term, specifying the opening date and providing a minimum term of at least one hundred seventy-four days for 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. In addition, such calendar shall include six make-up days for possible loss of attendance due to inclement weather as defined in subsection 1 of section 171.033.
- 2. Each local school district may set its opening date each year, which date shall be no earlier than ten calendar days prior to the first Monday in September. No public school district shall select an earlier start date unless the district follows the procedure set forth in subsection 3 of this section.
- 12 3. A district may set an opening date that is more than ten calendar days 13 prior to the first Monday in September only if the local school board first gives public notice of a public meeting to discuss the proposal of opening school on a 14 15 date more than ten days prior to the first Monday in September, and the local school board holds said meeting and, at the same public meeting, a majority of 17 the board votes to allow an earlier opening date. If all of the previous conditions 18 are met, the district may set its opening date more than ten calendar days prior to the first Monday in September. The condition provided in this subsection must 19 be satisfied by the local school board each year that the board proposes an 20 opening date more than ten days before the first Monday in September. 21
- 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 section shall not apply to school districts in which school 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.
- 7. No school day for schools with a five-day school week shall be longer than seven hours except for:
- 36 **(1)** Vocational schools which may adopt an eight-hour day in a 37 metropolitan school district and a school district in a first class county adjacent 38 to a city not within a county [, and];
- 39 **(2)** Any school that adopts a four-day school week in accordance with 40 section 171.029; and
  - (3) A school district that increases the length of the school day for an unaccredited school or provisionally accredited school by following the procedure established in subsection 8 of this section.
- 8. The school board of any school district in this state, upon 44 adoption of a resolution by a majority vote to authorize such action, 45 may increase the length of the school day by ten percent for any 46 provisionally accredited school or unaccredited school that has a 47 student population, seventy-five percent of which is eligible for free 48 and reduced lunch or seventy-five percent of which has been eligible 49 50 in any of the three previous school years. Such a school district may also, by the adoption of a resolution by a majority vote to authorize such action, increase the annual hours of instruction above the 53 required number of hours in subsection 1 of this section.
- 9. (1) There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Extended Learning Time Fund". The fund shall consist of any moneys that may be appropriated by the general assembly from general revenue to such fund, any moneys paid into the state treasury and required by law to be credited to such fund and any gifts, bequests or public or private donations to such fund.
- 60 (2) The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In 61 accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may

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- 62 approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon 63 appropriation, money in the fund shall be used solely for the 64 administration of subsection 8 of this section.
  - (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund.
- 68 (4) The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the 69 same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys 70 earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.
  - 10. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:
- 72 (1) "Provisionally accredited school", a school building that is 73 classified as provisionally accredited by the state board of education 74 pursuant to the authority of the state board of education to classify 75 schools as established in sections 161.086, 161.092, and 161.238;
  - (2) "Unaccredited school", a school building that is classified as unaccredited by the state board of education pursuant to the authority of the state board of education to classify schools as established in sections 161.086, 161.092, and 161.238.

Section B. Because of the importance of improving and sustaining Missouri's elementary and secondary education system and establishing standards for student transfers to school districts, section A of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and section A of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.