SECOND REGULAR SESSION SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 706

96TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Reported from the Committee on General Laws, April 18, 2012, with recommendation that the Senate Committee Substitute do pass.

4989S.07C TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

AN ACT

To repeal sections 162.081, 163.021, 163.036, 167.020, 167.131, 168.104, 168.106, 168.116, 168.124, 168.128, 168.221, 171.011, and 177.088, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-nine new sections relating to school operations, with an emergency clause for certain sections and an effective date for certain sections.

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

Section A. Sections 162.081, 163.021, 163.036, 167.020, 167.131, 168.104,

- 2 168.106, 168.116, 168.124, 168.128, 168.221, 171.011, and 177.088, RSMo, are
- 3 repealed and twenty-nine new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as
- 4 sections 135.712, 135.713, 135.714, 135.715, 135.716, 135.717, 135.719, 160.402,
- 5 162.081, 162.086, 163.021, 163.036, 167.020, 167.131, 167.133, 167.403, 167.406,
- 6 167.409, 167.418, 168.075, 168.104, 168.106, 168.116, 168.124, 168.128, 171.011,
- 7 177.088, 177.250, and 1, to read as follows:

135.712. 1. Sections 135.712 to 135.719 shall be known and may

- 2 be cited as the "Passport Scholarship Program". This program shall
- 3 grant scholarships to students who reside in an unaccredited school
- 4 district for certain educational costs as defined in sections 135.712 to
- 5 **135.719**.
- 6 2. As used in sections 135.712 to 135.719, the following terms
- 7 mean:
- 8 (1) "Department", the department of economic development;
- 9 (2) "Director", the director of the department of economic 10 development:
- 11 (3) "Educational assistance organization", a charitable

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organization registered in this state that is exempt from federal taxation under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, is certified by the director, and that allocates all of its annual revenue derived from contributions for which a credit is claimed under this section for educational assistance with the exception of marketing and administrative expenses in paragraph (c) of subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of section 135.714;

- 19 (4) "Eligible student", a student who resides in any unaccredited 20 district. Any student who receives an educational scholarship under this program shall remain eligible until the student graduates from 21high school or reaches twenty-one years of age, whichever occurs 22earlier even if his or her school district of residence experiences a 23change in boundary lines or change in composition or accreditation 24classification because of an annexation, consolidation, reorganization, 25 26 or dissolution;
- 27 (5) "Parent", a parent, guardian, custodian, or other person with authority to act on behalf of the eligible student;
- 29 (6) "Passport scholarships", grants to eligible students to cover 30 all or part of the applicable expenditure per student and fees at a 31 qualified school, or other approved educational expenses, including 32 computers for participation in a virtual school and transportation to a 33 nonpublic school. If the qualified school of enrollment includes a 34 boarding program, such grants shall include boarding costs;
- 35 (7) "Program", the passport scholarship program established 36 under sections 135.712 to 135.719;
- 37 (8) "Qualified school", a nonpublic preschool, elementary, or 38 secondary school in the state that complies with all requirements of the 39 program;
- 40 (9) "Qualifying contribution", a donation of cash, stock, bonds, or 41 other marketable securities for purposes of claiming a tax credit under 42 this section;
 - (10) "Taxpayer", an individual subject to the state income tax imposed in chapter 143, an individual, a firm, a partner in a firm, corporation, or a shareholder in an S corporation doing business in this state and subject to the state income tax imposed by chapter 143, a corporation subject to the annual corporation franchise tax imposed by chapter 147, or an express company which pays an annual tax on its

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gross receipts in this state under chapter 153, which files a Missouri 49 50 income tax return and is not a dependent of any other taxpayer.

135.713. 1. For all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2012, any taxpayer who makes a qualifying contribution to an approved or qualified educational assistance organization may claim a credit against the tax otherwise due under chapter 143, other than taxes withheld under sections 143.191 to 143.265, and chapters 147 and 153, in an amount equal to sixty percent of the amount the taxpayer contributed to such educational assistance organization during the tax vear for which the credit is claimed.

- 2. The amount of the tax credit claimed shall not exceed the 9 amount of the taxpayer's state tax liability for the tax year for which 10 the credit is claimed. The department shall certify the tax credit amount to the taxpayer and to the department of revenue. Any amount 1213 of credit that a taxpayer cannot claim in a tax year may be carried forward to any of such taxpayer's four subsequent taxable years. All 14 tax credits authorized under the program may be transferred, sold, or 15 16 assigned.
- 3. The cumulative amount of tax credits which may be allocated 17 18 to all taxpayers contributing to educational assistance organizations in 19 any one fiscal year shall not exceed forty million dollars, which amount shall annually be adjusted by the department for inflation based on the 20 21consumer price index for the Midwest, as defined and officially recorded by the United States department of labor, or its 22successor. The director shall establish a procedure by which, from the 23 beginning of the fiscal year until some point in time later in the fiscal 2425year to be determined by the director, the cumulative amount of tax credits are equally apportioned among all educational assistance 26organizations. If an educational assistance organization fails to use all, 27or some percentage to be determined by the director, of its apportioned 28tax credits during this predetermined period of time, the director may 29 reapportion these unused tax credits to those educational assistance 30 organizations that have used all, or some percentage to be determined 31 by the director, of their apportioned tax credits during this 32predetermined period of time. The director may establish more than 33 one period of time and reapportion more than once during each fiscal 34 year. To the maximum extent possible, the director shall establish the 35

36 procedure described in this subsection in such a manner as to ensure 37that taxpayers can claim all the tax credits possible up to the cumulative amount of tax credits available for the fiscal year. The director may add to the annual cumulative amount of tax credits in the 39 second and subsequent years of the program a total equal to the 40 cumulative amount by which the current expenditure per average daily 41 attendance for each student in the unaccredited district receiving a 42scholarship exceeds the cumulative amount of scholarship checks 43 written the previous year. 44

- 135.714. 1. Each educational assistance organization that desires
 2 to participate or provide scholarships through the passport scholarship
 3 program shall:
- 4 (1) Notify the department of its intent to provide educational 5 scholarships to eligible students attending qualified schools;
- 6 (2) Demonstrate to the department that it is exempt from federal 7 income tax under section 501(c) (3) of the Internal Revenue Code of 8 1986, as amended;
- 9 (3) Provide a department-approved receipt to taxpayers for 10 contributions made to the organization;
 - (4) Ensure that:

- 12 (a) One hundred percent of its revenues from interest or 13 investments is spent on educational scholarships;
- 14 (b) At least ninety percent of its revenues from qualifying 15 contributions is spent on educational scholarships; and
- (c) Of its remaining revenue from contributions, its marketing and administrative expenses shall not exceed the following limits: ten percent for the first one hundred thousand dollars; eight percent for the next four hundred thousand dollars; six percent for the next five hundred thousand dollars; and three percent thereafter;
- 21 (5) Distribute educational scholarship payments no more than
 22 four times per year in the form of checks made out to an eligible
 23 student's parent and mailed to the qualified school where the student
 24 is enrolled. The first payment shall be distributed prior to the start of
 25 the school year. The parent shall endorse the check before it can be
 26 deposited. If a student withdraws from a qualified school prior to the
 27 end of the school year, the qualified school shall prorate the
 28 scholarship funds and return the prorated amount to the educational

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assistance organization. If the educational scholarship payments are insufficient to cover the cost of tuition, the school may charge the parent or guardian the difference between the cost of tuition and the amount of educational scholarship payments;

- 33 (6) Provide the department, upon request, with criminal background checks, pursuant to section 43.543, on all of its employees and board members, and exclude from employment or governance any individual that might reasonably pose a risk to the appropriate use of contributed funds;
 - (7) Demonstrate its financial accountability by:
- (a) Submitting to the department a financial information report for the organization that complies with uniform financial accounting standards established by the department and is conducted by a certified public accountant; and
- 43 (b) Having an auditor certify that the report is free of material 44 misstatements; and
- 45 (8) Demonstrate its financial viability, if it is to receive 46 donations of fifty thousand dollars or more during the school year, by 47 filing with the department before the start of the school year a surety 48 bond payable to the state in an amount equal to the aggregate amount 49 of contributions expected to be received during the school year.
- 2. Each educational assistance organization shall ensure that qualified schools that accept eligible students receiving passport scholarships from the organization shall:
- 53 (1) Comply with all health and safety laws or codes that apply to 54 nonpublic schools;
- 55 (2) Hold a valid occupancy permit if required by the 56 municipality where such schools are located;
- 57 (3) Certify that the qualified schools shall not discriminate in 58 admissions of eligible students on the basis of race, color, or national 59 origin;
- 60 (4) Provide academic accountability to parents or guardians of 61 the eligible students in the program by regularly reporting to them on 62 the student's progress.
- 3. An educational assistance organization shall publicly report to the department by June first of each year the following information prepared by a certified public accountant regarding its grants in the

- 66 previous calendar year:
- 67 (1) The name and address of the educational assistance 68 organization;
- 69 (2) The total number and total dollar amount of contributions 70 received by the organization during the previous calendar year;
- 71 (3) The total number and total dollar amount of passport 72 scholarships awarded by the organization during the previous calendar 73 year.
- 4. Before educational assistance organizations may raise contributions under the program, they shall have received or demonstrated ability to receive applications from eligible students.
- 5. An educational assistance organization shall require each qualified school to report the attendance rates, graduation rates, and rate of entry into institutions of higher education, which shall include but not be limited to two year institutions, vocational institutions, and technical institutions, for each student who receives scholarship funds. An educational assistance organization shall annually report this information to the department.
 - 135.715. 1. All qualified schools shall comply with all state laws that apply to public schools regarding criminal background checks for employees and shall exclude from employment any person prohibited by state law from working in a public school.
- 5 2. All qualified schools shall administer to their scholarship students one of the following assessments, except for those students with an individualized education program that specifies that such an assessment would not be appropriate: the statewide assessments under section 160.518, a nationally recognized norm-referenced assessment, or an assessment of educational functioning level for adult basic education that meets the guidelines for the national reporting system 11 12 for adult education and literacy. A qualified school shall use scholarship funds to administer the assessments. Results of the 13 assessments shall be provided to parents of each passport scholarship 14recipient. The assessment results of the scholarship recipients shall not be considered for purposes of school accreditation under the Missouri school improvement program or for purposes of the federal No 17Child Left Behind Act. 18
 - 3. All qualified schools shall:

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- 20 (1) Comply with all health and safety laws or codes that apply to 21 nonpublic schools;
- 22 (2) Hold a valid occupancy permit if required by their 23 municipality;
- 24 (3) Certify that they will not discriminate in admissions on the 25 basis of race, color, or national origin;
- 26 (4) File a statement of intent to participate that includes the information listed in this subdivision;
- (5) For initial applicants, file a list of the information required under this subsection, and for requalifying schools, annual reporting of the information required under this subsection. No public reporting of information required under this subsection shall be personally identifiable to an individual student;
- 33 (6) Be fiscally sound as evidenced by three years in existence, a 34 surety bond, or letter of credit covering the amount of funds received 35 on behalf of scholarship recipients;
- 36 (7) Be accredited by a regional or national accrediting agency or 37 for a school that is not currently accredited, provisional approval 38 pending the achievement of accreditation no later than the fourth 39 school year of participation. No qualified school shall have been 40 declared unaccredited by its accrediting agency;
 - (8) Annually administer a parental satisfaction survey; and
- 42 (9) Demonstrate evidence of the annual transmittal of the 43 information required by this section to parents and evidence of its 44 availability to applicants.
- 4. Qualified schools shall have on record a form signed by the 46 parent or guardian of each scholarship recipient agreeing to the 47 release of the following information to the director of the department 48 of economic development:
- 49 (1) The student's participation as a scholarship recipient under 50 sections 135.712 to 135.719; and
- 51 (2) Testing results for statewide assessment under section 52 160.518 or other assessment administered by the school.
 - 5. As a condition of participation, the parents, guardians, and scholarship recipients under sections 135.712 to 135.719 shall agree to abide by the code of conduct and any parental involvement requirements of the qualified school unless the qualified school agrees

to a waiver of any requirements. 57

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- 58 6. A qualified school shall not accept a scholarship check that exceeds its standard expenditure per pupil, including fees and transportation if provided by the receiving school. 60
- 135.716. 1. The department shall provide a standardized format for a receipt to be issued by an educational assistance organization to a taxpayer to indicate the value of a contribution received from the taxpayer. The department shall require the taxpayer to provide a copy of this receipt when claiming the tax credit authorized by the program. 5
- 6 2. The department shall provide a standardized format for educational assistance organizations to report the information required in subsection 1 of this section.
- 9 3. The department may conduct either a financial review or an 10 audit of an educational assistance organization if the department possesses evidence of fraud committed by the organization. 11
- 124. The director of the department may bar an educational assistance organization from participating in the program if the 13 14 department establishes that the educational assistance organization has intentionally and substantially failed to comply with the requirements 1516 of section 135.714. If the director of the department bars an 17educational assistance organization from the program under this subsection, he or she shall notify any affected school and affected 18 19 eligible students and their parents of the decision as soon as possible 20 after the determination is made.
- 5. The department of economic development shall be entitled to charge and receive no more than two percent of the qualifying contributions received by any educational assistance organization for the department's marketing and administrative expenses or the costs incurred in administering the program, whichever is less. The director 25shall establish procedures to ensure the percentage of funds for 26administration of the program is directed to the department of 27economic development in a timely manner with the necessary 28information to verify the correct amount has been transmitted. Any 29 30 remaining funds shall be distributed to the educational assistance organizations. 31
 - 135.717. 1. Subject to appropriations, the joint committee on education shall conduct a study of the program. The joint committee

3 may contract with one or more qualified researchers if assistance is 4 needed and if funds are available.

- 2. The study shall assess the following areas:
- 6 (1) The impact of the program on public and private school 7 capacity, availability, and quality of service; and
- 8 (2) Student performance on annual assessment instruments
 9 before and after entering the program, provided that no participating
 10 student shall be individually identified.
- 3. The study shall be conducted during the first five years of commencement of the program and shall cover that five year period.
- 4. The joint committee shall provide the general assembly with a final report of the evaluation of the program.
- 5. The public and nonpublic participating schools to and from which students transfer as part of the program shall cooperate with the research effort by providing student assessment instrument scores and any other data necessary to complete this study. Scores and data shall be provided in such a manner that no participating student, or participating student's scores, shall be individually identified.
- promulgate rules to implement the provisions of sections 135.712 to 135.719. 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 August 28, 2012, shall be invalid and void.
- 2. The provisions of section 23.253, of the Missouri Sunset Act shall not apply to sections 135.712 to 135.719.
- 160.402. 1. Notwithstanding sections 160.400 and 160.405, the board of education of an accredited school district or a combination or cooperative of school districts may sponsor and operate a charter school in or for a school district that has been classified as unaccredited by the state board of education under section

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6 161.092. Such a charter school shall not contract with the unaccredited district, employ any of the unaccredited district's employees, or contract with any teacher unions. Such a charter school may continue to operate if the unaccredited district becomes classified as accredited or provisionally accredited. The school district or cooperative of 10 school districts shall comply with all provisions of sections 160.400 to 11 160.420. Notwithstanding section 160.410, all charter schools may enroll 12resident students of any school district classified as unaccredited and shall be an enrollment option for students residing in an unaccredited 14district. A charter school that enrolls resident students from another 15 unaccredited district may charge a fee for service for such students to 16 their district of residence not to exceed the current expenditure per 17average daily attendance. If there is disagreement, the matter shall be 18 19 submitted to the state board of education, and its decision shall be 20 final.

- 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 160.400 to the contrary, if a change in the boundary lines, composition, or corporate organization of a metropolitan school district or urban school district containing most or all of a city with a population greater than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants occurs under section 162.223, 162.431, 162.441, 162.451, or 167.403, or by action of the state board of education under section 162.081, including attachment of a school district's territory to another district or dissolution of the district occurs, any charter school that was operating at the time of the change may continue to operate irrespective of the school district in which it is located. New charter schools may be opened and operated in any school district to which a portion of the territory of a metropolitan school district or urban school district containing most or all of a city with a population greater than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants is attached or annexed in the manner provided in this subsection.
- 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 160.400 and 160.410 to the contrary, when a change in school district boundary lines or a change in the composition of a school district occurs under sections 162.223, 162.431, 162.441, 162.451, 167.403, or by action of the state board of education under section 162.081, including attachment of a school district's territory to another district or dissolution of the district:

(1) Any student attending a charter school located in an affected school district shall continue to be eligible to attend any charter school located in the geographic area of the school district in which the student resided as it existed prior to the change in boundary lines or composition of the school district; and

(2) A charter school may continue to enroll students from the geographic area of the school district in which it was located as it existed prior to the change in boundary lines or composition of the school district until such time as all students who were eligible to enroll in the charter school at the time of the change in boundary lines or composition attain the age of twenty-one. At such time, a charter school may only enroll resident students of the district in which it is located after the change in boundary lines or composition.

4. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 160.400 to the contrary:

(1) The school board of any school district classified as unaccredited or provisionally accredited by the state board of education may sponsor charter schools;

(2) The school board of any school district classified as unaccredited or provisionally accredited by the state board of education may close any district school and may lease the school building to the governing board of any charter school that it sponsors;

(3) The school board of an accredited district may close any district school it deems to need improvement and may lease the school building to the governing board of any charter school that it sponsors. If a school district sponsors a charter school under subdivisions (2) or (3) of this subsection, the school board serving as sponsor of the charter school shall be treated in the same manner as a special administrative board under subsection 5 of section 162.081.

5. When a charter school sponsored by the local board of education begins operating pursuant to subsection 1 of this section, the state board of education shall have all the powers and duties granted to a sponsor under subsection 7 of section 160.405.

6. A school district facility is deemed under utilized or unused if the facility or part of the facility is not used for a continuous period of three years. A school district shall make an unused facility or part of a facility available for lease or purchase to a properly authorized

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charter school at or below fair market value. The terms of sale of any school facilities by a school district shall not include a restriction in the deed that would prohibit use of facilities by a properly authorized charter school. During the term of a lease to a charter school, the charter school is responsible for the direct expenses related to the 84 school building leased, including utilities, insurance, maintenance, 85repairs, and remodeling. 86

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162.081. 1. Whenever any school district in this state fails or refuses in any school year to provide for the minimum school term required by section 2 163.021 or is classified unaccredited [for two successive school years by the state board of education, its corporate organization shall lapse. The corporate organization of any school district that is classified as unaccredited shall lapse on June thirtieth of the second full school year of such unaccredited classification after the school year during which the unaccredited classification is initially assigned. The territory theretofore embraced within any district that lapses pursuant to this section or any portion thereof may be attached to any district for school purposes by the state board of education; but no school district, except a 10 district classified as unaccredited pursuant to section 163.023 and section 160.538 11 12shall lapse where provision is lawfully made for the attendance of the pupils of the district at another school district that is classified as provisionally accredited 13 or accredited by the state board of education] the state board of education 14 15 shall:

- 16 (1) Review the governance of the district to establish the conditions under which the existing school board shall continue to govern; or
- 19 (2) Determine the date the district shall lapse and determine an 20 alternative governing structure for the district.
 - 2. [Prior to or] If at the time any school district in this state shall [lapse, but after the school district has been be classified as unaccredited, the department of elementary and secondary education shall conduct a public hearing at a location in the unaccredited school district regarding the accreditation status of the school district. The hearing 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 accredited status, continues under revised governance, or plans for continuity of educational services and resources upon its attachment to a

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neighboring 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 technical assistance; and facilitate and coordinate community resources. [The purpose of the hearing shall be to:

- (1) Review any plan by the district to return to accredited status; or
- (2) Offer any technical assistance that can be provided to the district.
- 3. Except as otherwise provided in section 162.1100, in a metropolitan 36 school district or an urban school district containing most or all of a city with a 37 38 population greater than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants and in any other school district if the local board of education does not anticipate a return 39 40 to accredited status, the state board of education may appoint a special administrative board to supervise the financial operations, maintain and preserve 41 42 the financial assets or, if warranted, continue operation of the educational programs within the district or what provisions might otherwise be made in the 43 best interest of the education of the children of the district. The special 44 45 administrative board shall consist of two persons who are residents of the school 46 district, who shall serve without compensation, and a professional administrator, who shall chair the board and shall be compensated, as determined by the state 47 board of education, in whole or in part with funds from the district. 48
 - 4.] 3. Upon [lapse of the district] classification of a district as unaccredited, the state board of education may:
 - (1) Allow continued governance by the existing school district board of education under terms and conditions established by the state board of education;
 - (2) Appoint a special administrative board, [if such a board has not already been appointed, and authorize the special administrative board to retain the authority granted to a board of education] determining the number of members and specifying the board's duties for the operation of all or part of the district;
- [(2)] (3) 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;
 - (b) A method for the residents of the district to provide public

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- comment after a stated period of time or upon achievement of specified
 academic objectives;
- 68 (c) Expectations for progress on academic achievement, which 69 shall include an anticipated timeline for the district to reach full 70 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;
- 76 **(4)** Attach the territory of the lapsed district to another district or 77 districts for school purposes; or
- 78 [(3)] (5) Establish one or more school districts within the territory of the 79 lapsed district, with a governance structure [consistent with the laws applicable to districts of a similar size specified by the state board of education, with 80 the option of permitting a district to remain intact for the purposes of assessing, 81 82collecting, and distributing property taxes, to be distributed equitably on a weighted average daily attendance basis, but to be divided for operational 83 purposes, which shall take effect sixty days after the adjournment of the regular 84 session of the general assembly next following the state board's decision unless 85 a statute or concurrent resolution is enacted to nullify the state board's decision 86 prior to such effective date. [The special administrative board may retain the 87 authority granted to a board of education for the operation of the lapsed school 88 district under the laws of the state in effect at the time of the lapse.] 89
 - Subdivisions (4) and (5) of this subsection shall apply only to a metropolitan school district or a school district located in any county with a charter form of government and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants.
 - [5.] 4. A special administrative board appointed under this section shall retain 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. The authority of the special administrative board shall expire at the end of the third full school year following its appointment, unless extended by the state board of education. If the lapsed district is reassigned, the special administrative board shall provide an accounting of all funds, assets and liabilities of the lapsed district and transfer

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such funds, assets, and liabilities of the lapsed district as determined by the stateboard of education.

- [6. Upon recommendation of the special administrative board, the state board of education may assign the funds, assets and liabilities of the lapsed district to another district or districts. Upon assignment, all authority of the special administrative board shall transfer to the assigned districts.
- 7.] 5. Neither the special administrative board nor any district or other entity assigned territory, assets or funds from a lapsed district shall be considered a successor entity for the purpose of employment contracts, unemployment compensation payment pursuant to section 288.110, or any other purpose.
- [8.] 6. 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.
- 118 [9.] 7. (1) The governing body of a school district, upon an initial declaration by the state board of education that such district is provisionally 119 accredited, may, and, upon an initial declaration by the state board of education 120 121 that such district is unaccredited, shall develop a plan to be submitted to the 122voters of the school district to divide the school district if the district cannot 123 attain accreditation within three years of the initial declaration that such district 124 is unaccredited. In the case of such a district being declared unaccredited, such 125 plan shall be presented to the voters of the district before the district lapses. In the case of such a district being declared provisionally accredited, such plan may 126 127 be presented before the close of the current accreditation cycle.
 - (2) The plan may provide that the school district shall remain intact for the purposes of assessing, collecting and distributing taxes for support of the schools, and the governing body of the district shall develop a plan for the distribution of such taxes equitably on a per-pupil basis if the district selects this option.
- 133 (3) The makeup of the new districts shall be racially balanced as far as 134 the proportions of students allow.
- 135 (4) If a majority of the district's voters approve the plan, the state board 136 of education shall cooperate with the local board of education to implement the 137 plan, which may include use of the provisions of this section to provide an orderly

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138 transition to new school districts and achievement of accredited status for such 139 districts.

- [10.] 8. In the event that a school district with an enrollment in excess 140 141 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 142143 school district.
- 144 9. No action of the state board of education pursuant to this section shall be construed to supersede the right of a student residing 145 in an unaccredited school district, under section 167.133, to transfer to 146 147 an accredited district in the same or an adjoining county and have his or her tuition paid by his or her school district of residence. 148
- 10. Any power or option available to the state board of education 150 upon the unaccreditation of a school district under this section shall be 151superseded at any time in which the territory of an unaccredited district is divided up and annexed by other school districts under 152153 section 167.403.
- 11. The department of elementary and secondary education shall 154 not advise or inform school districts that they may refuse to comply 155 with the provisions of section 167.133 that: 156
- 157 (1) If they are classified as accredited by the state board of 158 education, require them to accept students from an unaccredited district located in the same or an adjoining county; or 159
- 160 (2) If they are classified as unaccredited by the state board of education, require them to pay the tuition and transportation of 161 162 resident pupils to attend school in an accredited school district located 163 in the same or an adjoining county.
- 12. When assigning accreditation classifications to school 164 districts pursuant to its authority established in section 161.092, the 165 166 state board of education shall only use the following accreditation classifications: 167
 - (1) Accredited;
- 169 (2) Provisionally accredited;
- 170 (3) Unaccredited.
- 13. When assigning accreditation classifications to school 171districts, the state board of education shall not use a classification of 172173 "interim accredited" or any other such classification. When assigning accreditation classifications to school districts, the state board of

education shall classify a district as unaccredited when it does not meet the standards and criteria for a classification of either accredited or provisionally accredited.

- 178 14. The state board of education shall not use its authority to classify school districts in such a manner as to circumvent, nullify, or invalidate the right of a student residing in an unaccredited district to transfer to an accredited district in the same or an adjoining county and have his or her school district of residence pay his or her tuition and transportation pursuant to section 167.133.
 - 162.086. 1. No school district shall become a member of or retain membership in a statewide activities association that prohibits or delays athletic or activity eligibility for a student who transfers from a school district classified as unaccredited by the state board of education to an accredited school district, virtual school, charter school, or nonpublic school pursuant to the provisions of sections 135.712 to 135.719, section 160.402, section 167.131, 167.133, 167.403 or 167.406.
- 2. Any student who resides in an unaccredited school district and attends a nonpublic school shall have eligibility to participate in interscholastic athletic and activities through a statewide activities association.
- 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 5 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 12 the required minimum number of hours by more than twelve hours for all-day students or six hours for one-half-day kindergarten students, all such hours below 13 the minimum must be made up in one-half day or full day additions to the term, 14

except as provided in section 171.033;

- 16 (2) Maintains adequate and accurate records of attendance, personnel and
 17 finances, as required by the state board of education, which shall include the
 18 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
 20 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 within the district an infectious disease, contagion, epidemic, plague or similar condition whereby the school attendance is substantially reduced for an extended 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) Transfers at any time that it is classified as unaccredited by the state board of education, any local effort moneys received from the county assessor and collector to the custody of the state treasurer. The state treasurer may establish funds for each unaccredited school district within the state treasury to hold local effort moneys received from any school district classified as unaccredited by the state board of education pursuant to this subdivision. While the state treasurer has such local effort moneys in his or her custody, he or she shall, with the collaboration and cooperation of the state board of education and a clearinghouse, if one exists, identify the amount of local effort moneys necessary to pay the tuition and transportation for student transfers from unaccredited districts to accredited districts. The state board shall determine the extent to which the state treasurer may disburse the moneys, including to cover obligations of the unaccredited districts.
 - 2. For the 2006-07 school year and thereafter, no school district shall receive more state aid, as calculated under 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, unless it has an operating levy for school purposes, as determined pursuant to section 163.011, of not less than two

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52 dollars and seventy-five cents after all adjustments and reductions. Any district 53 which is required, pursuant to article X, section 22 of the Missouri Constitution, to reduce its operating levy below the minimum tax rate otherwise required under 54 55 this subsection shall not be construed to be in violation of this subsection for making such tax rate reduction. Pursuant to section 10(c) of article X of the state 5657 constitution, a school district may levy the operating levy for school purposes required by this subsection less all adjustments required pursuant to article X, 58 59 section 22 of the Missouri Constitution if such rate does not exceed the highest 60 tax rate in effect subsequent to the 1980 tax year. Nothing in this section shall be construed to mean that a school district is guaranteed to receive an amount 61 not less than the amount the school district received per eligible pupil for the 62 school year 1990-91. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any 63 school district located in a county of the second classification which has a nuclear 64 power plant located in such district or to any school district located in a county 65 of the third classification which has an electric power generation unit with a 66 rated generating capacity of more than one hundred fifty megawatts which is 67 owned or operated or both by a rural electric cooperative except that such school 68 districts may levy for current school purposes and capital projects an operating 69 levy not to exceed two dollars and seventy-five cents less all adjustments required 70 71pursuant to article X, section 22 of the Missouri Constitution.

- 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

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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 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 to any special district established under sections 162.815 to 162.940.
- 7. A school district shall not receive state aid for its education program if it neglects or refuses to perform any duty imposed by chapters 160 to 168, 170, 171, 177, or 178 or violates any provision of these chapters. The department of elementary and secondary education shall transfer any state aid that would otherwise be due to a school district that has violated this subsection to the credit of the general revenue fund. This subsection shall not apply to a temporary failure to comply with any deadlines for the filing of reports with the department of elementary and secondary education.

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. If a school district uses the weighted average daily attendance for the immediately preceding year or the weighted average daily attendance for the second preceding school year, the department of elementary and secondary education shall adjust the district's weighted average daily attendance so that it receives no state school aid for pupils who are receiving a passport scholarship. 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 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 for kindergarten compared

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to the immediately preceding year, the payment attributable to kindergarten 18 19 shall include only the current year kindergarten average daily attendance. Any error made in the apportionment of state aid because of a difference between the 20 21actual weighted average daily attendance and the estimated weighted average daily attendance shall be corrected as provided in section 163.091, except that if 2223the amount paid to a district estimating weighted average daily attendance exceeds the amount to which the district was actually entitled by more than five 2425percent, interest at the rate of six percent shall be charged on the excess and 26 shall be added to the amount to be deducted from the district's apportionment the next succeeding year. 27

- 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 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 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.
- 4. For the purposes of distribution of state school aid pursuant to section 42163.031, a school district with ten percent or more of its assessed valuation that 43 is owned by one person or corporation as commercial or personal property who is 44 delinquent in a property tax payment may elect, after receiving notice from the 45 county clerk on or before March fifteenth that more than ten percent of its 46 current taxes due the preceding December thirty-first by a single property owner 47 are delinquent, to use in the local effort calculation of the state aid formula the 48 49 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 50 assessed valuation of property for which the current year's property tax is 51delinquent. To qualify for use of the actual assessed valuation of the year for 52which the taxes are delinquent less the assessed valuation of property for which 53

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the current year's property tax is delinquent, a district must notify the department of elementary and secondary education on or before April first, except in the year enacted, of the current year amount of delinquent taxes, the assessed 56 57 valuation of such property for which delinquent taxes are owed and the total assessed valuation of the district for the year in which the taxes were due but not 58 59 paid. Any district giving such notice to the department of elementary and secondary education shall present verification of the accuracy of such notice 60 61 obtained from the clerk of the county levying delinquent taxes. When any of the 62 delinquent taxes identified by such notice are paid during a four-year period following the due date, the county clerk shall give notice to the district and the 63 department of elementary and secondary education, and state aid paid to the 64 district shall be reduced by an amount equal to the delinquent taxes received plus 65 interest. The reduction in state aid shall occur over a period not to exceed five 66 67 years and the interest rate on excess state aid not refunded shall be six percent 68 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 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 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 voluntary rollback of its tax rate which is no greater than one cent per one hundred dollars assessed valuation.

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

- (1) Is sharing the housing of other persons due to loss of housing, economic hardship, or a similar reason; is living in motels, hotels, or camping grounds due to lack of alternative adequate accommodations; is living in emergency or transitional shelters; is abandoned in hospitals; or is awaiting foster care placement;
 - (2) Has a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not

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10 designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings; 11

- (3) Is living in cars, parks, public spaces, abandoned buildings, 12 13 substandard housing, bus or train stations, or similar settings; and
- (4) Is a migratory child or youth who qualifies as homeless because the 14 15 child or youth is living in circumstances described in subdivisions (1) to (3) of this subsection. 16
- 17 2. In order to register a pupil, the parent or legal guardian of the pupil 18 or the pupil himself or herself shall provide, at the time of registration, one of the 19 following:
- 20 (1) Proof of residency in the district. Except as otherwise provided in section 167.151, the term "residency" shall mean that a person both physically resides within a school district and is domiciled within that district or, in the case 2223 of a private school student suspected of having a disability under the Individuals With Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. Section 1412, et seq, that the student 24attends private school within that district. The domicile of a minor child shall be the domicile of a parent, military guardian pursuant to a military-issued 26 guardianship or court-appointed legal guardian; or
- (2) Proof that the person registering the student has requested a waiver 28 29 under subsection 3 of this section within the last forty-five days. In instances 30 where there is reason to suspect that admission of the pupil will create an immediate danger to the safety of other pupils and employees of the district, the 31 32 superintendent or the superintendent's designee may convene a hearing within 33 five working days of the request to register and determine whether or not the 34 pupil may register.
- 3. Any person subject to the requirements of subsection 2 of this section 35 may request a waiver from the district board of any of those requirements on the 36 basis of hardship or good cause. Under no circumstances shall athletic ability be 37 a valid basis of hardship or good cause for the issuance of a waiver of the 38 requirements of subsection 2 of this section. The district board or committee of 39 40 the board appointed by the president and which shall have full authority to act 41 in lieu of the board shall convene a hearing as soon as possible, but no later than forty-five days after receipt of the waiver request made under this subsection or 42the waiver request shall be granted. The district board or committee of the board 43 may grant the request for a waiver of any requirement of subsection 2 of this 44 section. The district board or committee of the board may also reject the request 45

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for a waiver in which case the pupil shall not be allowed to register. Any person aggrieved by a decision of a district board or committee of the board on a request for a waiver under this subsection may appeal such decision to the circuit court in the county where the school district is located.

- 4. Any person who knowingly submits false information to satisfy any requirement of subsection 2 of this section is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.
 - 5. In addition to any other penalties authorized by law, a district board may file a civil action to recover, from the parent, military guardian or legal guardian of the pupil, the costs of school attendance for any pupil who was enrolled at a school in the district and whose parent, military guardian or legal guardian filed false information to satisfy any requirement of subsection 2 of this section.
 - 6. Subsection 2 of this section shall not apply to a pupil who is a homeless child or youth, or a pupil attending a school not in the pupil's district of residence as a participant in an interdistrict transfer program established under a court-ordered desegregation program, a pupil for whom the location of his or her residence constitutes an unusual or unreasonable transportation hardship, a pupil who is a ward of the state and has been placed in a residential care facility by state officials, a pupil who has been placed in a residential care facility due to a mental illness or developmental disability, a pupil attending a school pursuant to sections 167.121 and 167.151, a pupil participating in a state approved program that allows him or her to enroll in a school district other than his or her school district of residence, a pupil placed in a residential facility by a juvenile court, a pupil with a disability identified under state eligibility criteria if the student is in the district for reasons other than accessing the district's educational program, or a pupil attending a regional or cooperative alternative education program or an alternative education program on a contractual basis. Subsection 2 of this section shall not apply to a pupil who is eligible to transfer from a school district classified as unaccredited by the state board of education to a school district classified as accredited by the state board of education under section 167.131.
 - 7. Within two business days of enrolling a pupil, the school official enrolling a pupil, including any special education pupil, shall request those records required by district policy for student transfer and those discipline records required by subsection 9 of section 160.261 from all schools previously

82 attended by the pupil within the last twelve months. Any school district that 83 receives a request for such records from another school district enrolling a pupil that had previously attended a school in such district shall respond to such 84 85 request within five business days of receiving the request. School districts may report or disclose education records to law enforcement and juvenile justice 86 87 authorities if the disclosure concerns law enforcement's or juvenile justice authorities' ability to effectively serve, prior to adjudication, the student whose 88 89 records are released. The officials and authorities to whom such information is 90 disclosed must comply with applicable restrictions set forth in 20 U.S.C. Section 91 1232g (b)(1)(E).

- 167.131. 1. The board of education of each district in this state that does
 2 not maintain an accredited school for specific grade levels pursuant to the
 3 authority of the state board of education to classify schools as established in
 4 section 161.092 shall pay [the] tuition [of] as calculated by the receiving
 5 district under subsection 2 of this section and provide transportation
 6 consistent with the provisions of section 167.241 for each pupil resident therein
 7 who attends an accredited public school in another district of the same or an
 8 adjoining county.
- 9 2. The rate of tuition to be charged by the district attended and paid by 10 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 level grouping shall be determined by the board of education of the district but 1213 in no case shall it exceed all amounts spent for teachers' wages, incidental purposes, debt service, maintenance and replacements. The term "debt service", 14 as used in this section, means expenditures for the retirement of bonded 15 indebtedness and expenditures for interest on bonded indebtedness. Per pupil 16 cost of the grade level grouping shall be determined by dividing the cost of 17 maintaining the grade level grouping by the average daily pupil attendance. If 18 there is disagreement as to the amount of tuition to be paid, the facts shall be 19 submitted to the state board of education, and its decision in the matter shall be 2021 final. Subject to the limitations of this section, each pupil shall be free to attend 22 the public school of his or her choice.
 - 167.133. 1. The board of education of each district in this state
 that has been declared unaccredited pursuant to the authority of the
 state board of education as established in section 161.092 shall pay
 tuition and provide transportation consistent with the provisions of

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5 section 167.241 for each pupil resident therein who meets the criteria of this section. The rate of tuition to be charged by the district attended is the per pupil cost of maintaining the 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 amounts spent for 10 teachers' wages, incidental purposes, debt service, maintenance, and 11 replacements. The term "debt service", as used in this section, means 1213 expenditures for the retirement of bonded indebtedness and expenditures for interest on bonded indebtedness. Per pupil cost of the 14grade level grouping shall be determined by dividing the cost of 15maintaining the grade level grouping by the average daily pupil 16 attendance. If there is disagreement as to the amount of tuition to be 17paid, the matter shall be submitted to the state board of education, and 18 its decision shall be final. 19

2. A pupil from an unaccredited district may attend a school in another district of the same or an adjoining county if the receiving district or school is accredited without provision. A pupil who resides in an unaccredited district may attend a school in another district of the same or an adjoining county if the receiving district is classified as provisionally accredited by the state board of education and if the parent or guardian has been informed in writing of the district's accreditation classification, along with an explanation of the definition of provisional accreditation by officials of the receiving district or clearinghouse. If an unaccredited district is divided up and annexed under section 167.403 or is dissolved, divided, or attached to another district by action of the state board of education under section 162.081 and ceases to exist, any students who were previously residents of the unaccredited district may continue to attend a school in another district of the same or an adjoining county that is accredited without provision or provisionally accredited. In such a situation, the student's school district of residence shall pay the student's tuition and transportation. No school that receives transfer students under this section shall be required to include those student's scores on the statewide assessment in that district's scores for up to five years. If the district chooses to include all scores within at least one or more grade levels prior to that time, it may do so. The rate of tuition to be charged

by the district attended shall be the lesser of the nonresident tuition 4243 established by each district under subsection 1 of this section or, in the absence of an established nonresident tuition, the lesser of the two 44 districts' average expenditure per pupil for the most recently 45 completed year for which data are available, except when any 46 metropolitan school district is unaccredited or any district located in 47 a county with a charter form of government and with more than nine 48 hundred fifty thousand inhabitants is unaccredited, in which case the 49 50 tuition amount for students residing in those districts shall be the same as the tuition payment in effect at the time for any voluntary urban 51 transfer program. Such tuition amount shall increase at the same rate 52as the cost of living, as measured by the consumer price index for all 53 urban users in the Midwest region. The tuition amount shall not 54exceed the lesser of the sending district's or receiving district's current 55expenditure per average daily attendance. The tuition amount shall be 56 adjustable based on the special needs status of transferring 57 students. The residence district shall pay the cost of education in the 58 59 receiving district, under section 162.705, for any resident student with 60 an individualized education program who is accepted in the receiving 61 district. To facilitate the payment of tuition between districts, the state 62board of education shall pay the receiving district the tuition and transportation charges, if the receiving district provides 63 64 transportation, for each transferring student, by withholding from the unaccredited district's state school aid an amount equal to the tuition 65 and transportation charges. The department of elementary and 66 secondary education also may seek and obtain the necessary moneys 67 from any local effort moneys in the custody of the state treasurer pursuant to subdivision 5 of subsection 1 of section 163.021. The 69 department of elementary and secondary education shall also transfer 70 any federal moneys associated with a student who transfers from an 71unaccredited district to an accredited district to the extent allowable 72under federal law. 73

3. By June 30, 2012, each school district shall establish specific criteria through board policy for the admission of nonresident pupils from districts that have been classified as unaccredited by the state board of education who seek admission into a school district under this section. The primary criteria shall be the availability of highly

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qualified teachers in existing classroom space. Each district shall 80 establish criteria for calculating available seats that take into account the district's resident student population growth or decrease, based on demographic projections provided by the office of socioeconomic data analysis, such that the receiving district shall not be required to 83 employ additional teachers or construct new classrooms to 84 accommodate such transfer pupils. No resident pupil shall be displaced 85 from a school to which he or she would otherwise be assigned to 86 87 accommodate the admission of a nonresident pupil but shall not be prohibited from doing so. The assignment of a student to a particular 88 building or program shall be the decision of the receiving district but 89 if the school is primarily a virtual school, the permission of the 90 student's parent or guardian shall be required for the student to be 91 assigned to such a building or program. 92

- 4. Once a student from an unaccredited district has been accepted under this section, the student may, at the discretion of the student's parent or guardian, complete the educational program to graduation even if the student's residence district has regained its accreditation.
- 5. The department of elementary and secondary education shall develop a uniform document that school districts shall use to identify the number of students from unaccredited districts who seek admission into the district. At a minimum, the document shall require the accredited school district to include the following information: name of the student, name of the student's parent or guardian, contact information for the student and parent, date of application for admission into the district, the student's school district of residence, and the district's employee responsible for student admissions and transfers and that employee's contact information. The document shall also contain a statement informing parents and guardians that they may apply for admission to more than one school or school district at the same time. The school district shall keep track of all such information as well as the number of the students who have sought admission and the number of students it has admitted. If a parent or guardian visits an accredited school district in person to inquire about admission for his or her child, the school's employees shall assist the parent in completing the document and shall provide the parent with

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a copy of the completed document at that time. The school's employees 116 117 shall inform the parent or guardian that he or she may apply for admission to more than one school or school district at the same time. 119 If a parent contacts an accredited school district by telephone or other means, the district shall provide the parent with the document by 120 means of delivery suitable to the parent. If the department of 121 elementary and secondary education has appointed a clearinghouse to 122123 coordinate student transfers between unaccredited and accredited 124 districts, each school district shall report such information to the administrator on a monthly basis. Until such time as the department 125of elementary and secondary education appoints a clearinghouse, each 126 school district shall report such information directly to the department 127 on a monthly basis. All such information shall be publicly available but 128 129 shall not individually identify any particular student.

6. The students of a school district that has been declared unaccredited under section 161.092 may be enrolled in the virtual school of a district, the state, or any virtual program that conforms to state standards, as an alternative to or in addition to such enrollment under this section. The school board of a receiving district or cooperative association may offer a virtual education program in or for an unaccredited district in which resident and nonresident students may enroll. Prior to enrolling a student in a virtual education program, the student's parent or guardian shall grant permission.

7. The provisions of this section shall apply to any homeless child, as defined in section 167.020, in a school district classified as unaccredited by the state board of education.

8. For purposes of this section, any student who transfers to another school district shall be considered a resident of the receiving district for purposes of special education services, individualized education programs, and special education plans developed under section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act.

9. Subject to the limitations of this section, each pupil shall be free to attend the public school of his or her choice.

167.403. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the 2 "Hinson Plan". When the state board of education classifies a school 3 district as unaccredited, except for a metropolitan school district or 4 any school district located in a county with a charter form of

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5 government and with more than nine hundred thousand inhabitants, the school boards of any accredited districts that adjoin the unaccredited district shall collectively divide up the territory of the unaccredited district, annex those portions of the district, and create new attendance boundaries. The annexations shall occur within six 10 months of the declaration of unaccreditation or by the following July 11 first, whichever occurs later. If the school boards cannot agree on how to divide up and annex the unaccredited district, or fail to do so within six months of the declaration of the district as unaccredited, the state 13 board of education shall develop and implement a plan to divide up the 14territory of the unaccredited district and attach the territory to the 15adjoining districts that are accredited without provisions. 16

- 17 2. When an accredited district annexes a portion of an unaccredited district pursuant to this section, the school board of the 18 accredited district: 19
- 20 (1) Shall be treated in the same manner as a special administrative board in subsection 5 of section 162.081; 21
- (2) May deviate from the district's adopted salary schedule and 23 offer a performance pay program for teachers and administrators based on evaluations that are based at least fifty-one percent on student growth or performance on a value-added measure in the district;
 - (3) Shall void all contracts with teacher unions;
 - (4) Shall not be required to include the statewide assessment scores of any students it receives from an unaccredited district in the district's annual performance report for up to five years, and for up to five years, shall separately report the statewide assessment scores for its resident students and any nonresident students it receives from an unaccredited district. If a district that receives students from an unaccredited district would like to include these students' scores in the district's scores within the first five years for any grade level, it may do so, but once it begins including scores, it shall not be able to report scores separately at a later time;
- 37 (5) May contract with other public and nonpublic education 38 providers for education services.
- 39 3. Upon the effective date of the annexation, all indebtedness, 40 property, and money belonging to the unaccredited district shall immediately pass to the accredited district. If the unaccredited district

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is divided up and annexed to more than one district, the provisions of sections 162.031 and 162.041 shall apply. The tax rate of any district that annexes a portion of an unaccredited district shall be determined by the procedure in section 162.202.

167.406. 1. When the state board of education classifies a metropolitan school district as unaccredited or any school district located in a county with a charter form of government and with more than nine hundred thousand inhabitants as unaccredited, the department of elementary and secondary education shall establish a clearinghouse, as provided in this section, to assist students to transfer from an unaccredited district to a quality school.

- 2. For purposes of this section, "clearinghouse" shall mean a neutral third party appointed by the department of elementary and secondary education to coordinate student transfers from unaccredited school districts to accredited districts, charter schools, virtual schools, or nonpublic schools with a passport scholarship.
- 3. The parent or guardian of a pupil residing in an unaccredited district may enroll the pupil in an accredited school district, in the same or an adjoining county, in a nonpublic school using a passport scholarship, or in a virtual school, and notwithstanding the provisions of section 160.410 to the contrary, in a charter school.
- 18 4. The parent or guardian of a pupil residing in an unaccredited 19 district who intends to enroll his or her child in an accredited district, 20 charter school, nonpublic school using a passport scholarship, or virtual school under the provisions of this section shall send 21notification to the clearinghouse and school district of residence 22between January 3 and July 15 of the calendar year in which he or she intends to enroll. As an alternative, the parent or guardian may enroll 24his or her child directly in a school without using the clearinghouse. If 25the parent or guardian chooses to enroll his or her child in a school 26 without using the clearinghouse, the school of enrollment shall notify 27the clearinghouse of such enrollment. 28
- 5. (1) The clearinghouse shall provide counselors to assist and advise parents and guardians who intend to transfer their child from an unaccredited district to an accredited district, nonpublic school using a passport scholarship, or a charter school. The clearinghouse's counselors shall also advise and assist parents and guardians who

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intend to transfer their child from an unaccredited school district to a 34 virtual school. Counselors may be employees or volunteers. The clearinghouse's counselors shall advise parents and guardians on education options available to the pupil and assist them in preparing 37any necessary applications or additional paperwork. 38

- (2) Each parent or guardian of a pupil who provides notice of intent to transfer from an unaccredited school district to another 40 school under this section shall do so on forms prescribed by the department of elementary and secondary education.
- (3) The clearinghouse may contract with a school district, any 43 44 voluntary interdistrict council, or any public or private entity for transportation services; 45
- 6. The expenses associated with the administration of pupil transfers under this section shall be defrayed by the department of elementary and secondary education retaining funds to cover the cost of administration from the state school aid withheld from a transfer student's district of residence, but not to exceed five hundred dollars 50 per pupil, adjusted for inflation annually.
 - 7. (1) The clearinghouse shall develop a method for parents or guardians to prioritize, in rank order, the schools or district in which they would like to enroll their children. The clearinghouse shall also keep track of the date and the order in which parents or guardians have notified it.
 - (2) The clearinghouse shall develop a mechanism to identify the total number of students who apply to transfer to another school and to identify the total number of transfer requests received by each school district, public school building, charter school, and virtual school. All such information shall be publicly available but shall not individually identify a particular student.
 - 8. If the state contribution for tuition and transportation, for a student residing in a metropolitan school district who was attending school through a voluntary urban transfer program who chooses to enroll in a school in an accredited district under section 167.133, was greater than the cost of tuition and transportation under section 167.133, the difference between the two amounts shall be transferred to the general revenue fund.

167.409. Student transfers from an unaccredited district under

section 167.406 shall continue until the district has been classified as accredited, without provision, by the state board of education for five 4 consecutive years and the district has met all academic standards of 5 the Missouri school improvement program for five consecutive years. Any resident pupil of an unaccredited district who has enrolled in another school district, charter school, or virtual school, under section 167.406 may continue to attend and complete all grade levels offered in the school or district despite subsequent changes in the 10 residence district's accreditation status and if the school or district does not offer all grade levels necessary for graduation from high 11 school, the pupil may transfer to another school or district for such 1213 completion.

167.418. A student may enroll in virtual courses or programs of any virtual education provider, provided that the virtual instruction complies with the requirements of subsections 4 and 5 of section 162.1250. The student's district of residence shall pay the education provider an amount equal to seventy-two and one half percent of the previous year's statewide average current expenditure per average 7 daily attendance. The department of elementary and secondary education shall withhold from the school district of residence's state school aid the tuition to attend the virtual courses or program and transfer such funds to the virtual education provider. The department 10 11 of elementary and secondary education also shall seek and obtain the necessary moneys from any local effort moneys in the custody of the 12state treasurer pursuant to subdivision 5 of subsection 1 of section 13 163.021. 14

168.075. 1. School principals shall have the right to select teachers for their schools who have demonstrated their effectiveness and qualifications.

2. School districts that administer multiple schools shall include in their teacher contracts provisions for placement of teachers who are rated highly effective or effective in schools based on the mutual consent of the teacher and principal of the school.

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3. Subject to subsection 4 of this section, school districts may
9 adopt options for teachers rated effective or higher who are displaced
10 and not selected for a regular position through mutual consent, such as
11 defined grace periods during which such teachers shall serve in

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12temporary positions on full or partial pay and benefits, priority for 13 interviews for vacancies, severance pay, or other arrangements.

- 14 4. If a teacher is unable to obtain a mutual consent assignment at a school within the school district after twelve months or two hiring 15cycles, whichever is longer, the school district shall place the teacher 16 on unpaid leave until such time as the teacher is able to secure an 17assignment. If the teacher secures an assignment at a school of the 18 school district while placed on unpaid leave, the school district shall 19 20 reinstate the teacher's salary at the level no less than what it was at the time the unpaid leave began.
 - 5. Nothing in this section shall limit the ability of a school district to place a teacher in a limited-term assignment for up to twelve months, including a teacher assignment, substitute assignment, or instructional support role during the period in which the teacher is attempting to secure a mutual consent placement in a school. Such a limited term assignment shall not constitute a mutual consent placement and shall not be deemed to interrupt the period in which the teacher is required to secure a mutual consent placement before the local educational agency shall place the teacher on unpaid leave.

168.104. The following words and phrases when used in sections 168.102 to 168.130, except in those instances where the context indicates otherwise, mean:

- 3 (1) "Board of education", the school board or board of directors of a school district[, except a metropolitan school district,] having general control of the 4 affairs of the district; 5
- 6 (2) "Demotion", any reduction in salary or transfer to a position carrying a lower salary, except on request of a teacher, other than any change in salary 7 applicable to all teachers or all teachers in a classification;
- 9 (3) "Indefinite contract", every contract heretofore or hereafter entered into between a school district and a permanent teacher; 10
- 11 (4) "Permanent teacher", any teacher who has been employed or who is 12hereafter employed as a teacher in the same school district for five successive years and who has continued or who thereafter continues to be employed as a 13 teacher by the school district or any supervisor of teachers who was employed as 14a teacher in the same school district for at least five successive years prior to becoming a supervisor of teachers and who continues thereafter to be employed 16 as a certificated employee by the school district; except that, when a permanent

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18 teacher resigns or is permanently separated from employment by a school district, 19 and is afterwards reemployed by the same school district, reemployment for the first school year does not constitute an indefinite contract but if he is employed 20 21for the succeeding year, the employment constitutes an indefinite contract; and except that any teacher employed under a part-time contract by a school district 2223shall accrue credit toward permanent status on a prorated basis. Any permanent teacher who is promoted with his consent to a supervisory position including 2425principal or assistant principal, or is first employed by a district in a supervisory 26 position including principal or assistant principal, shall not have permanent status in such position but shall retain tenure in the position previously held 27within the district, or, after serving two years as principal or assistant principal, 28 29 shall have tenure as a permanent teacher of that system;

- (5) "Probationary teacher", any teacher as herein defined who has been employed in the same school district for five successive years or less. In the case of any probationary teacher who has been employed in any other school system as a teacher for two or more years, the board of education shall waive one year of his probationary period;
- (6) "School district", every school district in this state[, except 35 metropolitan school district as defined in section 162.571]; 36
- (7) "Teacher", any employee of a school district[, except a metropolitan 38 school district,] regularly required to be certified under laws relating to the certification of teachers, except superintendents and assistant superintendents but including certified teachers who teach at the prekindergarten level in a nonmetropolitan public school within a prekindergarten program in which no fees are charged to parents or guardians. 42

168.106. The contract between a school district and a permanent teacher shall be known as an indefinite contract and shall continue in effect for an indefinite period, subject only to: 3

- 4 (1) Compulsory or optional retirement when the teacher reaches the age of retirement provided by law, or regulation established by the local board of 5 education; 6
- 7 (2) Modification by a succeeding indefinite contract or contracts in the 8 manner hereinafter provided;
 - (3) The death of the teacher;
- 10 (4) Resignation of the teacher with the written consent of the school board; 11

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12 (5) Termination by the board of education after a hearing as hereinafter 13 provided; [and]

- (6) The revocation of the teacher's certificate; and
- 15 (7) For teachers employed in a metropolitan school district, a decision by a teacher to follow the teacher choice compensation 16 17 package under sections 168.745 to 168.750 in a metropolitan school district and give up the right to an indefinite contract. 18
- 168.116. 1. The indefinite contract of a permanent teacher may not be terminated by the board of education until after service upon the teacher of written charges specifying with particularity the grounds alleged to exist for termination of such contract, notice of a hearing on charges and a hearing by the board of education on charges if requested by the teacher. 5
- 6 2. At least thirty days before service of notice of charges of incompetency, inefficiency, or insubordination in line of duty, the teacher shall be given by the school board or the superintendent of schools warning in writing, stating specifically the causes which, if not removed, may result in charges. Thereafter, both the superintendent, or his designated representative, and the teacher shall meet and confer in an effort to resolve the matter. 11
- 12 3. Notice of a hearing upon charges, together with a copy of charges, shall be served on the permanent teacher at least twenty days prior to the date of the 14 hearing. The notice and copy of the charges may be served upon the teacher by 15certified mail with personal delivery addressed to him at his last known address. If the teacher or his agent does not within ten days after receipt of the notice 16 request a hearing on the charges, the board of education may, by a majority vote, 1718 order the contract of the teacher terminated. If a hearing is requested by either the teacher or the board of education, it shall take place not less than twenty nor 19 more than thirty days after notice of a hearing has been furnished the permanent 20 teacher. 21
 - 4. On the filing of charges in accordance with this section, the board of education may suspend the teacher from active performance of duty until a decision is rendered by the board of education but the teacher's salary shall be continued during such suspension. If a decision to terminate a teacher's employment by the board of education is appealed, and the decision is reversed, the teacher shall be paid his salary lost during the pending of the appeal.
- 5. During any time in which powers granted to a district's board of education are vested in a special administrative board or in other 29

districts upon the affirmative vote of a constitutional majority of the 30 31 district board, the special administrative board or district board may 32appoint a hearing officer to conduct the hearing. The hearing officer shall conduct the hearing as a contested case under chapter 536 and 33 34 shall issue a written recommendation to the board rendering the charges against the teacher. The board shall render a decision on the 35 charges upon the review of the hearing officer's recommendations and 36 the record from the hearing. The action and decision of the board upon 37 the charges shall be final. 38

- 168.124. 1. The board of education of a school district may place on leave of absence as many teachers as may be necessary because of a decrease in pupil enrollment, school district reorganization or the financial condition of the school district. [In placing teachers on leave, the board of education shall be governed 5 by the following provisions:
- 6 (1) No permanent teacher shall be placed on leave of absence while 7 probationary teachers are retained in positions for which a permanent teacher is qualified; 8
- 9 shall be (2) Permanent teachers retained on the basis of performance-based evaluations and seniority (however, seniority shall not be 10 controlling) within the field of specialization; 11
- 12 (3) Permanent teachers shall be reinstated to the positions from which they have been given leaves of absence, or if not available, to positions requiring 13 like training and experience, or to other positions in the school system for which 14 they are qualified by training and experience; 15
- 16 (4) No appointment of new teachers shall be made while there are 17 available teachers on unrequested leave of absence who are properly qualified to 18 fill such vacancies;
- (5)] Seniority or years of service shall not be used as criteria for 19 reduction in force; effective teacher performance based on documented 20 student learning and growth shall be the deciding criterion.
- 222. A teacher placed on leave of absence may engage in teaching or another occupation during the period of such leave; 23

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- [(6)] 3. The leave of absence shall not impair the tenure of a teacher;
- [(7)] 4. The leave of absence shall continue for a period of not more than 25 three years unless extended by the board. 26
- 27 [2.] 5. Should a board of education choose to utilize the mechanism for

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reducing teacher forces as provided in subsection 1 of this section in an attempt to manage adverse financial conditions caused at least partially by a withholding of, or a decrease or less than expected increase in, education appropriations, then the district additionally shall follow the provisions of subsection 3 of this section.

[3.] 6. If a school district has an unrestricted combined ending fund balance of more than ten percent of current expenditures in its teachers' and incidental funds, and in the subsequent fiscal year such district, because of state appropriations, places a contracted teacher on leave of absence after forty days subsequent to the governor signing the elementary and secondary education appropriation bill, the district shall pay the affected teacher the greater of his or her salary for any days worked under the contract, or a sum equal to three thousand dollars.

168.128. The board of education of each school district shall maintain records showing periods of service, dates of appointment, and other necessary information for the enforcement of sections 168.102 to 168.130. In addition, the board of education of each school district shall cause a comprehensive, performance-based evaluation for each teacher employed by the district. Such evaluations shall be ongoing and of sufficient specificity and frequency to provide for demonstrated standards of competency and academic ability. At least fiftyone percent of an educator's evaluation shall be based on a student's 9 academic growth. All evaluations shall be maintained in the teacher's 10 personnel file at the office of the board of education. A copy of each evaluation shall be provided to the teacher and appropriate administrator. The state 11 department of elementary and secondary education shall provide suggested 1213 procedures for such an evaluation.

171.011. 1. The school board of each school district in the state may make all needful rules and regulations for the organization, grading and government in the school district. The rules shall take effect when a copy of the rules, duly signed by order of the board, is deposited with the district clerk. The district clerk shall transmit forthwith a copy of the rules to the teachers employed in the schools. The rules may be amended or repealed in like manner.

2. No school board shall adopt rules and regulations to establish criteria for the acceptance of students from an unaccredited district pursuant to section 167.133 or adopt rules and regulations that have the effect of limiting or precluding the acceptance or enrollment of students from an unaccredited district pursuant to section 167.133.

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177.088. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:

- 2 (1) "Board", the board of education, board of trustees, board of regents, or 3 board of governors of an educational institution;
- 4 (2) "Educational institution", any school district, including all community college districts, and any state college or university organized under chapter 174.
- 2. The board of any educational institution may enter into agreements as authorized in this section with a not-for-profit corporation formed under the general not-for-profit corporation law of Missouri, chapter 355, in order to provide for the acquisition, construction, improvement, extension, repair, remodeling, renovation and financing of sites, buildings, facilities, furnishings and equipment for the use of the educational institution for educational purposes.
 - 3. The board may on such terms as it shall approve:
 - (1) Lease from the corporation sites, buildings, facilities, furnishings and equipment which the corporation has acquired or constructed; or
- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of this chapter or any other provision 15 of law to the contrary, sell or lease at fair market value, which may be 16 determined by appraisal, to the corporation any existing sites owned by the 17 educational institution, together with any existing buildings and facilities 18 thereon, in order for the corporation to acquire, construct, improve, extend, 19 20 repair, remodel, renovate, furnish and equip buildings and facilities thereon, and 21then lease back or purchase such sites, buildings and facilities from the corporation; provided that upon selling or leasing the sites, buildings or facilities, 2223 the corporation agrees to enter into a lease for not more than one year but with 24not more than twenty-five successive options by the educational institution to renew the lease under the same conditions; and provided further that the 25corporation agrees to convey or sell the sites, buildings or facilities, including any 26 improvements, extensions, renovations, furnishings or equipment, back to the 27 educational institution with clear title at the end of the period of successive 28 29 one-year options or at any time bonds, notes or other obligations issued by the 30 corporation to pay for the improvements, extensions, renovations, furnishings or equipment have been paid and discharged. 31
 - 4. Any consideration, promissory note or deed of trust which an educational institution receives for selling or leasing property to a not-for-profit corporation pursuant to this section shall be placed in a separate fund or in escrow, and neither the principal or any interest thereon shall be commingled with any other funds of the educational institutions. At such time as the title or

deed for property acquired, constructed, improved, extended, repaired, remodeled or renovated under this section is conveyed to the educational institution, the consideration shall be returned to the corporation.

- 5. The board may make rental payments to the corporation under such leases out of its general funds or out of any other available funds, provided that in no event shall the educational institution become indebted in an amount exceeding in any year the income and revenue of the educational institution for such year plus any unencumbered balances from previous years.
- 6. Any bonds, notes and other obligations issued by a corporation to pay for the acquisition, construction, improvements, extensions, repairs, remodeling or renovations of sites, buildings and facilities, pursuant to this section, may be secured by a mortgage, pledge or deed of trust of the sites, buildings and facilities and a pledge of the revenues received from the rental thereof to the educational institution. Such bonds, notes and other obligations issued by a corporation shall not be a debt of the educational institution and the educational institution shall not be liable thereon, and in no event shall such bonds, notes or other obligations be payable out of any funds or properties other than those acquired for the purposes of this section, and such bonds, notes and obligations shall not constitute an indebtedness of the educational institution within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory debt limitation or restriction.
- 7. The interest on such bonds, notes and other obligations of the corporation and the income therefrom shall be exempt from taxation by the state and its political subdivisions, except for death and gift taxes on transfers. Sites, buildings, facilities, furnishings and equipment owned by a corporation in connection with any project pursuant to this section shall be exempt from taxation.
- 8. The board may make all other contracts or agreements with the corporation necessary or convenient in connection with any project pursuant to this section. The corporation shall comply with sections 290.210 to 290.340.
- 9. Notice that the board is considering a project pursuant to this section shall be given by publication in a newspaper published within the county in which all or a part of the educational institution is located which has general circulation within the area of the educational institution, once a week for two consecutive weeks, the last publication to be at least seven days prior to the date of the meeting of the board at which such project will be considered and acted upon.

10. Provisions of other law to the contrary notwithstanding, the board may refinance any lease purchase agreement that satisfies at least one of the conditions specified in subsection 6 of section 165.011 for the purpose of payment on any lease with the corporation under this section for sites, buildings, facilities, furnishings or equipment which the corporation has acquired or constructed, but such refinance shall not extend the date of maturity of any obligation, and the refinancing obligation shall not exceed the amount necessary to pay or provide for the payment of the principal of the outstanding obligations to be refinanced, together with the interest accrued thereon to the date of maturity or redemption of such obligations and any premium which may be due under the terms of such obligations and any amounts necessary for the payments of costs and expenses related to issuing such refunding obligations and to fund a capital projects reserve fund for the obligations.

- 11. [Provisions of other law to the contrary notwithstanding, payments made from any source by a school district, after the latter of July 1, 1994, or July 12, 1994, that result in the transfer of the title of real property to the school district, other than those payments made from the capital projects fund, shall be deducted as an adjustment to the funds payable to the district pursuant to section 163.031 beginning in the year following the transfer of title to the district, as determined by the department of elementary and secondary education.] No district with modular buildings leased in fiscal year 2004, with the lease payments made from the incidental fund and that initiates the transfer of title to the district after fiscal year 2007, shall have any adjustment to the funds payable to the district under section 163.031 as a result of the transfer of title.
- of education of any school district may enter into agreements with the county in which the school district is located, or with a city, town, or village wholly or partially located within the boundaries of the school district, in order to provide for the acquisition, construction, improvement, extension, repair, remodeling, renovation, and financing of sites, buildings, facilities, furnishings, and equipment for the use of the school district for educational purposes. Such an agreement may provide for the present or future acquisition of an ownership interest in such facilities by the school district, by lease, lease-purchase agreement, option to purchase agreement, or similar provisions, and may provide for a joint venture between the school district and other entity or entities that are parties to such an agreement providing for the sharing of the costs of acquisition,

construction, repair, maintenance, and operation of such facilities. The school district may wholly own such facilities, or may acquire a partial ownership interest along with the county, city, town, or village with which the agreement was executed.

177.250. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Sharing of Services and Increasing Efficiencies Act".

- 2. Two or more school districts, charter schools, any public, private, or nonprofit entity, political subdivision, public institution of higher education, or private institution of higher education may cooperate and share resources to achieve efficiencies, become more cost effective, reduce costs, and reduce and minimize duplicative operations, services, and purchasing.
- 3. Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit any of the entities identified in this section from entering into any cooperative agreement as described in this section or to prohibit any entity identified in this section from altering any agreement it may have entered into with another entity described in this section prior to August 28, 2012, without agreement from all the parties to the agreement or expiration of the contract that is in force upon the effective date of this section.

Section 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 1.140, to the contrary, the provisions of this act shall be nonseverable, and if any provision is for any reason held to be invalid, such decision shall invalidate all of the remaining provisions of this act.

[168.221. 1. The first five years of employment of all teachers entering the employment of the metropolitan school district shall be deemed a period of probation during which period all appointments of teachers shall expire at the end of each school year. During the probationary period any probationary teacher whose work is unsatisfactory shall be furnished by the superintendent of schools with a written statement setting forth the nature of his incompetency. If improvement satisfactory to the superintendent is not made within one semester after the receipt of the statement, the probationary teacher shall be dismissed. The semester granted the probationary teacher in which to improve shall not in any case be a means of prolonging the probationary

period beyond five years and six months from the date on which the teacher entered the employ of the board of education. The superintendent of schools on or before the fifteenth day of April in each year shall notify probationary teachers who will not be retained by the school district of the termination of their services. Any probationary teacher who is not so notified shall be deemed to have been appointed for the next school year. Any principal who prior to becoming a principal had attained permanent employee status as a teacher shall upon ceasing to be a principal have a right to resume his or her permanent teacher position with the time served as a principal being treated as if such time had been served as a teacher for the purpose of calculating seniority and pay scale. The rights and duties and remuneration of a teacher who was formerly a principal shall be the same as any other teacher with the same level of qualifications and time of service.

- 2. After completion of satisfactory probationary services, appointments of teachers shall become permanent, subject to removal for any one or more causes herein described and to the right of the board to terminate the services of all who attain the age of compulsory retirement fixed by the retirement system. In determining the duration of the probationary period of employment in this section specified, the time of service rendered as a substitute teacher shall not be included.
- 3. No teacher whose appointment has become permanent may be removed except for one or more of the following causes: immorality, inefficiency in line of duty, violation of the published regulations of the school district, violation of the laws of Missouri governing the public schools of the state, or physical or mental condition which incapacitates him for instructing or associating with children, and then only by a vote of not less than a majority of all the members of the board, upon written charges presented by the superintendent of schools, to be heard by the board after thirty days' notice, with copy of the charges served upon the person against whom they are preferred, who shall have the privilege of being present at the hearing, together with counsel, offering

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evidence and making defense thereto. Notifications received by an employee during a vacation period shall be considered as received on the first day of the school term following. At the request of any person so charged the hearing shall be public. During any time in which powers granted to the district's board of education are vested in a special administrative board, the special administrative board may appoint a hearing officer to conduct the hearing. The hearing officer shall conduct the hearing as a contested case under chapter 536 and shall issue a written recommendation to the board rendering the charges against the teacher. The board shall render a decision on the charges upon the review of the hearing officer's recommendations and the record from the hearing. The action and decision of the board upon the charges shall be final. Pending the hearing of the charges, the person charged may be suspended if the rules of the board so prescribe, but in the event the board does not by a majority vote of all the members remove the teacher upon charges presented by the superintendent, the person shall not suffer any loss of salary by reason of the suspension. Inefficiency in line of duty is cause for dismissal only after the teacher has been notified in writing at least one semester prior to the presentment of charges against him by the superintendent. The notification shall specify the nature of the inefficiency with such particularity as to enable the teacher to be informed of the nature of his inefficiency.

4. No teacher whose appointment has become permanent shall be demoted nor shall his salary be reduced unless the same procedure is followed as herein stated for the removal of the teacher because of inefficiency in line of duty, and any teacher whose salary is reduced or who is demoted may waive the presentment of charges against him by the superintendent and a hearing thereon by the board. The foregoing provision shall apply only to permanent teachers prior to the compulsory retirement age under the retirement system. Nothing herein contained shall in any way restrict or limit the power of the board of education to make reductions in the number of teachers or principals, or both, because of insufficient funds, decrease in pupil enrollment, or

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abolition of particular subjects or courses of instruction, except that the abolition of particular subjects or courses of instruction shall not cause those teachers who have been teaching the subjects or giving the courses of instruction to be placed on leave of absence as herein provided who are qualified to teach other subjects or courses of instruction, if positions are available for the teachers in the other subjects or courses of instruction.

5. Whenever it is necessary to decrease the number of teachers because of insufficient funds or a substantial decrease of pupil population within the school district, the board of education upon recommendation of the superintendent of schools may cause the necessary number of teachers beginning with those serving probationary periods to be placed on leave of absence without pay, but only in the inverse order of their appointment. Nothing herein stated shall prevent a readjustment by the board of education of existing salary schedules. No teacher placed on a leave of absence shall be precluded from securing other employment during the period of the leave of absence. Each teacher placed on leave of absence shall be reinstated in inverse order of his placement on leave of absence. Such reemployment shall not result in a loss of status or credit for previous years of service. No new appointments shall be made while there are available teachers on leave of absence who are seventy years of age or less and who are adequately qualified to fill the vacancy unless the teachers fail to advise the superintendent of schools within thirty days from the date of notification by the superintendent of schools that positions are available to them that they will return to employment and will assume the duties of the position to which appointed not later than the beginning of the school year next following the date of the notice by the superintendent of schools.

6. If any regulation which deals with the promotion of teachers is amended by increasing the qualifications necessary to be met before a teacher is eligible for promotion, the amendment shall fix an effective date which shall allow a reasonable length of time within which teachers may become qualified for promotion under the regulations.

7. A teacher whose appointment has become permanent may give up the right to a permanent appointment to participate in the teacher choice compensation package under sections 168.745 to 168.750.]

Section B. Because of the importance of providing an adequate education for students enrolled in an unaccredited school district, the enactment of sections 135.712, 135.713, 135.714, 135.715, 135.716, 135.717, 135.719, 160.402, 162.086, 167.133, 167.403, 167.406, 167.409, 167.418, 168.075, and 1, and the repeal and reenactment of sections 162.081, 163.021, 163.036, and 167.131 of 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 the enactment of sections 135.712, 135.713, 135.714, 135.715, 135.716, 135.717, 135.719, 160.402, 162.086, 167.133, 167.403, 167.406, 167.409, 167.418, 168.075, and 1, and the repeal and reenactment of sections 162.081, 163.021, 163.036, and 167.131 of section A of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.

Section C. Because of the importance of providing an adequate education for students in Missouri schools, the repeal and reenactment of sections 168.104, 168.106, 168.116, 168.124, and 168.128, and the repeal of section 168.221 of 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 the repeal and reenactment of sections 168.104, 168.106, 168.116, 168.124, and 168.128, and the repeal of section 168.221 of section A of this act shall become effective July 1, 2012, or upon approval, whichever occurs first.