#### FIRST REGULAR SESSION

# SENATE BILL NO. 369

#### 96TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR CUNNINGHAM.

Read 1st time February 28, 2011, and ordered printed.

0349S.05I

TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

## AN ACT

To repeal sections 160.400, 160.410, 160.415, 160.420, 167.131, 167.241, 171.171, and 177.011, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof nine new sections relating to school enrollment.

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

Section A. Sections 160.400, 160.410, 160.415, 160.420, 167.131, 167.241,

- 2 171.171, and 177.011, RSMo, are repealed and nine new sections enacted in lieu
- 3 thereof, to be known as sections 160.400, 160.410, 160.415, 160.420, 167.131,
- 4 167.241, 171.171, 177.011 and 177.015, to read as follows:
  - 160.400. 1. A charter school is an independent public school.
- 2. Charter schools may be operated [only] in a metropolitan school district
- 3 or in an urban school district containing most or all of a city with a population
- 4 greater than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants [and]. Charter schools
- 5 may also be operated in any school district classified as unaccredited
- 6 by the state board of education or in any accredited school district
- 7 located in the same county or in an adjoining county to a school
- 8 district that has been classified as unaccredited by the state board of
- 9 education. Any charter school that begins operation in a school district
- 10 classified as unaccredited by the state board of education or in an
- 11 accredited school district located in the same county or in an adjoining
- 12 county to a school district classified as unaccredited by the state board
- 13 of education may continue to operate if the unaccredited district
- 4 becomes classified as accredited or provisionally accredited. Charter
- 15 **schools** may be sponsored by any of the following:
- 16 (1) The school board of the district or by the school board of the

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

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17 district in collaboration with the school board of one or more 18 accredited school districts;

- 19 (2) A public four-year college or university with its primary campus in the 20 school district or in a county adjacent to the county in which the district is 21 located, with an approved teacher education program that meets regional or 22 national standards of accreditation;
  - (3) A community college located in the district; [or]
- 24 (4) Any private four-year college or university located in a city not within 25 a county with an enrollment of at least one thousand students, and with an 26 approved teacher preparation program;
  - (5) The state board of education in a district classified as unaccredited by the state board of education;
  - (6) The mayor of a city not within a county in a district classified as unaccredited by the state board of education; or
  - (7) The school board of an accredited school district, or multiple school boards of accredited school districts in collaboration, in a district classified as unaccredited by the state board of education.
- 3. The mayor of a city not within a county may request a sponsor under subdivision (2), (3), or (4) of subsection 2 of this section to consider sponsoring a "workplace charter school", which is defined for purposes of sections 160.400 to 160.420 as a charter school with the ability to target prospective students whose parent or parents are employed in a business district, as defined in the charter, which is located in the city.
  - 4. No sponsor shall receive from an applicant for a charter school any fee of any type for the consideration of a charter, nor may a sponsor condition its consideration of a charter on the promise of future payment of any kind.
- 5. The charter school shall be a Missouri nonprofit corporation incorporated pursuant to chapter 355. The charter provided for herein shall constitute a contract between the sponsor and the charter school.
- 6. As a nonprofit corporation incorporated pursuant to chapter 355, the charter school shall select the method for election of officers pursuant to section 355.326 based on the class of corporation selected. Meetings of the governing board of the charter school shall be subject to the provisions of sections 610.010 to 610.030, the open meetings law.
- 7. A sponsor of a charter school, its agents and employees are not liable for any acts or omissions of a charter school that it sponsors, including acts or

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53 omissions relating to the charter submitted by the charter school, the operation 54 of the charter school and the performance of the charter school.

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- 8. A charter school may affiliate with a four-year college or university, including a private college or university, or a community college as otherwise specified in subsection 2 of this section when its charter is granted by a sponsor other than such college, university or community college.
- 59 Affiliation status recognizes a relationship between the charter school and the 60 college or university for purposes of teacher training and staff development, 61 curriculum and assessment development, use of physical facilities owned by or rented on behalf of the college or university, and other similar purposes. The 62primary campus of the college or university must be located within the county in 63 which the school district lies wherein the charter school is located or in a county 64 65 adjacent to the county in which the district is located. A university, college or 66 community college may not charge or accept a fee for affiliation status.
- 9. The expenses associated with sponsorship of charter schools shall be defrayed by the department of elementary and secondary education retaining one 68 and five-tenths percent of the amount of state and local funding allocated to the charter school under section 160.415, not to exceed one hundred twenty-five 70 thousand dollars, adjusted for inflation. Such amount shall not be withheld when 72the sponsor is a school district or the state board of education. The department of elementary and secondary education shall remit the retained funds for each 73 74charter school to the school's sponsor, provided the sponsor remains in good standing by fulfilling its sponsorship obligations under sections 160.400 to 160.420 and 167.349 with regard to each charter school it sponsors, including 76 appropriate demonstration of the following: 77
  - (1) Expends no less than ninety percent of its charter school sponsorship funds in support of its charter school sponsorship program, or as a direct investment in the sponsored schools;
- 81 (2) Maintains a comprehensive application process that follows fair 82 procedures and rigorous criteria and grants charters only to those developers who demonstrate strong capacity for establishing and operating a quality charter 83 84 school;
  - (3) Negotiates contracts with charter schools that clearly articulate the rights and responsibilities of each party regarding school autonomy, expected outcomes, measures for evaluating success or failure, performance consequences, and other material terms;

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- 89 (4) Conducts contract oversight that evaluates performance, monitors 90 compliance, informs intervention and renewal decisions, and ensures autonomy 91 provided under applicable law; and
- 92 (5) Designs and implements a transparent and rigorous process that uses 93 comprehensive data to make merit-based renewal decisions.
- 10. No university, college or community college shall grant a charter to a nonprofit corporation if an employee of the university, college or community college is a member of the corporation's board of directors.
  - 11. No sponsor shall grant a charter under sections 160.400 to 160.420 and 167.349 without ensuring that a criminal background check and child abuse registry check are conducted for all members of the governing board of the charter schools or the incorporators of the charter school if initial directors are not named in the articles of incorporation, nor shall a sponsor renew a charter without ensuring a criminal background check and child abuse registry check are conducted for each member of the governing board of the charter school.
- 104 12. No member of the governing board of a charter school shall hold any 105 office or employment from the board or the charter school while serving as a member, nor shall the member have any substantial interest, as defined in 106 section 105.450, in any entity employed by or contracting with the board. No 107 108 board member shall be an employee of a company that provides substantial services to the charter school. All members of the governing board of the charter 109 110 school shall be considered decision-making public servants as defined in section 111 105.450 for the purposes of the financial disclosure requirements contained in sections 105.483, 105.485, 105.487, and 105.489. 112
  - 13. A sponsor shall provide timely submission to the state board of education of all data necessary to demonstrate that the sponsor is in material compliance with all requirements of sections 160.400 to 160.420 and 167.349.
  - 14. The state board of education shall ensure each sponsor is in compliance with all requirements under sections 160.400 to 160.420 and 167.349 for each charter school sponsored by any sponsor. The state board shall notify each sponsor of the standards for sponsorship of charter schools, delineating both what is mandated by statute and what best practices dictate.
- The state board, after a public hearing, may require remedial action for a sponsor that it finds has not fulfilled its obligations of sponsorship, such remedial actions including withholding the sponsor's funding and suspending for a period of up to one year the sponsor's authority to sponsor a school that it currently sponsors or

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to sponsor any additional school. If the state board removes the authority to sponsor a currently operating charter school, the state board shall become the interim sponsor of the school for a period of up to three years until the school finds a new sponsor or until the charter contract period lapses.

### 160.410. 1. A charter school shall enroll:

- (1) All pupils resident in the district in which it operates;
- 3 (2) Nonresident pupils eligible to attend a district's school under an urban 4 voluntary transfer program; [and]
- 5 (3) In the case of a workplace charter school, any student eligible to attend under subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection whose parent is employed 7 in the business district, who submits a timely application, unless the number of 8 applications exceeds the capacity of a program, class, grade level or building. The 9 configuration of a business district shall be set forth in the charter and shall not 10 be construed to create an undue advantage for a single employer or small number 11 of employers; and
  - (4) Nonresident pupils who reside in a district classified as unaccredited by the state board of education and who are eligible to attend a school in a district classified as accredited by the state board of education in the same or an adjoining county under subsections 3 to 15 of section 167.131.
  - 2. If capacity is insufficient to enroll all pupils who submit a timely application, the charter school shall have an admissions process that assures all applicants of an equal chance of gaining admission except that:
  - (1) A charter school may establish a geographical area around the school whose residents will receive a preference for enrolling in the school, provided that such preferences do not result in the establishment of racially or socioeconomically isolated schools and provided such preferences conform to policies and guidelines established by the state board of education; and
  - (2) A charter school may also give a preference for admission of children whose siblings attend the school or whose parents are employed at the school or in the case of a workplace charter school, a child whose parent is employed in the business district or at the business site of such school.
- 3. A charter school shall not limit admission based on race, ethnicity, national origin, disability, gender, income level, proficiency in the English language or athletic ability, but may limit admission to pupils within a given age group or grade level.

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4. The department of elementary and secondary education shall commission a study of the performance of students at each charter school in comparison with an equivalent group of district students representing an 36 equivalent demographic and geographic population and a study of the impact of charter schools upon the constituents they serve in the districts in which they are located, to be conducted by the joint committee on education. The charter school study shall include analysis of the administrative and instructional practices of each charter school and shall include findings on innovative programs that 40 illustrate best practices and lend themselves to replication or incorporation in other schools. The joint committee on education shall coordinate with individuals representing charter public schools and the districts in which charter schools are located in conducting the study. The study of a charter school's student performance in relation to a comparable group shall be designed to provide information that would allow parents and educators to make valid comparisons of academic performance between the charter school's students and an equivalent group of district students representing an equivalent demographic and geographic population. The student performance assessment and comparison shall include, but may not be limited to:

- (1) Missouri assessment program test performance and aggregate growth over several years;
  - (2) Student reenrollment rates;
  - (3) Educator, parent, and student satisfaction data;
- 55 (4) Graduation rates in secondary programs; and
  - (5) Performance of students enrolled in the same public school for three or more consecutive years. The impact study shall be undertaken every two years to determine the impact of charter schools on the constituents they serve in the districts where charter schools are operated. The impact study shall include, but is not limited to, determining if changes have been made in district policy or procedures attributable to the charter school and to perceived changes in attitudes and expectations on the part of district personnel, school board members, parents, students, the business community and other education stakeholders. The department of elementary and secondary education shall make the results of the studies public and shall deliver copies to the governing boards of the charter schools, the sponsors of the charter schools, the school board and superintendent of the districts in which the charter schools are operated.
  - 5. A charter school shall make available for public inspection, and provide

69 upon request, to the parent, guardian, or other custodian of any school-age pupil 70 resident in the district in which the school is located the following information:

(1) The school's charter;

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- 72 (2) The school's most recent annual report card published according to 73 section 160.522; and
- 74 (3) The results of background checks on the charter school's board 75 members. The charter school may charge reasonable fees, not to exceed the rate 76 specified in section 610.026 for furnishing copies of documents under this 77 subsection.

160.415. 1. For the purposes of calculation and distribution of state school aid under section 163.031, pupils enrolled in a charter school shall be included in the pupil enrollment of the school district within which each pupil resides. Each charter school shall report the names, addresses, and eligibility for free and reduced lunch, special education, or limited English proficiency status, as well as eligibility for categorical aid, of pupils resident in a school district who are enrolled in the charter school to the school district in which those pupils reside. The charter school shall report the average daily attendance data, free and reduced lunch count, special education pupil count, and limited English 9 proficiency pupil count to the state department of elementary and secondary 10 11 education. Each charter school shall promptly notify the state department of 12 elementary and secondary education and the pupil's school district when a 13 student discontinues enrollment at a charter school.

- 2. Except as provided in subsections 3 and 4 of this section, the aid payments for charter schools shall be as described in this subsection.
- (1) A school district having one or more resident pupils attending a charter school shall pay to the charter school an annual amount equal to the product of the charter school's weighted average daily attendance and the state adequacy target, multiplied by the dollar value modifier for the district, plus local tax revenues per weighted average daily attendance from the incidental and teachers' funds in excess of the performance levy as defined in section 163.011 plus all other state aid attributable to such pupils.
- 23 (2) The district of residence of a pupil attending a charter school shall also 24 pay to the charter school any other federal or state aid that the district receives 25 on account of such child.
- 26 (3) If the department overpays or underpays the amount due to the 27 charter school, such overpayment or underpayment shall be repaid by the public

28 charter school or credited to the public charter school in twelve equal payments 29 in the next fiscal year.

- 30 (4) The amounts provided pursuant to this subsection shall be prorated 31 for partial year enrollment for a pupil.
- 32 (5) A school district shall pay the amounts due pursuant to this subsection 33 as the disbursal agent and no later than twenty days following the receipt of any 34 such funds. The department of elementary and secondary education shall pay the 35 amounts due when it acts as the disbursal agent within five days of the required 36 due date.
  - 3. A workplace charter school shall receive payment for each eligible pupil as provided under subsection 2 of this section, except that if the student is not a resident of the district and is participating in a voluntary interdistrict transfer program, the payment for such pupils shall be the same as provided under section 162.1060.
  - 4. A charter school that has declared itself as a local educational agency shall receive from the department of elementary and secondary education an annual amount equal to the product of the charter school's weighted average daily attendance and the state adequacy target, multiplied by the dollar value modifier for the district, plus local tax revenues per weighted average daily attendance from the incidental and teachers funds in excess of the performance levy as defined in section 163.011 plus all other state aid attributable to such pupils. If a charter school declares itself as a local education agency, the department of elementary and secondary education shall, upon notice of the declaration, reduce the payment made to the school district by the amount specified in this subsection and pay directly to the charter school the annual amount reduced from the school district's payment.
  - 5. If a school district fails to make timely payments of any amount for which it is the disbursal agent, the state department of elementary and secondary education shall authorize payment to the charter school of the amount due pursuant to subsection 2 of this section and shall deduct the same amount from the next state school aid apportionment to the owing school district. If a charter school is paid more or less than the amounts due pursuant to this section, the amount of overpayment or underpayment shall be adjusted equally in the next twelve payments by the school district or the department of elementary and secondary education, as appropriate. Any dispute between the school district and a charter school as to the amount owing to the charter school shall be resolved by

the department of elementary and secondary education, and the department's decision shall be the final administrative action for the purposes of review pursuant to chapter 536. During the period of dispute, the department of elementary and secondary education shall make every administrative and statutory effort to allow the continued education of children in their current public charter school setting.

- 6. The charter school and a local school board may agree by contract for services to be provided by the school district to the charter school. The charter school may contract with any other entity for services. Such services may include but are not limited to food service, custodial service, maintenance, management assistance, curriculum assistance, media services and libraries and shall be subject to negotiation between the charter school and the local school board or other entity. Documented actual costs of such services shall be paid for by the charter school.
- 7. A charter school may enter into contracts with community partnerships and state agencies acting in collaboration with such partnerships that provide services to children and their families linked to the school.
- 8. A charter school shall be eligible for transportation state aid pursuant 82 to section 163.161 and shall be free to contract with the local district, or any 83 other entity, for the provision of transportation to the students of the charter 84 school.
  - 9. (1) The proportionate share of state and federal resources generated by students with disabilities or staff serving them shall be paid in full to charter schools enrolling those students by their school district where such enrollment is through a contract for services described in this section. The proportionate share of money generated under other federal or state categorical aid programs shall be directed to charter schools serving such students eligible for that aid.
  - (2) A charter school district shall provide the special services provided pursuant to section 162.705 and may provide the special services pursuant to a contract with a school district or any provider of such services.
  - 10. A charter school may [not] charge tuition, [nor] but it may [it] not impose fees that a school district is prohibited from imposing. A charter school that enrolls pupils who are nonresidents of the school district in which the charter school is located and residents of a district classified as unaccredited by the state board of education pursuant to subsections 3 to 15 of section 167.131 may receive tuition payments from the

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100 unaccredited district as provided in subsection 4 of section 167.131.

- 101 11. A charter school is authorized to incur debt in anticipation of receipt
  102 of funds. A charter school may also borrow to finance facilities and other capital
  103 items. A school district may incur bonded indebtedness or take other measures
  104 to provide for physical facilities and other capital items for charter schools that
  105 it sponsors or contracts with. Upon the dissolution of a charter school, any
  106 liabilities of the corporation will be satisfied through the procedures of chapter
  107 355.
- 108 12. Charter schools shall not have the power to acquire property by 109 eminent domain.
- 13. The governing body of a charter school is authorized to accept grants, gifts or donations of any kind and to expend or use such grants, gifts or donations. A grant, gift or donation may not be accepted by the governing body if it is subject to any condition contrary to law applicable to the charter school or other public schools, or contrary to the terms of the charter.

established under sections 160.400 to 160.420 shall establish a uniform policy which provides that if a charter school offers to retain the services of an employee of a school district, and the employee accepts a position at the charter school, an employee at the employee's option may remain an employee of the district and the charter school shall pay to the district the district's full costs of salary and benefits provided to the employee. The district's policy shall provide that any teacher who accepts a position at a charter school and opts to remain an employee of the district retains such teacher's permanent teacher status and retains such teacher's seniority rights in the district for three years. The school district shall not be liable for any such employee's acts while an employee of the charter school.

2. A charter school may employ noncertificated instructional personnel; provided that no more than twenty percent of the full-time equivalent instructional staff positions at the school are filled by noncertificated personnel. All noncertificated instructional personnel shall be supervised by certificated instructional personnel. A charter school that has a foreign language immersion experience as its chief educational mission, as stated in its charter, shall not be subject to the twenty-percent requirement of this subsection but shall ensure that any teachers whose duties include instruction given in a foreign language have current valid credentials in the country in which such teacher received his or her training and shall remain subject to the remaining requirements of this

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22 subsection. The charter school shall ensure that all instructional employees of 23 the charter school have experience, training and skills appropriate to the instructional duties of the employee, and the charter school shall ensure that a 2425criminal background check and child abuse registry check are conducted for each employee of the charter school prior to the hiring of the employee. The charter  $^{26}$ school may not employ instructional personnel whose certificate of license to 27teach has been revoked or is currently suspended by the state board of 28education. Appropriate experience, training and skills of noncertificated 29 30 instructional personnel shall be determined considering:

- (1) Teaching certificates issued by another state or states;
- 32 (2) Certification by the National Standards Board;
  - (3) College degrees in the appropriate field;
- 34 (4) Evidence of technical training and competence when such is 35 appropriate; and
- 36 (5) The level of supervision and coordination with certificated 37 instructional staff.
- 38 3. Personnel employed by the charter school shall participate in the retirement system of the school district in which the charter school is located, 39 subject to the same terms, conditions, requirements and other provisions 40 41 applicable to personnel employed by the school district. For purposes of participating in the retirement system, the charter school shall be considered to 42 43 be a public school within the school district, and personnel employed by the 44 charter school shall be public school employees. In the event of a lapse of the school district's corporate organization as described in subsections 1 and 4 of 45 section 162.081, personnel employed by the charter school shall continue to 46 participate in the retirement system and shall do so on the same terms, 47 conditions, requirements and other provisions as they participated prior to the 48 49 lapse.
- 50 4. The charter school and a local school board may agree by contract for services to be provided by the school district to the charter school. The charter 5152school may contract with any other entity for services. Such services may include 53 but are not limited to food service, custodial service, maintenance, management assistance, curriculum assistance, media services and libraries and shall be 54subject to negotiation between the charter school and the local school board or 55other entity. Documented actual costs of such services shall be paid for by the 56 charter school. 57

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- 58 5. A charter school may enter into contracts with community partnerships 59 and state agencies acting in collaboration with such partnerships that provide 60 services to children and their families linked to the school.
- 6. A charter school shall be eligible for transportation state aid pursuant to section 163.161 and shall be free to contract with the local district, or any other entity, for the provision of transportation to the students of the charter school.
  - 7. (1) The proportionate share of state and federal resources generated by students with disabilities or staff serving them shall be paid in full to charter schools enrolling those students by their school district where such enrollment is through a contract for services described in this section. The proportionate share of money generated under other federal or state categorical aid programs shall be directed to charter schools serving such students eligible for that aid.
  - (2) A charter school district shall provide the special services provided pursuant to section 162.705 and may provide the special services pursuant to a contract with a school district or any provider of such services.
  - 8. A charter school may [not] charge tuition, [nor] but it may [it] not impose fees that a school district is prohibited from imposing. A charter school that enrolls pupils who are nonresidents of the school district in which the charter school is located and residents of a district classified as unaccredited by the state board of education pursuant to subsections 3 to 15 of section 167.131 may receive tuition payments from the unaccredited district as provided in subsection 4 of section 167.131.
- 9. A charter school is authorized to incur debt in anticipation of receipt of funds. A charter school may also borrow to finance facilities and other capital items. A school district may incur bonded indebtedness or take other measures to provide for physical facilities and other capital items for charter schools that it sponsors or contracts with. Upon the dissolution of a charter school, any liabilities of the corporation will be satisfied through the procedures of chapter 355.
- 88 10. Charter schools shall not have the power to acquire property by 89 eminent domain.
- 90 11. The governing body of a charter school is authorized to accept grants, 91 gifts or donations of any kind and to expend or use such grants, gifts or 92 donations. A grant, gift or donation may not be accepted by the governing body 93 if it is subject to any condition contrary to law applicable to the charter school or

other public schools, or contrary to the terms of the charter.

167.131. 1. The board of education of each district in this state that does not maintain an accredited school for a specific range of grades pursuant to the authority of the state board of education to classify schools as established in section 161.092 shall pay the tuition of and provide transportation consistent with the provisions of section 167.241 for each pupil resident therein who attends an accredited school in another district of the same or an adjoining county.

- 7 2. The rate of tuition to be charged by the district attended and paid by the sending district is the per pupil cost of maintaining the district's grade level 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 10 in no case shall it exceed all amounts spent for teachers' wages, incidental 11 purposes, debt service, maintenance and replacements. The term "debt service", 12 as used in this section, means expenditures for the retirement of bonded 13 indebtedness and expenditures for interest on bonded indebtedness. Per pupil 14 cost of the grade level grouping shall be determined by dividing the cost of 15 maintaining the grade level grouping by the average daily pupil attendance. If 16 there is disagreement as to the amount of tuition to be paid, the facts shall be 17 submitted to the state board of education, and its decision in the matter shall be 18 19 final. Subject to the limitations of this section, each pupil shall be free to attend 20 the public school of his or her choice.
- 21 3. The board of education of each district in this state that has been declared unaccredited pursuant to the authority of the state board 22of education as established in section 161.092 shall pay the tuition of 23and provide transportation consistent with the provisions of section 24167.241 for each pupil resident therein who attends a school in another 2526 district of the same or an adjoining county if the receiving district is accredited without provision. The rate of tuition to be charged by the 27district attended and paid by the sending district shall be as described 28 in subsection 4 of this section. 29
  - 4. The amount of tuition to be paid by the unaccredited district shall be as provided in subsection 2 of this section. The unaccredited district shall also pay all other aid attributable to the pupil, including any other weighted state aid that the district receives on account of such child.

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5. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:

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36 (1) "Accredited district", any school district classified as 37 accredited by the state board of education;

- (2) "Student transfer administrator":
- 39 (a) The voluntary interdistrict coordinating council, the department of elementary and secondary education, or a neutral third 40 party appointed by the department in its discretion for student 41 transfers under this section: 42
  - a. From any school district classified as unaccredited by the state board of education to any school located in an accredited school district within a county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants; and
  - b. From any metropolitan school district classified unaccredited by the state board of education to any school in an accredited school district located in a county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants; or
  - (b) The department of elementary and secondary education, or a neutral third party appointed by the department in its discretion, for student transfers under this section from an unaccredited school district to any school in an accredited school district in the same or an adjacent county except for a metropolitan school district and any school district located in a county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants;
  - (3) "Unaccredited district", any school district classified as unaccredited by the state board of education.
  - 6. The parent or guardian of a pupil residing in a district classified as unaccredited by the state board of education who intends to enroll the parent's or guardian's child in an accredited district, charter school, nonsectarian nonpublic school, or virtual school in the same or an adjoining county under the provisions of this section shall send initial notification to the pupil's school district of residence and the student transfer administrator. Initial notification shall be made by January fifteenth for enrollment in the subsequent school year.
- 68 7. (1) If a parent or guardian fails to file the initial notification forms by the deadline specified in subsection 6 of this section, and satisfies the definition of good cause as defined in subdivision (3) of 70 this subsection, or if the request is to enroll a child in a school in an 71accredited district in the same or an adjoining county, charter school,

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nonsectarian nonpublic school, or virtual program under this section for kindergarten or first grade or in any grade if a child is moving into Missouri or moving into the public school district for the first time, the parent or guardian shall be permitted to enroll the child in the other district in the same manner as if the deadline had been met.

- (2) After January fifteenth and until March fifteenth of that calendar year, or the first business day after March fifteenth if March fifteenth falls on a weekend, the parent or guardian requesting transfer shall send notification to the district of residence and the student transfer administrator, on forms prescribed by the department of elementary and secondary education, that good cause, as defined in subdivision (3) of this subsection, exists for failure to meet the deadline. The student transfer administrator shall take action to approve the request if good cause exists. A denial of a request by the student transfer administrator is not subject to appeal.
- 88 (3) For purposes of this section, "good cause" means a change in a child's residence due to a change in family residence, a change in a 89 90 child's parents' marital status, a guardianship or custody change, 91 placement in foster care, adoption, participation in a substance abuse 92or mental health treatment program, or student health or safety 93 concerns; or a change in the status of a child's resident district, such as removal of accreditation by the state board, permanent closure of a 94 95 public or nonpublic school that the child attends, or revocation of a 96 charter school's charter as provided in section 160.405. If the good 97 cause relates to a change in status of a child's school district of residence, however, action by a parent or guardian must be taken to 98 99 file the notification within forty-five days of the last official action 100 relating to such status. Student health or safety concerns shall include, but not be limited to, ongoing bullying, supported by official school 101 102 reports, sexual misconduct complaints, reports, or investigations, and drug or alcohol concerns with peers. If the district does not agree with 103 the parent's or child's concerns, a written notice of need for relocation 104 from a medical or mental health professional shall suffice to satisfy 105 106 "good cause" under this subsection.
  - 8. (1) The student transfer administrator shall make counselors available to assist and advise parents and guardians who intend to transfer their child from an unaccredited district to an accredited

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district in the same or an adjoining county under this section or to a nonsectarian nonpublic school, charter school, or virtual school located in the unaccredited district or an accredited district in the same or an adjoining county under this section. The student transfer administrator's counselors shall advice parents and guardians on education options available to the pupil and assist them in preparing any necessary applications or additional paperwork.

- (2) Each parent or guardian of a pupil who provides notice of intent to transfer from an unaccredited school district to another school located in an accredited school district in the same or an adjoining county under this section to the student transfer administrator, shall identify five educational options in which he or she would like to enroll his or her child, in ranking order of preference, which may include but not be limited to charter schools, virtual schools, nonsectarian public schools, and accredited school districts. At least one accredited district shall be listed on the form if approved by the parent. This selection of educational options shall be performed on forms prescribed by the department of elementary and secondary education. The student transfer administrator shall enroll students in one of their five identified education option preferences, based on availability. If none of the parent or guardian's selections are available, the student transfer administrator shall advise the parent or guardian of additional options that may be available and provide assistance in enrolling the pupil. If the pupil is unable to enroll in any of the other options, the accredited district on the form shall be responsible for enrolling the pupil. The student transfer administrator shall obtain separate approval from the parent or guardian prior to enrolling the child in a program consisting solely of virtual courses or virtual programs.
- (3) A pupil who enrolls in one of the five education options he or she has identified may return to his or her school district of residence at a later time but shall not be able to exercise the option to enroll in another school pursuant to subsections 3 to 15 of this section.
- (4) For each pupil who transfers out of an unaccredited district under this section, the student transfer administrator may receive an administrative fee of up to five hundred dollars, to be paid from the money withheld from the school district of residence by the department

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147 of elementary and secondary education.

- 9. A parent or guardian of a pupil residing in an unaccredited school district who intends to enroll his or her child in a charter school operating in a school district located in the same or an adjoining county shall:
  - (1) Follow admission procedures identified in section 160.410;
- 153 (2) Complete all requirements of subsections 6 to 8 of this section 154 to provide for an alternate enrollment option in the event a charter 155 school does not have capacity to enroll the pupil.
  - 10. Any unaccredited district shall report to the department of elementary and secondary education the number of its resident pupils who attend an accredited district, charter school, virtual school or nonsectarian nonpublic school in the same or an adjoining county pursuant to this section and the amount of tuition paid on behalf of each student. For any pupil residing in an unaccredited district who attends an accredited district, charter school, virtual school or nonsectarian nonpublic school in the same or an adjoining county pursuant to this section:
  - (1) The department of elementary and secondary education shall withhold the weighted state aid attributable to such pupil from the district of residence's state aid payments; and
  - (2) The local county assessor and collector shall withhold all local effort attributable to such pupils and forward it to the department of elementary and secondary education, to distribute to the receiving district school.
- From these funds, the department shall pay the necessary tuition to the receiving schools in two payments annually, one at the start of the school year and one approximately halfway through the school year.
- 11. Any accredited district that receives nonresident pupils from an unaccredited district by the state board of education pursuant to this section may educate such students in the manner provided in this subsection:
- 179 (1) A receiving school district may enroll the nonresident pupils 180 in its existing school facilities located within the district;
- 181 (2) A receiving school district may purchase or lease additional 182 facilities, including vacant school buildings located in another school 183 district and operate such facilities as part of the receiving

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district. Two or more districts may cooperate and collaborate to 184 185 operate such facilities together. A receiving district shall staff such facilities with teachers employed by the district. The education 186 program at such facilities may include virtual courses or virtual 187188 programs as one educational component provided the parent or guardian has approved; 189

- 190 (3) A receiving school district may contract with a nonsectarian nonpublic school to educate nonresident pupils; or 191
- 192 (4) The school board of a receiving district may offer a virtual 193 education program in which resident and nonresident pupils may 194 enroll.
- 12. Any accredited district that enrolls nonresident pupils from a district classified as unaccredited by the state board of education 196 under this section shall administer the Missouri assessment program 197for such nonresident pupils. The results shall be reported in aggregate 198 199 form. Any nonsectarian nonpublic school that receives and enrolls pupils under this section may inform and advise such students about 200 201the Missouri assessment program and may refer those transfer pupils 202under this section to the local school district for completion of the 203Missouri assessment program. A nonsectarian nonpublic school may 204also, but shall not be required to, administer the Missouri assessment 205 program for any transfer pupils who enroll under this section. Any 206 such results shall be reported in aggregate form and shall not identify 207any individual pupil.
  - 13. School districts shall keep records of numbers of transfers requested into and out of the district and the numbers accepted. These records shall be publicly available, shall be included in the annual report card under section 160.522, and if the district has a web site, the district shall post the records for the three most recent years. These records shall also be reported annually to the department of elementary and secondary education by a date specified by the department.
  - 14. The student transfer administrator shall be responsible for coordinating transportation in the most effective and efficient manner, which may include coordinating hubs along an existing bus route. Pupils who attend a charter school, virtual school, nonsectarian nonpublic school, or accredited district under this section shall have

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221 access to such transportation and shall be transported to their school 222 of enrollment. The student transfer administrator may contract with private transportation providers. The parent or guardian of a pupil 223 224 residing in an unaccredited district may transport the pupil to the receiving district without reimbursement. The pupil may be 225 226 transported by the parent to and from a point on a regular school bus 227 route of the receiving district. Nothing in this subsection shall be 228 construed to prohibit a district to be compensated for use of school 229 buses for any purpose the school district deems necessary and 230 appropriate to accomplish the ends of this section. Nothing shall prohibit a receiving district or school from providing transportation 231 for such pupils for an agreed upon payment or from entering into an 232233 agreement with the sending district for payment for transportation for 234 such pupils.

15. Student transfers from an unaccredited district under this section shall continue until the district has been classified as accredited by the state board of education for five consecutive years. Any resident pupil of an unaccredited district who has enrolled in another school district, charter school, virtual school or nonsectarian nonpublic school under this section may continue to attend and complete all grade levels offered in the school or district if the pupil's district of residence has been classified as accredited by the state board of education for five consecutive years.

167.241. Transportation for pupils whose tuition the district of residence is required to pay by section 167.131 or who are assigned as provided in section 167.121 shall be provided by the district of residence; however, in the case of pupils covered by section 167.131, the district of residence shall be required to provide transportation only to school districts accredited by the state board of education pursuant to the authority of the state board of education to classify schools as established in section 161.092 [and], those school districts designated by the board of education of the district of residence, and any charter school, nonpublic school, or virtual school as provided in section 167.131.

171.171. 1. Work completed in schools accredited by the state board of education shall be given full credit in requirements for entrance to and classification in any educational institution supported in whole or in part by state appropriation.

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5 2. When a student transfers into an accredited public school district from an unaccredited public or nonpublic school, or from a home school, the district shall provide the student and parent or guardian with a written explanation of the enrollment, credit issuance, grade level placement, and appeal process along with the board policy on these topics. The district shall review the student's course work, 10 achievement test scores, transcript, and any other performance data 11 from his or her previous school, including any records kept under 12section 167.031 to determine the issuing of course credits and grade 13 level placement. If the district is unable to determine the credits 14earned or grade level placement based on the documentation provided, 15the district may administer some other proficiency assessment as set 16 by school board policy. If the assessment selected by the district is not 17a recognized national or state assessment, course curricular objectives 18 shall be provided to the student and parent or guardian prior to the 19 20 test. Course credit shall be awarded based on a passing grade determined by what is considered passing to regularly enrolled 2122students in the district. The district shall provide a determination of 23the course credits and grade level placement to the student and his or her parent or guardian within thirty calendar days of the request for enrollment and provision of course documentation by the student and 26parent or guardian.

3. Board of education policies for determining the issuance of credits and grade level placement of transfer students shall be reasonable and nondiscriminatory. Elective credit may be awarded for religious course work or other course work not recognized as fulfilling the district curricular objectives but which meet the documentation requirements of this section or section 167.031 as applicable. The district shall work with the student and the student's parents or guardian to determine the best grade level placement based on the credits earned and the student's age, and devise a program of studies that, if completed, will earn a high school diploma.

177.011. The title of all schoolhouse sites and other school property is vested in the district in which the property is located, or if the directors of both school districts involved agree, a school district may own property outside of the boundaries of the district and operate upon such property for school purposes; provided that, such property may only be used for school purposes for students

residing in the school district owning such property or students who are enrolled in such school district as part of a court-ordered desegregation plan or who are residents of a district classified as unaccredited by the state board of education and are enrolled in an accredited district pursuant to subsections 3 to 15 of section 167.131. All property leased or rented for 10 school purposes shall be wholly under the control of the school board during such 11 time. No board shall lease or rent any building for school purposes while the 12 district schoolhouse is unoccupied, and no schoolhouse or school site shall be 13 abandoned or sold until another site and house are provided for the school 14 15 district.

177.015. Any school district that owns school buildings that have been unused for classroom instruction for two consecutive school years shall either sell such buildings under the provisions of this chapter or make such buildings available for use by any accredited school district, charter school, virtual school, or nonsectarian nonpublic school, free of charge. The terms of any sale or lease shall not include a restriction in the deed or lease that would prohibit use of the facilities for educational purposes.

