SENATE AMENDMENT NO.

Offer	ed by of
Amend	SS/SCS/House Bill No. 1490 , Page 1 , Section title , Line 5
2	by striking the word "standards"; and
3	Further amend said bill and page, Section A, line 5, by
4	inserting after all of said line the following:
5	"160.400. 1. A charter school is an independent public
6	school.
7	2. Except as further provided in subsection 4 of this
8	section, charter schools may be operated only:
9	(1) In a metropolitan school district;
10	(2) In an urban school district containing most or all of a
11	city with a population greater than three hundred fifty thousand
12	inhabitants;
13	(3) In a school district that has been declared
14	unaccredited;
15	(4) In a school district that has been classified as
16	provisionally accredited by the state board of education and has
17	received scores on its annual performance report consistent with
18	a classification of provisionally accredited or unaccredited for
19	three consecutive school years beginning with the 2012-13
20	accreditation year under the following conditions:

(a) The eligibility for charter schools of any school

district whose provisional accreditation is based in whole or in part on financial stress as defined in sections 161.520 to 161.529, or on financial hardship as defined by rule of the state board of education, shall be decided by a vote of the state board of education during the third consecutive school year after the designation of provisional accreditation; and

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- (b) The sponsor is limited to the local school board or a sponsor who has met the standards of accountability and performance as determined by the department based on sections 160.400 to 160.425 and section 167.349 and properly promulgated rules of the department; or
- (5) In a school district that has been accredited without provisions, sponsored only by the local school board; provided that no board with a current year enrollment of one thousand five hundred fifty students or greater shall permit more than thirty-five percent of its student enrollment to enroll in charter schools sponsored by the local board under the authority of this subdivision, except that this restriction shall not apply to any school district that subsequently becomes eligible under subdivision (3) or (4) of this subsection or to any district accredited without provisions that sponsors charter schools prior to having a current year student enrollment of one thousand five hundred fifty students or greater.
- 3. Except as further provided in subsection 4 of this section, the following entities are eligible to sponsor charter schools:
- (1) The school board of the district in any district which is sponsoring a charter school as of August 27, 2012, as permitted under subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 2 of this

section, the special administrative board of a metropolitan school district during any time in which powers granted to the district's board of education are vested in a special administrative board, or if the state board of education appoints a special administrative board to retain the authority granted to the board of education of an urban school district containing most or all of a city with a population greater than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, the special administrative board of such school district;

- (2) A public four-year college or university with an approved teacher education program that meets regional or national standards of accreditation;
- (3) A community college, the service area of which encompasses some portion of the district;
- (4) Any private four-year college or university with an enrollment of at least one thousand students, with its primary campus in Missouri, and with an approved teacher preparation program;
- (5) Any two-year private vocational or technical school designated as a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, which is a member of the North Central Association and accredited by the Higher Learning Commission, with its primary campus in Missouri; or
- (6) The Missouri charter public school commission created in section 160.425.
- 4. Changes in a school district's accreditation status that affect charter schools shall be addressed as follows, except for the districts described in subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection 2 of this section:

(1) As a district transitions from unaccredited to provisionally accredited, the district shall continue to fall under the requirements for an unaccredited district until it achieves three consecutive full school years of provisional accreditation;

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- (2) As a district transitions from provisionally accredited to full accreditation, the district shall continue to fall under the requirements for a provisionally accredited district until it achieves three consecutive full school years of full accreditation:
- (3) In any school district classified as unaccredited or provisionally accredited where a charter school is operating and is sponsored by an entity other than the local school board, when the school district becomes classified as accredited without provisions, a charter school may continue to be sponsored by the entity sponsoring it prior to the classification of accredited without provisions and shall not be limited to the local school board as a sponsor.
- A charter school operating in a school district identified in subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 2 of this section may be sponsored by any of the entities identified in subsection 3 of this section, irrespective of the accreditation classification of the district in which it is located. A charter school in a district described in this subsection whose charter provides for the addition of grade levels in subsequent years may continue to add levels until the planned expansion is complete to the extent of grade levels in comparable schools of the district in which the charter school is operated.
 - 5. The mayor of a city not within a county may request a

sponsor under subdivision (2), (3), (4), (5), or (6) of subsection 3 of this section to consider sponsoring a "workplace charter school", which is defined for purposes of sections 160.400 to 160.425 as a charter school with the ability to target prospective students whose parent or parents are employed in a business district, as defined in the charter, which is located in the city.

- 6. No sponsor shall receive from an applicant for a charter school any fee of any type for the consideration of a charter, nor may a sponsor condition its consideration of a charter on the promise of future payment of any kind.
- 7. The charter school shall be organized as a Missouri nonprofit corporation incorporated pursuant to chapter 355. The charter provided for herein shall constitute a contract between the sponsor and the charter school.
- 8. As a nonprofit corporation incorporated pursuant to chapter 355, the charter school shall select the method for election of officers pursuant to section 355.326 based on the class of corporation selected. Meetings of the governing board of the charter school shall be subject to the provisions of sections 610.010 to 610.030.
- 9. A sponsor of a charter school, its agents and employees are not liable for any acts or omissions of a charter school that it sponsors, including acts or omissions relating to the charter submitted by the charter school, the operation of the charter school and the performance of the charter school.
- 10. A charter school may affiliate with a four-year college or university, including a private college or university, or a community college as otherwise specified in subsection 3 of this

section when its charter is granted by a sponsor other than such college, university or community college. Affiliation status recognizes a relationship between the charter school and the college or university for purposes of teacher training and staff development, curriculum and assessment development, use of physical facilities owned by or rented on behalf of the college or university, and other similar purposes. A university, college or community college may not charge or accept a fee for affiliation status.

- 11. The expenses associated with sponsorship of charter schools shall be defrayed by the department of elementary and secondary education retaining one and five-tenths percent of the amount of state and local funding allocated to the charter school under section 160.415, not to exceed one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars, adjusted for inflation. The department of elementary and secondary education shall remit the retained funds for each charter school to the school's sponsor, provided the sponsor remains in good standing by fulfilling its sponsorship obligations under sections 160.400 to 160.425 and 167.349 with regard to each charter school it sponsors, including appropriate demonstration of the following:
- (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;
- (2) Maintains a comprehensive application process that follows fair procedures and rigorous criteria and grants charters only to those developers who demonstrate strong capacity for establishing and operating a quality charter 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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- (4) Conducts contract oversight that evaluates performance, monitors compliance, informs intervention and renewal decisions, and ensures autonomy provided under applicable law; and
- (5) Designs and implements a transparent and rigorous process that uses comprehensive data to make merit-based renewal decisions.
- 12. Sponsors receiving funds under subsection 11 of this section shall be required to submit annual reports to the joint committee on education demonstrating they are in compliance with subsection 17 of this section.
- 13. 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.
- 14. No sponsor shall grant a charter under sections 160.400 to 160.425 and 167.349 without ensuring that a criminal background check and family care safety 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 family care registry check are conducted for each member of the governing board of the charter school.
 - 15. No member of the governing board of a charter school

shall hold any 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 section 105.450, in any entity employed by or contracting with the board. No board member shall be an employee of a company that provides substantial services to the charter school. All members of the governing board of the charter school shall be considered decision-making public servants as defined in section 105.450 for the purposes of the financial disclosure requirements contained in sections 105.483, 105.485, 105.487, and 105.489.

- 16. A sponsor shall develop the policies and procedures for:
- (1) The review of a charter school proposal including an application that provides sufficient information for rigorous evaluation of the proposed charter and provides clear documentation that the education program and academic program are aligned with the state standards and grade-level expectations, and provides clear documentation of effective governance and management structures, and a sustainable operational plan;
 - (2) The granting of a charter;

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- (3) The performance framework that the sponsor will use to evaluate the performance of charter schools;
- (4) The sponsor's intervention, renewal, and revocation policies, including the conditions under which the charter sponsor may intervene in the operation of the charter school, along with actions and consequences that may ensue, and the conditions for renewal of the charter at the end of the term, consistent with subsections 8 and 9 of section 160.405;
 - (5) Additional criteria that the sponsor will use for

ongoing oversight of the charter; and

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- (6) Procedures to be implemented if a charter school should close, consistent with the provisions of subdivision (15) of subsection 1 of section 160.405.
 - The department shall provide guidance to sponsors in developing such policies and procedures.
- 17. (1) A sponsor shall provide timely submission to the state board of education of all data necessary to demonstrate that the sponsor is in material compliance with all requirements of sections 160.400 to 160.425 and section 167.349. board of education shall ensure each sponsor is in compliance with all requirements under sections 160.400 to 160.425 and 167.349 for each charter school sponsored by any sponsor. 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 shall evaluate sponsors to determine compliance with these standards every three years. The evaluation shall include a sponsor's policies and procedures in the areas of charter application approval; required charter agreement terms and content; sponsor performance evaluation and compliance monitoring; and charter renewal, intervention, and revocation decisions. Nothing shall preclude the department from undertaking an evaluation at any time for cause.
 - (2) If the department determines that a sponsor is in material noncompliance with its sponsorship duties, the sponsor shall be notified and given reasonable time for remediation. If remediation does not address the compliance issues identified by the department, the commissioner of education shall conduct a

public hearing and thereafter provide notice to the charter sponsor of corrective action that will be recommended to the state board of education. Corrective action by the department may include withholding the sponsor's funding and suspending the sponsor's authority to sponsor a school that it currently sponsors or to sponsor any additional school until the sponsor is reauthorized by the state board of education under section 160.403.

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- of the notice of the commissioner's recommendation, provide a written statement and other documentation to show cause as to why that action should not be taken. Final determination of corrective action shall be determined by the state board of education based upon a review of the documentation submitted to the department and the charter sponsor.
- (4) If the state board removes the authority to sponsor a currently operating charter school under any provision of law, the Missouri charter public school commission shall become the sponsor of the school.
- 18. When a sponsor notifies a charter school of closure under subsection 8 of section 160.405 the department of elementary and secondary education shall exercise its financial withholding authority under subsection 12 of section 160.415 to assure all obligations of the charter school have been met.
- 19. In the event the department is unable to withhold sufficient funds prior to the closure as specified in subsection

 18 of this section, sponsors of charter schools shall be responsible for all expenditures associated with the closure of a charter school they sponsor. The provisions of this subsection

shall be applicable to newly proposed charters and those charters renewed after the effective date of this section.

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

- (1) A mission and vision statement for the charter school;
- (2) A description of the charter school's organizational structure and bylaws of the governing body, which will be responsible for the policy, financial management, and operational decisions of the charter school, including the nature and extent of parental, professional educator, and community involvement in the governance and operation of the charter school;
- (3) A financial plan for the first three years of operation of the charter school including provisions for annual audits;
- (4) A description of the charter school's policy for securing personnel services, its personnel policies, personnel qualifications, and professional development plan;
 - (5) A description of the grades or ages of students being

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- (6) The school's calendar of operation, which shall include at least the equivalent of a full school term as defined in section 160.011;
- (7) A description of the charter school's pupil performance standards and academic program performance standards, which shall meet the requirements of subdivision (6) of subsection 4 of this section. The charter school program shall be designed to enable each pupil to achieve such standards and shall contain a complete set of indicators, measures, metrics, and targets for academic program performance, including specific goals on graduation rates and standardized test performance and academic growth;
- (8) A description of the charter school's educational program and curriculum;
- (9) The term of the charter, which shall be five years and shall be renewable;
- (10) Procedures, consistent with the Missouri financial accounting manual, for monitoring the financial accountability of the charter, which shall meet the requirements of subdivision (4) of subsection 4 of this section;
- (11) Preopening requirements for applications that require that charter schools meet all health, safety, and other legal requirements prior to opening;
- (12) A description of the charter school's policies on student discipline and student admission, which shall include a statement, where applicable, of the validity of attendance of students who do not reside in the district but who may be eligible to attend under the terms of judicial settlements and procedures that ensure admission of students with disabilities in

a nondiscriminatory manner;

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- (13) A description of the charter school's grievance procedure for parents or guardians;
- (14) A description of the agreement between the charter school and the sponsor as to when a sponsor shall intervene in a charter school, when a sponsor shall revoke a charter for failure to comply with subsection 8 of this section, and when a sponsor will not renew a charter under subsection 9 of this section;
- (15) Procedures to be implemented if the charter school should close, as provided in subdivision (6) of subsection 16 of section 160.400 including:
- (a) Orderly transition of student records to new schools and archival of student records;
- (b) Archival of business operation and transfer or repository of personnel records;
 - (c) Submission of final financial reports;
 - (d) Resolution of any remaining financial obligations; and
- (e) Disposition of the charter school's assets upon closure;
- (f) A notification plan to inform parents or guardians of students, the local school district, the retirement system in which the charter school's employees participate, and the state board of education within thirty days of the decision to close;
- (16) A description of the special education and related services that shall be available to meet the needs of students with disabilities; and
- (17) For all new or revised charters, procedures to be used upon closure of the charter school requiring that unobligated assets of the charter school be returned to the department of

elementary and secondary education for their disposition, which upon receipt of such assets shall return them to the local school district in which the school was located, the state, or any other entity to which they would belong.

Charter schools operating on August 27, 2012, shall have until August 28, 2015, to meet the requirements of this subsection.

- 2. Proposed charters shall be subject to the following requirements:
- (1) A charter shall be submitted to the sponsor, and follow the sponsor's policies and procedures for review and granting of a charter approval, and be approved by the state board of education by [December first] January thirty-first of the year [prior to] that is the proposed opening date of the charter school;
- (2) A charter may be approved when the sponsor determines that the requirements of this section are met, determines that the applicant is sufficiently qualified to operate a charter school, and that the proposed charter is consistent with the sponsor's charter sponsorship goals and capacity. The sponsor's decision of approval or denial shall be made within ninety days of the filing of the proposed charter;
- (3) If the charter is denied, the proposed sponsor shall notify the applicant in writing as to the reasons for its denial and forward a copy to the state board of education within five business days following the denial;
- (4) If a proposed charter is denied by a sponsor, the proposed charter may be submitted to the state board of education, along with the sponsor's written reasons for its denial. If the state board determines that the applicant meets

the requirements of this section, that the applicant is sufficiently qualified to operate the charter school, and that granting a charter to the applicant would be likely to provide educational benefit to the children of the district, the state board may grant a charter and act as sponsor of the charter school. The state board shall review the proposed charter and make a determination of whether to deny or grant the proposed charter within sixty days of receipt of the proposed charter, provided that any charter to be considered by the state board of education under this subdivision shall be submitted no later than March first prior to the school year in which the charter school intends to begin operations. The state board of education shall notify the applicant in writing as the reasons for its denial, if applicable; and

charter school applicants that propose a school oriented to high-risk students and to the reentry of dropouts into the school system. If a sponsor grants three or more charters, at least one-third of the charters granted by the sponsor shall be to schools that actively recruit dropouts or high-risk students as their student body and address the needs of dropouts or high-risk students through their proposed mission, curriculum, teaching methods, and services. For purposes of this subsection, a "high-risk" student is one who is at least one year behind in satisfactory completion of course work or obtaining high school credits for graduation, has dropped out of school, is at risk of dropping out of school, needs drug and alcohol treatment, has severe behavioral problems, has been suspended from school three or more times, has a history of severe truancy, is a pregnant or

parenting teen, has been referred for enrollment by the judicial system, is exiting incarceration, is a refugee, is homeless or has been homeless sometime within the preceding six months, has been referred by an area school district for enrollment in an alternative program, or qualifies as high risk under department of elementary and secondary education guidelines. "Dropout" shall be defined through the guidelines of the school core data report. The provisions of this subsection do not apply to charters sponsored by the state board of education.

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If a charter is approved by a sponsor, the charter application shall be submitted to the state board of education, along with a statement of finding by the sponsor that the application meets the requirements of sections 160.400 to 160.425 and section 167.349 and a monitoring plan under which the charter sponsor shall evaluate the academic performance of students enrolled in the charter school. The state board of education [may, within] has sixty days[, disapprove the granting of the charter.] from receipt of the charter application to renew the application. Any charter application received by the state board of education on or before November fifteenth of the year prior to the proposed opening of the charter school shall be considered by the state board of education within the sixty-day period. At the conclusion of the sixty-day period, the charter application shall be deemed approved unless the state board of education [may disapprove al disapproves the charter on grounds that the application fails to meet the requirements of sections 160.400 to 160.425 and section 167.349 or that a charter sponsor previously failed to meet the statutory responsibilities of a charter sponsor. Any disapproval of a charter application made by the

state board of education shall be in writing and shall identify
the specific failures of the application to meet the requirements
of sections 160.400 to 160.425 and section 167.349, and the
written disapproval shall be provided within five business days
to the sponsor.

- 4. A charter school shall, as provided in its charter:
- (1) Be nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices, and all other operations;
- (2) Comply with laws and regulations of the state, county, or city relating to health, safety, and state minimum educational standards, as specified by the state board of education, including the requirements relating to student discipline under sections 160.261, 167.161, 167.164, and 167.171, notification of criminal conduct to law enforcement authorities under sections 167.115 to 167.117, academic assessment under section 160.518, transmittal of school records under section 167.020, the minimum number of school days and hours required under section 160.041, and the employee criminal history background check and the family care safety registry check under section 168.133;
- (3) Except as provided in sections 160.400 to 160.425, be exempt from all laws and rules relating to schools, governing boards and school districts;
- (4) Be financially accountable, use practices consistent with the Missouri financial accounting manual, provide for an annual audit by a certified public accountant, publish audit reports and annual financial reports as provided in chapter 165, provided that the annual financial report may be published on the department of elementary and secondary education's internet website in addition to other publishing requirements, and provide

liability insurance to indemnify the school, its board, staff and teachers against tort claims. A charter school that receives local educational agency status under subsection 6 of this section shall meet the requirements imposed by the Elementary and Secondary Education Act for audits of such agencies and comply with all federal audit requirements for charters with local education agency status. For purposes of an audit by petition under section 29.230, a charter school shall be treated as a political subdivision on the same terms and conditions as the school district in which it is located. For the purposes of securing such insurance, a charter school shall be eligible for the Missouri public entity risk management fund pursuant to section 537.700. A charter school that incurs debt shall include a repayment plan in its financial plan;

- (5) Provide a comprehensive program of instruction for at least one grade or age group from kindergarten through grade twelve, which may include early childhood education if funding for such programs is established by statute, as specified in its charter;
- (6) (a) Design a method to measure pupil progress toward the pupil academic standards adopted by the state board of education pursuant to section 160.514, establish baseline student performance in accordance with the performance contract during the first year of operation, collect student performance data as defined by the annual performance report throughout the duration of the charter to annually monitor student academic performance, and to the extent applicable based upon grade levels offered by the charter school, participate in the statewide system of assessments, comprised of the essential skills tests and the

nationally standardized norm-referenced achievement tests, as designated by the state board pursuant to section 160.518, complete and distribute an annual report card as prescribed in section 160.522, which shall also include a statement that background checks have been completed on the charter school's board members, report to its sponsor, the local school district, and the state board of education as to its teaching methods and any educational innovations and the results thereof, and provide data required for the study of charter schools pursuant to subsection 4 of section 160.410. No charter school shall be considered in the Missouri school improvement program review of the district in which it is located for the resource or process standards of the program.

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- (b) For proposed high risk or alternative charter schools, sponsors shall approve performance measures based on mission, curriculum, teaching methods, and services. Sponsors shall also approve comprehensive academic and behavioral measures to determine whether students are meeting performance standards on a different time frame as specified in that school's charter. Student performance shall be assessed comprehensively to determine whether a high risk or alternative charter school has documented adequate student progress. Student performance shall be based on sponsor-approved comprehensive measures as well as standardized public school measures. Annual presentation of charter school report card data to the department of elementary and secondary education, the state board, and the public shall include comprehensive measures of student progress.
- (c) Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed as permitting a charter school to be held to lower performance

standards than other public schools within a district; however, the charter of a charter school may permit students to meet performance standards on a different time frame as specified in its charter. The performance standards for alternative and special purpose charter schools that target high-risk students as defined in subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of this section shall be based on measures defined in the school's performance contract with its sponsors;

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- (7) Comply with all applicable federal and state laws and regulations regarding students with disabilities, including sections 162.670 to 162.710, the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. Section 1400) and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. Section 794) or successor legislation;
- (8) Provide along with any request for review by the state board of education the following:
- (a) Documentation that the applicant has provided a copy of the application to the school board of the district in which the charter school is to be located, except in those circumstances where the school district is the sponsor of the charter school; and
- (b) A statement outlining the reasons for approval or disapproval by the sponsor, specifically addressing the requirements of sections 160.400 to 160.425 and 167.349.
- 5. (1) Proposed or existing high-risk or alternative charter schools may include alternative arrangements for students to obtain credit for satisfying graduation requirements in the school's charter application and charter. Alternative arrangements may include, but not be limited to, credit for

off-campus instruction, embedded credit, work experience through an internship arranged through the school, and independent studies. When the state board of education approves the charter, any such alternative arrangements shall be approved at such time.

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- (2) The department of elementary and secondary education shall conduct a study of any charter school granted alternative arrangements for students to obtain credit under this subsection after three years of operation to assess student performance, graduation rates, educational outcomes, and entry into the workforce or higher education.
- The charter of a charter school may be amended at the request of the governing body of the charter school and on the approval of the sponsor. The sponsor and the governing board and staff of the charter school shall jointly review the school's performance, management and operations during the first year of operation and then every other year after the most recent review or at any point where the operation or management of the charter school is changed or transferred to another entity, either public or private. The governing board of a charter school may amend the charter, if the sponsor approves such amendment, or the sponsor and the governing board may reach an agreement in writing to reflect the charter school's decision to become a local educational agency. In such case the sponsor shall give the department of elementary and secondary education written notice no later than March first of any year, with the agreement to become effective July first. The department may waive the March first notice date in its discretion. The department shall identify and furnish a list of its regulations that pertain to

local educational agencies to such schools within thirty days of receiving such notice.

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

level configuration of both the charter school and the district in which the charter school is located in three of the last four school years; and

- c. The charter school is identified as a persistently lowest achieving school by the department of elementary and secondary education.
- (b) A sponsor shall have a policy to revoke a charter during the charter term if there is:
- a. Clear evidence of underperformance as [demonstrated in the charter school's annual performance report in three of the last four school years] determined by the charter school accreditation process outlined in subsection 15 of this section; or
 - b. A violation of the law or the public trust that imperils students or public funds.
- (c) A sponsor shall revoke a charter or take other appropriate remedial action, which may include placing the charter school on probationary status for no more than twelve months, provided that no more than one designation of probationary status shall be allowed for the duration of the charter contract, at any time if the charter school commits a serious breach of one or more provisions of its charter or on any of the following grounds: failure to meet the performance contract as set forth in its charter, failure to meet generally accepted standards of fiscal management, failure to provide information necessary to confirm compliance with all provisions of the charter and sections 160.400 to 160.425 and 167.349 within forty-five days following receipt of written notice requesting such information, or violation of law.

(2) The sponsor may place the charter school on probationary status to allow the implementation of a remedial plan, which may require a change of methodology, a change in leadership, or both, after which, if such plan is unsuccessful, the charter may be revoked.

- (3) At least sixty days before acting to revoke a charter, the sponsor shall notify the governing board of the charter school of the proposed action in writing. The notice shall state the grounds for the proposed action. The school's governing board may request in writing a hearing before the sponsor within two weeks of receiving the notice.
- (4) The sponsor of a charter school shall establish procedures to conduct administrative hearings upon determination by the sponsor that grounds exist to revoke a charter. Final decisions of a sponsor from hearings conducted pursuant to this subsection are subject to an appeal to the state board of education, which shall determine whether the charter shall be revoked.
- (5) A termination shall be effective only at the conclusion of the school year, unless the sponsor determines that continued operation of the school presents a clear and immediate threat to the health and safety of the children.
- (6) A charter sponsor shall make available the school accountability report card information as provided under section 160.522 and the results of the academic monitoring required under subsection 3 of this section.
- 9. (1) A sponsor shall take all reasonable steps necessary to confirm that each charter school sponsored by such sponsor is in material compliance and remains in material compliance with

all material provisions of the charter and sections 160.400 to 160.425 and 167.349. Every charter school shall provide all information necessary to confirm ongoing compliance with all provisions of its charter and sections 160.400 to 160.425 and 167.349 in a timely manner to its sponsor.

- (2) The sponsor's renewal process of the charter school shall be based on the thorough analysis of a comprehensive body of objective evidence and consider if:
- (a) The charter school has maintained results on its annual performance report that meet or exceed the district in which the charter school is located based on the performance standards that are applicable to the grade-level configuration of both the charter school and the district in which the charter school is located in three of the last four school years;
- (b) The charter school is organizationally and fiscally viable determining at a minimum that the school does not have:
 - a. A negative balance in its operating funds;
- b. A combined balance of less than three percent of the amount expended for such funds during the previous fiscal year; or
- c. Expenditures that exceed receipts for the most recently
 completed fiscal year;
- (c) The charter is in compliance with its legally binding performance contract and sections 160.400 to 160.425 and section 167.349.
- (3) (a) Beginning August first during the year in which a charter is considered for renewal, a charter school sponsor shall demonstrate to the state board of education that the charter school is in compliance with federal and state law as provided in

sections 160.400 to 160.425 and section 167.349 and the school's performance contract including but not limited to those requirements specific to academic performance.

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- (b) Along with data reflecting the academic performance standards indicated in paragraph (a) of this subdivision, the sponsor shall submit a revised charter application to the state board of education for review.
- (c) Using the data requested and the revised charter application under paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subdivision, the state board of education shall determine if compliance with all standards enumerated in this subdivision has been achieved. The state board of education at its next regularly scheduled meeting shall vote on the revised charter application.
- (d) If a charter school sponsor demonstrates the objectives identified in this subdivision, the state board of education shall renew the school's charter.
- 10. A school district may enter into a lease with a charter school for physical facilities.
- 11. A governing board or a school district employee who has control over personnel actions shall not take unlawful reprisal against another employee at the school district because the employee is directly or indirectly involved in an application to establish a charter school. A governing board or a school district employee shall not take unlawful reprisal against an educational program of the school or the school district because an application to establish a charter school proposes the conversion of all or a portion of the educational program to a charter school. As used in this subsection, "unlawful reprisal" means an action that is taken by a governing board or a school

district employee as a direct result of a lawful application to establish a charter school and that is adverse to another employee or an educational program.

- 12. Charter school board members shall be subject to the same liability for acts while in office as if they were regularly and duly elected members of school boards in any other public school district in this state. The governing board of a charter school may participate, to the same extent as a school board, in the Missouri public entity risk management fund in the manner provided under sections 537.700 to 537.756.
- 13. Any entity, either public or private, operating, administering, or otherwise managing a charter school shall be considered a quasi-public governmental body and subject to the provisions of sections 610.010 to 610.035.
- 14. The chief financial officer of a charter school shall maintain:
- (1) A surety bond in an amount determined by the sponsor to be adequate based on the cash flow of the school; or
- (2) An insurance policy issued by an insurance company licensed to do business in Missouri on all employees in the amount of five hundred thousand dollars or more that provides coverage in the event of employee theft.
- 15. (1) The sponsor of each charter school shall adopt a system of classification that accredits charter schools. This system shall be based on the charter school's compliance with terms of the charter school's legally binding performance contract with the sponsor and shall also consider the following:
- a. The charter school's annual performance report results based on the performance standards that are applicable to the

grade level configuration of both the charter school and the 1 2 district in which the charter school is located; 3 b. If the charter school has a high school program, the 4 graduation rate unless the school has dropout recovery as its 5 mission; 6 c. The charter school's participation in the statewide 7 system of assessments under section 160.518; 8 d. The longitudinal success of the charter school as 9 determined by comparison to the baseline data collected during 10 the first three years of operation; 11 e. The measurement of pupil progress toward the pupil 12 academic standards adopted by the state board of education under 13 section 160.514; and 14 f. If the charter school is identified as a persistently 15 lowest achieving school by the department of elementary and 16 secondary education. 17 (2) The sponsor's system of accreditation shall also 18 consider if the charter school is organizationally and fiscally 19 viable determining at a minimum that the school does not have: 20 a. A negative balance in its operating funds; 21 b. A combined balance of less than three percent of the 22 amount expended for such funds during the previous fiscal year; 23 or 24 c. Expenditures that exceed receipts for the most recently 25 completed fiscal year; 26 (3) The sponsor's system of accreditation shall also 27 consider if the charter school has been placed on probationary 28 status to allow the implementation of a remedial plan. (4) In making accreditation designations, sponsors shall 29

1	utilize	а	minimum	of	three	vears	of	performance	data.

(5) Sponsors shall utilize the accreditation criteria of this subsection in addition to any other applicable requirements of this section when conducting their duties pursuant to subsections 8 and 9 of this section."; and

Further amend said bill, page 13, section 160.820, line 20, by inserting after all of said line the following:

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

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

- (1) Unaccredited;
- (2) Provisionally accredited;
- (3) Accredited; and
- (4) Accredited with distinction."; and

26 Further amend said bill, page 20, section 161.096, line 24, 27 by inserting after all of said line the following:

"161.238. 1. As authorized under its duty to classify the schools of the state under section 161.092, the state board of

education shall adopt a system of classification that accredits individual school buildings within a district separately from the district as a whole using the classification designations provided in section 161.086.

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

Further amend said bill, page 22, section 161.855, line 8, by inserting after all of said line the following:

"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 163.021 or is classified unaccredited, the state board of education shall, upon a district's initial classification or reclassification as unaccredited:

(1) Review the governance of the district to establish the conditions under which the existing school board shall continue

to govern; or

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- (2) Determine the date the district shall lapse and determine an alternative governing structure for the district.
- If at the time any school district in this state shall be classified as unaccredited, the department of elementary and secondary education shall conduct at least two public hearings at a location in the unaccredited school district regarding the accreditation status of the school district. The hearings 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 neighboring district. 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. Such hearings shall be conducted at least twice annually for every year in which the district remains unaccredited or provisionally accredited.
 - 3. Upon 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; or
- (2) Lapse the corporate organization of the unaccredited district and:
- (a) Appoint a special administrative board for the operation of all or part of the district. The number of members

of the special administrative board shall not be less than five, the majority of whom shall be residents of the district. members of the special administrative board shall reflect the population characteristics of the district and shall collectively possess strong experience in school governance, management and finance, and leadership. The state board of education may appoint members of the district's elected school board to the special administrative board but members of the elected school board shall not comprise more than forty-nine percent of the special administrative board's membership. Within fourteen days after the appointment by the state board of education, the special administrative board shall organize by the election of a president, vice president, secretary and a treasurer, with their duties and organization as enumerated in section 162.301. special administrative board shall appoint a superintendent of schools to serve as the chief executive officer of the school district and to have all powers and duties of any other general superintendent of schools in a seven-director school district. Any special administrative board appointed under this section shall be responsible for the operation of the district until such time that the district is classified by the state board of education as provisionally accredited for at least two successive academic years, after which time the state board of education may provide for a transition pursuant to section 162.083; or

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- (b) Determine an alternative governing structure for the district including, at a minimum:
- a. A rationale for the decision to use an alternative form of governance and in the absence of the district's achievement of full accreditation, the state board of education shall review and

recertify the alternative form of governance every three years;

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- b. A method for the residents of the district to provide public comment after a stated period of time or upon achievement of specified academic objectives;
- c. Expectations for progress on academic achievement, which shall include an anticipated time line for the district to reach full accreditation; and
- d. Annual reports to the general assembly and the governor on the progress towards accreditation of any district that has been declared unaccredited and is placed under an alternative form of governance, including a review of the effectiveness of the alternative governance; or
- (c) Attach the territory of the lapsed district to another district or districts for school purposes; or
- (d) Establish one or more school districts within the territory of the lapsed district, with a governance structure specified by the state board of education, with the option of permitting a district to remain intact for the purposes of assessing, collecting, and distributing property taxes, to be distributed equitably on a weighted average daily attendance basis, but to be divided for operational purposes, which shall take effect sixty days after the adjournment of the regular session of the general assembly next following the state board's decision unless a statute or concurrent resolution is enacted to nullify the state board's decision prior to such effective date.
- 4. If a district remains under continued governance by the school board under subdivision (1) of subsection 3 of this section and either has been unaccredited for three consecutive school years and failed to attain accredited status after the

third school year or has been unaccredited for two consecutive school years and the state board of education determines its academic progress is not consistent with attaining accredited status after the third school year, then the state board of education shall proceed under subdivision (2) of subsection 3 of this section in the following school year.

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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 and may enter into contracts with accredited school districts or other education service providers in order to deliver high-quality educational programs to the residents of the district. If a student graduates while attending a school building in the district that is operated under a contract with an accredited school district as specified under this subsection, the student shall receive his or her diploma from the accredited school district. 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 such funds, assets, and liabilities of the lapsed district as determined by the state board of education. Neither the special administrative board nor its members or employees shall be deemed to be the state or a state agency for any purpose, including section 105.711, et seq. The state of Missouri, its agencies and employees shall be absolutely immune from liability for any and

all acts or omissions relating to or in any way involving the lapsed district, the special administrative board, its members or employees. Such immunities, and immunity doctrines as exist or may hereafter exist benefitting boards of education, their members and their employees shall be available to the special administrative board, its members and employees.

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- 6. Neither the special administrative board nor any district or other entity assigned territory, assets or funds from a lapsed district shall be considered a successor entity for the purpose of employment contracts, unemployment compensation payment pursuant to section 288.110, or any other purpose.
- 7. If additional teachers are needed by a district as a result of increased enrollment due to the annexation of territory of a lapsed or dissolved district, such district shall grant an employment interview to any permanent teacher of the lapsed or dissolved district upon the request of such permanent teacher.
- 8. In the event that a school district with an enrollment in excess of five thousand pupils lapses, no school district shall have all or any part of such lapsed school district attached without the approval of the board of the receiving school district.
- 9. If the state board of education reasonably believes that a school district is unlikely to provide for the minimum school term required by section 163.021 because of financial difficulty, the state board of education may, prior to the start of the school term:
- (1) Allow continued governance by the existing district school board under terms and conditions established by the state board of education; or

(2) Lapse the corporate organization of the district and implement one of the options available under subdivision (2) of subsection 3 of this section.

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

162.1303. 1. The department of elementary and secondary education shall annually calculate a transient student ratio for each public school building and each school district. The department shall publish each district's and each school building's transient student ratio on its website.

2. The department shall include, or cause to be included, in each district's school accountability report card the transient student ratio of the district and of each public school building operated by the district.

- 3. The department shall include in each public school building's school accountability report card the transient student ratio for the public school building.
 - 4. The department shall publish on its website the state's aggregate transient student ratio.
 - 5. A transient student ratio shall be calculated as the product of:
 - (1) One hundred; and

- (2) The quotient of:
- (a) The sum of the number of resident full-time students and full-time equivalent number of part-time students who enroll in the district after the last Wednesday of September and the number of reentry students and the number of students who withdrew from the district during the school year; and
- (b) The sum of the number of students who enrolled in the district on or before the last Wednesday in September and the number of students who enrolled in the district after the last Wednesday of September.
- 6. Each school district shall annually report to the department, by a date established by the department, any information and data required to comply with and perform the calculation required by the provisions of this section.
- 7. The statewide assessment scores and all other

 performance data for any transient student or any student who has

 not been enrolled in a district-operated school for the previous

 three full school terms shall be modified in the following manner

 when calculating the district's performance for purposes of the

 Missouri school improvement program or any successor assessment

 program:

(1) Any statewide assessment scores and all other

performance data for any student who has not been enrolled in a

district-operated school for the preceding full school term shall

not be used when calculating the district's performance for

purposes of the Missouri school improvement program or any

successor assessment program;

- performance data for any student who has been enrolled in a district-operated school for the full preceding school term but has not been enrolled in a district-operated school for the full two preceding school terms shall be weighted at thirty percent of the weight assigned to a student who has been enrolled in a district operated school for the full three preceding school terms when calculating the district's performance for purposes of the Missouri school improvement program or any successor assessment program;
- enrolled in a district-operated school for two full preceding school terms but has not been enrolled in a district-operated school for the full three preceding school terms shall be weighted at seventy percent of the weight assigned to a student who has been enrolled in a district-operated school for the full three preceding school for the full three preceding school terms when calculating the district's performance for purposes of the Missouri school improvement program or any successor assessment program.
- 8. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:
- (1) "Department", the department of elementary and secondary education;

(2) "Reentry student" or "reentry students", any student who was enrolled in a district, withdrew from the district, and reenrolled in the district.

any district or school building as unaccredited, the district shall notify the parent or quardian of any student enrolled in the unaccredited district or unaccredited school and any district taxpayer of the loss of accreditation within seven business days.

The district's notice shall include an explanation of the option to transfer students to another accredited school in the district, to another accredited district, or to a private nonsectarian school, and any services students may be entitled to receive. The district's notice shall be written in a clear, concise, and easy to understand manner. The district shall post the notice in a conspicuous and accessible place in each district school. The district shall also send the notice to each political subdivision located within the boundaries of the district.

- 2. The school board of any district that operates an unaccredited school, provisionally accredited school, or school with a three year average annual performance report score consistent with a classification of unaccredited or provisionally accredited shall adopt a policy regarding the availability of home visits by school personnel. Pursuant to such policy, the school shall offer to the parent or quardian of a student enrolled in any such school the opportunity to have at least one annual home visit.
- 3. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Private nonsectarian school", a school that is not a part of the public school system of the state of Missouri, that charges tuition for the rendering of elementary and secondary educational services, and that does not have a religious affiliation;

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- (2) "Provisionally accredited school", a school building that is classified as provisionally accredited by the state board of education pursuant to the authority of the state board of education to classify schools as established in sections 161.086, 161.092, and 161.238;
- (3) "Unaccredited school", a school building that is classified as unaccredited by the state board of education pursuant to the authority of the state board of education to classify schools as established in sections 161.086, 161.092, and 161.238.
- 163.021. 1. A school district shall receive state aid for its education program only if it:
- and one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance in a term scheduled by the board pursuant to section 160.041 for each pupil or group of pupils, except that the board shall provide a minimum of one hundred seventy-four days and five hundred twenty-two hours of actual pupil attendance in a term for kindergarten pupils. If any school is dismissed because of inclement weather after school has been in session for three hours, that day shall count as a school day including afternoon session kindergarten students. When the aggregate hours lost in a term due to inclement weather decreases the total hours of the school term below 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 the minimum must be made up in one-half day or full day additions to the term, except as provided in section 171.033;

- (2) Maintains adequate and accurate records of attendance, personnel and finances, as required by the state board of education, which shall include the preparation of a financial statement which shall be submitted to the state board of education the same as required by the provisions of section 165.111 for districts;
- (3) Levies an operating levy for school purposes of not less than one dollar and twenty-five cents after all adjustments and reductions on each one hundred dollars assessed valuation of the district;
- (4) Computes average daily attendance as defined in subdivision (2) of section 163.011 as modified by section 171.031. Whenever there has existed 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) At any time that it is classified as unaccredited by the state board of education, uses funds derived from the operating levy for school purposes to pay tuition remission for students who attend a nonsectarian private school under section 167.828 of this act.
 - 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 dollars and seventy-five cents after all adjustments and reductions. Any district 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 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 constitution, a school district may levy the operating levy for school purposes required by this subsection less all adjustments required pursuant to article X, section 22 of the Missouri Constitution if such rate does not exceed the highest tax rate in effect subsequent to the 1980 tax year. Nothing in this section shall be construed to mean that a school district is guaranteed to receive an amount not less than the amount the school district received per eligible pupil for the school year 1990-91. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any school district located in a county of the second classification which has a nuclear power plant located in such district or to any school district located in a county of the third classification which has an electric power generation unit with a rated generating capacity of more than one hundred fifty megawatts which is owned or operated or

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both by a rural electric cooperative except that such school districts may levy for current school purposes and capital projects an operating levy not to exceed two dollars and seventy-five cents less all adjustments required pursuant 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 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.

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163.036. 1. In computing the amount of state aid a school district is entitled to receive for the minimum school term only under section 163.031, a school district may use an estimate of the weighted average daily attendance for the current year, or the weighted average daily attendance for the immediately preceding year or the weighted average daily attendance for the second preceding school year, whichever is greater. Beginning with the 2006-07 school year, the summer school attendance included in the average daily attendance as defined in subdivision (2) of section 163.011 shall include only the attendance hours of 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 to the immediately preceding year, the payment attributable to kindergarten 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 actual weighted average daily attendance and the estimated weighted average daily attendance shall be corrected as provided in section 163.091, except that if the amount paid to a district estimating weighted average daily attendance exceeds the amount to which the district was actually entitled by more than five percent, 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.

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- 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 163.031, a school district with ten percent or more of its assessed valuation that is owned by one person or corporation as commercial or personal property who is delinquent

in a property tax payment may elect, after receiving notice from 1 2 the county clerk on or before March fifteenth that more than ten 3 percent of its current taxes due the preceding December thirty-first by a single property owner are delinquent, to use in 4 5 the local effort calculation of the state aid formula the 6 district's equalized assessed valuation for the preceding year or the actual assessed valuation of the year for which the taxes are 7 8 delinquent less the assessed valuation of property for which the 9 current year's property tax is delinquent. To qualify for use of 10 the actual assessed valuation of the year for which the taxes are delinquent less the assessed valuation of property for which the 11 12 current year's property tax is delinquent, a district must notify 13 the department of elementary and secondary education on or before 14 April first, except in the year enacted, of the current year 15 amount of delinquent taxes, the assessed valuation of such 16 property for which delinquent taxes are owed and the total 17 assessed valuation of the district for the year in which the 18 taxes were due but not paid. Any district giving such notice to 19 the department of elementary and secondary education shall 20 present verification of the accuracy of such notice obtained from 21 the clerk of the county levying delinquent taxes. When any of 22 the delinquent taxes identified by such notice are paid during a 23 four-year period following the due date, the county clerk shall 2.4 give notice to the district and the department of elementary and 25 secondary education, and state aid paid to the district shall be 26 reduced by an amount equal to the delinquent taxes received plus 27 interest. The reduction in state aid shall occur over a period 28 not to exceed five years and the interest rate on excess state aid not refunded shall be six percent annually. 29

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.

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- 6. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, any district in which the local school board sponsors a charter school as provided in section 160.400 shall only be permitted to use an estimate of the district's weighted average daily attendance for the current year and shall not be permitted to use a weighted average daily attendance count from any preceding year for purposes of determining the amount of state aid to which the district is entitled.
- 167.121. 1. If the residence of a pupil is so located that attendance in the district of residence constitutes an unusual or unreasonable transportation hardship because of natural barriers, travel time, or distance, the commissioner of education or his or her designee may assign the pupil to another district. The commissioner or his or her designee shall, upon proper

application by the parent or quardian of the pupil, assign the pupil and any sibling of the pupil to another district if the following conditions are met:

- (1) The actual driving distance from the student's residence to the attendance center in the district of residence is seventeen miles or more by the shortest route available as determined by the commissioner or his or her designee;
- assigned in the receiving district is at least seven miles closer in actual driving distance by the shortest route available to the student's residence than the current attendance center in the residence district as determined by the commissioner or his or her designee; and
- (3) The attendance of the student will not cause the classroom in the receiving district to exceed the maximum number of students per class as determined by the receiving district.
- 2. The commissioner of education shall assign pupils in the order in which applications are received, provided the applications are properly completed and the conditions of subsection 1 of this section are met. Once granted, the hardship assignment shall continue until the pupil, and any sibling of the pupil who attends the same attendance center, completes his or her course of study in the receiving district or the parent or quardian withdraws the pupil. If a parent or quardian withdraws a pupil from a hardship assignment, the granting of a subsequent application is discretionary.
- 3. A pupil shall be eliqible to apply to the commissioner of education to be assigned to another district under this section if the pupil has been enrolled in and attending a public

school in his or her district of residence during the school year prior to the application. A pupil shall be eligible to apply to the commissioner of education to be assigned to another district under this section if the pupil has been enrolled in and attending a public school in a district other than his or her district of residence and paid nonresident tuition for such enrollment during the school year prior to the application.

Pupils who reside in the district who become eligible for kindergarten or first grade shall also be eligible to apply to the commissioner of education to be assigned to another district. A pupil who is not currently enrolled in a public school district shall become eligible to apply to the commissioner of education to be assigned to another district after the student has enrolled in and completed a full school year in a public school in his or her district of residence.

4. Subject to the provisions of this section, all existing assignments shall be reviewed prior to July 1, 1984, and from time to time thereafter, and may be continued or rescinded. Any assignment granted to a pupil under this section prior to the effective date of this section shall also be applicable to any sibling of the pupil. Such assignment shall remain in effect until the pupil and any sibling of the pupil completes his or her course of study in the receiving district or until the parent or quardian withdraws the pupil and any sibling of the pupil from the assignment. The board of education of the district in which the pupil lives shall pay the tuition of the pupil assigned. The tuition shall [not exceed the pro rata cost of instruction] be the lesser of the student's district of residence's current expenditure per average daily attendance for the previous school

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

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[2.] 5. (1) For the school year beginning July 1, 2008, and each succeeding school year, a parent or guardian residing in a lapsed public school district or a district that has scored either unaccredited or provisionally accredited, or a combination thereof, on two consecutive annual performance reports may enroll the parent's or guardian's child in the Missouri virtual school created in section 161.670 provided the pupil first enrolls in the school district of residence. The school district of residence shall include the pupil's enrollment in the virtual school created in section 161.670 in determining the district's average daily attendance. Full-time enrollment in the virtual school shall constitute one average daily attendance equivalent in the school district of residence. Average daily attendance for part-time enrollment in the virtual school shall be calculated as a percentage of the total number of virtual courses

enrolled in divided by the number of courses required for full-time attendance in the school district of residence.

- (2) A pupil's residence, for purposes of this section, means residency established under section 167.020. Except for students residing in a K-8 district attending high school in a district under section 167.131, the board of the home district shall pay to the virtual school the amount required under section 161.670.
- (3) Nothing in this section shall require any school district or the state to provide computers, equipment, internet or other access, supplies, materials or funding, except as provided in this section, as may be deemed necessary for a pupil to participate in the virtual school created in section 161.670.
- (4) Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall 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, 2007, shall be invalid and void.
- 167.131. 1. The board of education of each district in this state that does not maintain [an accredited] a high school [pursuant to the authority of the state board of education to classify schools as established in section 161.092] offering work through the twelfth grade shall pay [the] tuition [of] as

calculated by the receiving district under subsection 2 of this section and provide transportation consistent with the provisions of section 167.241 for each pupil resident therein who has completed the work of the highest grade offered in the schools of the district and who attends [an accredited] a public high school in another district of the same or an adjoining county.

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- 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 in no case shall it exceed all amounts spent for teachers' wages, incidental purposes, debt service, maintenance and replacements. The term "debt service", as used in this section, means expenditures for the retirement of bonded indebtedness and expenditures for interest on bonded indebtedness. Per pupil cost of the grade level grouping shall be determined by dividing the cost of maintaining the grade level grouping by the average daily pupil attendance. If there is disagreement as to the amount of tuition to be paid, the facts shall be submitted to the state board of education, and its decision in the matter shall be final. Subject to the limitations of this section, each pupil shall be free to attend the public school of his or her choice.
- 167.642. 1. No unaccredited district, no provisionally accredited district, and no district with a three year average annual performance report score consistent with a classification of unaccredited or provisionally accredited shall promote a student from the fifth grade to the sixth grade or from the

eighth grade to the ninth grade who has not scored at the proficient level or above on the statewide assessments in the areas of English language arts and mathematics.

- 2. Notwithstanding subsection 1 of this section, the provisions of this section shall not apply to any student with an individualized education program, any student receiving services through a plan prepared under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, any metropolitan school district or any urban school district containing most or all of a home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county.
- 3. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:
- (1) "Provisionally accredited district", a school district classified as provisionally accredited by the state board of education pursuant to the authority of the state board of education to classify schools as established in sections 161.086 and 161.092;
- (2) "Unaccredited district", a school district classified as unaccredited by the state board of education pursuant to the authority of the state board of education to classify schools as established in sections 161.086 and 161.092.
- 167.685. 1. Any unaccredited district, any provisionally accredited district, any district in which sixty-five percent or more of its schools have been classified as unaccredited by the state board of education, or any district with a three year average annual performance report score consistent with a classification of unaccredited or provisionally accredited shall offer free tutoring and supplemental education services to

students who are performing below grade level or identified by the district as struggling, using funds from the school district improvement fund.

- 2. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "School District Improvement Fund". The fund shall consist of any gifts, bequests or public or private donations to such fund.

 Any person or entity that makes a gift, bequest, or donation to the fund may specify the district that shall be the recipient of such gift, bequest, or donation.
- 3. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon appropriation, money in the fund shall be used solely for the administration of this section.
- 4. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund.
- 5. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.
- 6. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:
- (1) "Provisionally accredited district", a school district classified as provisionally accredited by the state board of education pursuant to the authority of the state board of education to classify schools as established in sections 161.086 and 161.092;
 - (2) "Unaccredited district", a school district classified

as unaccredited by the state board of education pursuant to the authority of the state board of education to classify schools as established in sections 161.086 and 161.092.

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- 167.687. 1. Any unaccredited district, provisionally accredited district, any district in which sixty-five percent or more of its schools have been classified as unaccredited by the state board of education, or any district with a three year average annual performance report score consistent with a classification of unaccredited or provisionally accredited may perform any or all of the following actions:
- (1) Implement a new curriculum, including appropriate

 professional development, based on scientifically-based research

 that offers substantial promise of improving educational

 achievement of low-achieving students;
- (2) Retain an outside expert to advise the district or school on its progress toward regaining accreditation;
- (3) Enter into a contract with an education management company or education services provider to operate a school or schools within the district that has a demonstrated record of effectiveness;
- (4) For any unaccredited school, enter into a collaborative relationship and agreement with an accredited district in which teachers from the unaccredited school may exchange positions with teachers from an accredited school in an accredited district for a period of two school weeks.
- 2. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:
- (1) "Accredited district", a school district that is accredited by the state board of education pursuant to the

authority of the state board of education to classify schools as established in sections 161.086 and 161.092;

- (2) "Accredited school", a school building that is accredited by the state board of education pursuant to the authority of the state board of education to classify schools as established in sections 161.086, 161.092, and 161.238;
- (3) "Provisionally accredited district", a school district classified as provisionally accredited by the state board of education pursuant to the authority of the state board of education to classify schools as established in sections 161.086 and 161.092;
- (4) "Provisionally accredited school", a school building that is provisionally accredited by the state board of education pursuant to the authority of the state board of education to classify schools as established in sections 161.086, 161.092, and 161.238;
- (5) "Unaccredited district", a school district classified as unaccredited by the state board of education pursuant to the authority of the state board of education to classify schools as established in sections 161.086 and 161.092;
- (6) "Unaccredited school", a school building that is classified as unaccredited by the state board of education pursuant to the authority of the state board of education to classify schools as established in sections 161.086, 161.092, and 161.238.
- 167.730. 1. Beginning July 1, 2015, every public school in the metropolitan school district or in any urban school district containing most or all of a home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county,

including charter schools, shall incorporate a response-tointervention tiered approach to reading instruction to focus
resources on students who are determined by their school to need
additional or changed instruction to make progress as readers.

At a minimum, the reading levels of students in kindergarten
through tenth grade shall be assessed at the beginning and middle
of the school year, and students who score below district
benchmarks shall be provided with intensive, systematic reading
instruction.

- 2. Beginning January 1, 2015, and every January first thereafter, every public school in the metropolitan school district or in any urban school district containing most or all of a home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county, including charter schools, shall prepare a personalized learning plan for any kindergarten or first grade student whose most recent schoolwide reading assessment result shows the student is working below grade level unless the student has been determined by other means in the current school year to be working at grade level or above. The provisions of this section shall not apply to students otherwise served under an individualized education program, to students receiving services through a plan prepared under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 that includes an element addressing reading below grade level, or to students determined to have limited English proficiency.
- 3. For any student in a metropolitan school district or in any urban school district containing most or all of a home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county that is required by this section to have

a personalized learning plan, the student's main teacher shall consult with the student's parent or quardian during the preparation of the plan and shall consult, as appropriate, any district personnel or department of elementary and secondary education personnel with necessary expertise to develop such a plan. The school shall require the written consent of the parent or quardian to implement the plan; however, if the school is unsuccessful in contacting the parent or quardian by January fifteenth, the school may send a letter by certified mail to the student's last known address stating its intention to implement the plan by February first.

- 4. After implementing the personalized learning plan through the end of the student's first grade year, the school shall refer any student who still performs below grade level for assessment to determine if an individualized education program is necessary for the student. A student who is assessed as not needing an individualized education program but who is reading below grade level at the end of the first grade shall continue to be required to have a personalized learning plan until the student is reading at grade level.
- 5. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any student in a metropolitan or in any urban school district containing most or all of a home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county who is not reading at second-grade level by the end of second grade may be promoted to the third grade only under one of the following circumstances:
- (1) The school provides additional reading instruction during the summer and demonstrates the student is ready for third

grade at the end of the summer school;

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

and assigned enrollment as promulgated in the Missouri school improvement program's resource standards.

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- 2. If the student chooses to attend a magnet school, an academically selective school, or a school with a competitive entrance process within his or her district of residence that has admissions requirements criteria, the student shall meet such admissions requirements criteria in order to attend.
- 3. Each district shall adopt a policy to grant priority to the lowest achieving students from low-income families if its capacity is insufficient to enroll all pupils who seek to attend.
- 167.826. 1. If a student residing in an unaccredited 11 12 district and living within the attendance boundaries of an 13 unaccredited school is unable to transfer to another accredited 14 school within his or her district of residence under section 15 167.825, the student may transfer to an accredited school within 16 an accredited district located in the same or an adjoining county 17 or may enroll in a nonsectarian private school as provided in 18 section 167.828. The student's district of residence shall pay 19 the student's tuition as established in subsection 3 of this 20 section, or, if applicable, subsection 4 of this section shall 21 apply. If a student enrolls in a nonsectarian private school, 22 the student's district of residence shall pay the student's 23 tuition as provided in section 167.828. A student who wishes to 24 transfer to an accredited district or to a nonsectarian private 25 school shall provide proof that he or she resided in an 26 unaccredited district and within the attendance boundaries of an 27 unaccredited school for a minimum of twelve months prior to 28 applying for a transfer.
 - 2. No provisionally accredited district or provisionally

accredited school shall be eliqible to receive transfer students. No unaccredited district or unaccredited school shall be eligible to receive transfer students. No district or school with a current year score of seventy-five or lower on its annual performance report under the Missouri school improvement program shall be eligible to receive any transfer students, irrespective of its state board of education accreditation classification, except that any student who was granted a transfer prior to the effective date of this section, to such a district or school may 10 remain enrolled in that district or school.

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3. The rate of tuition to be charged by the district attended and paid by the sending district is the per pupil cost of maintaining the 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 teachers' wages, incidental purposes, debt service, maintenance, and replacements. The term "debt service", as used in this section, means expenditures for the retirement of bonded indebtedness and expenditures for interest on bonded indebtedness. Per pupil cost of the grade level grouping shall be determined by dividing the cost of maintaining the grade level grouping by the average daily pupil attendance. If there is disagreement as to the amount of tuition to be paid, the facts shall be submitted to the state board of education, and its decision in the matter shall be final. The school board of a receiving district, upon a majority vote of the board, may choose to charge a rate of tuition less than the amount that would otherwise be calculated <u>under this subsection</u>. If any receiving

thirty percent less than the rate of tuition that is at least

be calculated under this subsection, then the statewide

assessment scores and all other performance data for those

students whom the district received shall not be used for five

school years when calculating the performance of the receiving

district for purposes of the Missouri school improvement program.

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4. If the school board of a receiving district, upon a majority vote of the board, chooses to charge a rate of tuition that is less than ninety percent of the rate that would otherwise be calculated under subsection 3 of this section, ten percent of the receiving district's tuition rate shall be paid from the supplemental tuition fund. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Supplemental Tuition Fund". The fund shall consist of any moneys appropriated annually by the general assembly from general revenue to such fund, any moneys paid into the state treasury and required by law to be credited to such fund and any gifts, bequests or public or private donations to such fund. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon appropriation, money in the fund shall be used solely for the administration of this section. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

5. Each district shall have the right to establish and adopt, by objective means, a policy for desirable class size and student-teacher ratios. If a district adopts such a policy, it shall not be required to accept any transfer students under this section that would violate its class size or student-teacher ratio. If a student seeking to transfer is denied admission to a district based on a lack of space under the district's policy, the student or the student's parent or quardian may appeal the ruling to the state board of education if he or she believes the district's policy is unduly restrictive to student transfers. The state board of education shall review the appropriateness of the district's policy and shall give special consideration to any district with a greater than average population of students that qualify for free and reduced lunch. If the state board of education finds that the district's policy is unduly restrictive to student transfers, it may limit the district's policy. The state board of education's decision shall be final.

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- 6. When a district is declared unaccredited, it shall contract with any special school district located in the same or an adjoining county for the reimbursement of special education services provided by the special school district for transfer students who are residents of the unaccredited district.
- 7. The student's district of residence may provide transportation for him or her to attend another accredited district but shall not be required to do so.
- 167.827. 1. By January first annually, each accredited district, any portion of which is located in the same county or in an adjoining county to an unaccredited district shall report to the education authority for the county in which the

unaccredited district is located the number of available enrollment slots by grade level.

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- 2. Any education authority whose geographic area includes an unaccredited district or unaccredited school shall make information and assistance available to parents or quardians who intend to transfer their child from an unaccredited district to an accredited district under section 167.826.
- 3. The parent or quardian of a student who intends to enroll his or her child in an accredited district under the provisions of section 167.826 shall send initial notification to the education authority for the county in which he or she resides by March first for enrollment in the subsequent school year.
- The education authority whose geographic area includes an unaccredited district shall assign those students who seek to transfer. The authority shall give first priority to students who live in the same household with any family member within the first or second degree of consanguinity who already attends an accredited school and who apply to attend the same accredited school. The authority shall then grant transfer requests in the order in which they were received. If insufficient enrollment slots are available for a student to be able to transfer, that student shall receive first priority the following school year. Each education authority shall adopt a policy giving enrollment preference to the lowest achieving students if sufficient enrollment slots are not available to enroll all students who apply, while following the order of priority of this subsection. If sufficient enrollment slots are available, the authority shall provide each student a choice of three accredited schools to which he or she may transfer.

5. A education authority may deny a transfer to a student with a demonstrated and documented history of school discipline policy violations.

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- an unaccredited school shall pay tuition for any student who resides within the unaccredited school's attendance boundaries to attend a nonsectarian private school located in his or her district of residence and is unable to transfer to an accredited school in his or her district of residence pursuant to sections 167.825 and 167.826.
- 2. The amount of tuition to be paid shall not exceed the lesser of:
 - (1) The nonsectarian private school's tuition rate; or
- (2) The nonresident tuition rate under section 167.826 set by the school board of the district in which the nonsectarian private school is located.
- 3. To be eligible to transfer to a nonsectarian private school, a student shall meet the following requirements:
- (1) Have been unable to transfer to an accredited school within his or her district of residence under section 167.825;
- (2) Provide proof that he or she has resided in an unaccredited district or unaccredited districts and within the attendance boundaries of an unaccredited school or unaccredited schools for a minimum of twelve months; and
- (3) Except for a student entering kindergarten or first grade for the first time, have been enrolled in one or more unaccredited schools in an unaccredited district or unaccredited districts for a minimum of one school term.
 - 4. A nonsectarian private school shall qualify to receive

1 tuition payments under this section only if it satisfies the 2 following conditions: 3 (1) Is accredited by the North Central Association 4 Commission On Accreditation and School Improvement or 5 demonstrates similar academic quality credentials to the department of elementary and secondary education; 6 7 (2) Administers or allows for the administration of the 8 statewide assessments in English language arts and mathematics or 9 equivalent assessments for transfer students; 10 (3) Complies with all health and safety laws or codes that 11 apply to nonpublic schools; 12 (4) Holds a valid occupancy permit if required by their 13 municipality; and 14 (5) Files with the department of elementary and secondary 15 education a statement of intent to accept transfer students that 16 includes the information listed in this subsection. 17 5. Tuition for a student who attends a nonsectarian private 18 school shall be paid only using funds received by the district 19 from the operating levy for school purposes. 20 6. The student's district of residence may provide 21 transportation for him or her to attend a nonsectarian private 22 school located within the district but shall not be required to 23 do so. 24 7. For purposes of this section, the term "nonsectarian 25 school" shall mean a school that is not a part of the public 26 school system of the state of Missouri, that charges tuition for 27 the rendering of elementary and secondary educational services,

167.830. 1. There is hereby established the "St. Louis

and that does not have a religious affiliation.

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

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

designated by the governor at the time of making the appointment. Upon the expiration of the initial terms of office, successor members shall be appointed for terms of six years and shall serve until their successors shall have been appointed and shall have qualified. Any member shall be eligible for reappointment. The governor shall fill any vacancy for the remainder of any unexpired term. Any member of the authority may be removed by the governor for misfeasance, malfeasance, willful neglect of duty, or other cause after notice and a public hearing unless the 10 notice or hearing shall be expressly waived in writing.

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- 5. Members of the authority shall receive no compensation for services, but shall be entitled to reimbursement for necessary expenses, including traveling and lodging expenses, incurred in the discharge of their duties. Any payment for expenses shall be paid from funds of the authority.
- 6. One member of the authority, designated by the governor for the purpose, shall call and convene the initial organizational meeting of the authority and shall serve as its president pro tempore. At the initial meeting and annually thereafter, the authority shall elect one of its members as president. The authority may appoint an executive director who shall not be a member of the authority and who shall serve at its pleasure. If an executive director is appointed, he or she shall receive such compensation as shall be fixed from time to time by action of the authority. The authority shall appoint a member as secretary who shall keep a record of the proceedings of the authority and shall be the custodian of all books, documents, and papers filed with the authority, the minute books or journal thereof, and its official seal. The secretary may cause copies

1	to be made of all minutes and other records and documents of the
2	authority and may give certificates under the official seal of
3	the authority to the effect that the copies are true and correct
4	copies, and all persons dealing with the authority may rely on
5	such certificates. The authority, by resolution duly adopted,
6	shall fix the powers and duties of its executive director as it
7	may, from time to time, deem proper and necessary.

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- 7. Meetings, records, and operations of the authority shall be subject to the provisions of chapter 610.
- 8. The authority shall have the following powers, together with all powers incidental thereto or necessary for the performance thereof to:
- (1) Have perpetual succession as a body politic and
 corporate;
- (2) Adopt bylaws for the regulation of its affairs and the conduct of its business;
- (3) Sue and be sued and to prosecute and defend, at law or in equity, in any court having jurisdiction of the subject matter and of the parties;
- (4) Establish and use a corporate seal and to alter the same at pleasure;
- (5) Maintain an office at such place or places in the state of Missouri as it may designate;
- (6) Employ an executive director and other staff as needed, with compensation fixed by the authority;
- (7) Coordinate student transfers from unaccredited

 districts located in any city not within a county or any county

 with a charter form of government and with more than nine hundred

 fifty thousand inhabitants to accredited districts in the same or

an adjoining county, as provided by law;

(8) Coordinate and collaborate with local districts and local governments for the transfer of students from unaccredited districts located in any city not within a county or any county with a charter form of government and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants to accredited districts in the same or an adjoining county, as provided by law.

- 167.833. 1. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "St. Louis Area Education Authority Fund". The fund shall consist of any gifts, bequests or public or private donations to such fund. Any moneys in the fund shall be used to fund the operations of the student transfer coordination authority. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon appropriation, money in the fund shall be used solely for the administration of sections 167.830 and 167.833.
- 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund.
- 3. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.
- 167.836. 1. There is hereby established the "Jackson County Education Authority". The authority is hereby constituted a public instrumentality and body politic and corporate, and the exercise by the authority of the powers conferred by this section shall be deemed and held to be the performance of an essential

public function. Unless otherwise provided, the authority shall be subject to all general laws pertaining to the operation of seven-director districts as defined in section 160.011.

- 2. Whenever any district located in any county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants is assigned a classification designation of unaccredited by the state board of education, the authority shall coordinate student transfers from the unaccredited district to accredited districts that are located in the same or an adjoining county as the unaccredited district.
- 3. The authority shall consist of three members to be appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, each of whom shall be a resident of the state and a resident of any county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants. Not more than two out of the three members of the authority shall be of the same political party. The length of term for members shall be six years except for the initial members, who shall be appointed in the following manner:
 - (1) One member shall be appointed for a term of two years;
- (2) One member shall be appointed for a term of four years;
 - (3) One member shall be appointed for a term of six years.
- 4. The term length of each initial appointee shall be designated by the governor at the time of making the appointment.

 Upon the expiration of the initial terms of office, successor members shall be appointed for terms of six years and shall serve until their successors shall have been appointed and shall have

qualified. Any member shall be eliqible for reappointment. The governor shall fill any vacancy for the remainder of any unexpired term. Any member of the authority may be removed by the governor for misfeasance, malfeasance, willful neglect of duty, or other cause after notice and a public hearing unless the notice or hearing shall be expressly waived in writing.

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- 5. Members of the authority shall receive no compensation for services, but shall be entitled to reimbursement for necessary expenses, including traveling and lodging expenses, incurred in the discharge of their duties. Any payment for expenses shall be paid from funds of the authority.
- 6. One member of the authority, designated by the governor for the purpose, shall call and convene the initial organizational meeting of the authority and shall serve as its president pro tempore. At the initial meeting and annually thereafter, the authority shall elect one of its members as president. The authority may appoint an executive director who shall not be a member of the authority and who shall serve at its pleasure. If an executive director is appointed, he or she shall receive such compensation as shall be fixed from time to time by action of the authority. The authority shall appoint a member as secretary who shall keep a record of the proceedings of the authority and shall be the custodian of all books, documents, and papers filed with the authority, the minute books or journal thereof, and its official seal. The secretary may cause copies to be made of all minutes and other records and documents of the authority and may give certificates under the official seal of the authority to the effect that the copies are true and correct copies, and all persons dealing with the authority may rely on

such certificates. The authority, by resolution duly adopted,

shall fix the powers and duties of its executive director as it

may, from time to time, deem proper and necessary.

- 7. Meetings, records, and operations of the authority shall be subject to the provisions of chapter 610.
- 8. The authority shall have the following powers, together with all powers incidental thereto or necessary for the performance thereof to:
- (1) Have perpetual succession as a body politic and corporate;
 - (2) Adopt bylaws for the regulation of its affairs and the conduct of its business;
 - (3) Sue and be sued and to prosecute and defend, at law or in equity, in any court having jurisdiction of the subject matter and of the parties;
 - (4) Establish and use a corporate seal and to alter the same at pleasure;
 - (5) Maintain an office at such place or places in the state of Missouri as it may designate;
 - (6) Employ an executive director and other staff as needed, with compensation fixed by the authority;
 - (7) Coordinate student transfers from unaccredited districts located in any county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants to accredited districts in the same or an adjoining county, as provided by law;
 - (8) Coordinate and collaborate with local districts and local governments for the transfer of students from unaccredited districts located in any county with a charter form of government

and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven

hundred thousand inhabitants to accredited districts in the same

or an adjoining county, as provided by law.

- 167.839. 1. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Jackson County Education Authority Fund". The fund shall consist of any gifts, bequests or public or private donations to such fund. Any moneys in the fund shall be used to fund the operations of the student transfer coordination authority. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon appropriation, money in the fund shall be used solely for the administration of sections 167.836 and 167.839.
- 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund.
- 3. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.
- Education Authority". The authority is hereby constituted a public instrumentality and body politic and corporate, and the exercise by the authority of the powers conferred by this section shall be deemed and held to be the performance of an essential public function. Unless otherwise provided, the authority shall be subject to all general laws pertaining to the operation of seven-director districts as defined in section 160.011. The jurisdiction of the statewide education authority shall be all

counties except for:

- (1) Any city not within a county;
- (2) Any county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants;
- (3) Any county with a charter form of government and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants;
- 2. Whenever any district located in the statewide education authority's jurisdiction is assigned a classification designation of unaccredited by the state board of education, the authority shall coordinate student transfers from the unaccredited district to accredited districts that are located in the same or an adjoining county as the unaccredited district.
- appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, each of whom shall be a resident of the state and a resident of any county located in the authority's jurisdiction.

 Not more than two out of the three members of the authority shall be of the same political party. The length of term for members shall be six years except for the initial members, who shall be appointed in the following manner:
 - (1) One member shall be appointed for a term of two years;
- (2) One member shall be appointed for a term of four years; and
 - (3) One member shall be appointed for a term of six years.
 - 4. The term length of each initial appointee shall be designated by the governor at the time of making the appointment.

 Upon the expiration of the initial terms of office, successor members shall be appointed for terms of six years and shall serve

until their successors shall have been appointed and shall have qualified. Any member shall be eliqible for reappointment. The qovernor shall fill any vacancy for the remainder of any unexpired term. Any member of the authority may be removed by the qovernor for misfeasance, malfeasance, willful neglect of duty, or other cause after notice and a public hearing unless the notice or hearing shall be expressly waived in writing.

- 5. Members of the authority shall receive no compensation for services, but shall be entitled to reimbursement for necessary expenses, including traveling and lodging expenses, incurred in the discharge of their duties. Any payment for expenses shall be paid from funds of the authority.
- 6. One member of the authority, designated by the governor for the purpose, shall call and convene the initial organizational meeting of the authority and shall serve as its president pro tempore. At the initial meeting and annually thereafter, the authority shall elect one of its members as president. The authority may appoint an executive director who shall not be a member of the authority and who shall serve at its pleasure. If an executive director is appointed, he or she shall receive such compensation as shall be fixed from time to time by action of the authority. The authority shall appoint a member as secretary who shall keep a record of the proceedings of the authority and shall be the custodian of all books, documents, and papers filed with the authority, the minute books or journal thereof, and its official seal. The secretary may cause copies to be made of all minutes and other records and documents of the authority and may give certificates under the official seal of the authority to the effect that the copies are true and correct

copies, and all persons dealing with the authority may rely on

such certificates. The authority, by resolution duly adopted,

shall fix the powers and duties of its executive director as it

may, from time to time, deem proper and necessary.

- 7. Meetings, records, and operations of the authority shall be subject to the provisions of chapter 610.
- 8. The authority shall have the following powers, together with all powers incidental thereto or necessary for the performance thereof to:
 - (1) Have perpetual succession as a body politic and
 corporate;
 - (2) Adopt bylaws for the regulation of its affairs and the conduct of its business;
 - (3) Sue and be sued and to prosecute and defend, at law or in equity, in any court having jurisdiction of the subject matter and of the parties;
 - (4) Establish and use a corporate seal and to alter the same at pleasure;
 - (5) Maintain an office at such place or places in the state of Missouri as it may designate;
 - (6) Employ an executive director and other staff as needed, with compensation fixed by the authority;
 - (7) Coordinate student transfers from unaccredited districts located in the jurisdiction of the statewide education authority to accredited districts in the same or an adjoining county, as provided by law;
 - (8) Coordinate and collaborate with local districts and local governments for the transfer of students from unaccredited districts located in the jurisdiction of the statewide education

authority to accredited districts in the same or an adjoining county, as provided by law.

- 167.845. 1. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Statewide Education Authority Fund". The fund shall consist of any gifts, bequests, or public or private donations to such fund. Any moneys in the fund shall be used to fund the operations of the student transfer coordination authority. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon appropriation, money in the fund shall be used solely for the administration of sections 167.842 and 167.845.
- 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund.
- 3. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.
- 167.848. For purposes of sections 167.825 to 167.848, the following terms shall mean:
- (1) "Accredited district", a school district that is accredited by the state board of education pursuant to the authority of the state board of education to classify schools as established in sections 161.086 and 161.092;
- (2) "Accredited school", a school building that is accredited by the state board of education pursuant to the authority of the state board of education to classify schools as established in sections 161.086, 161.092, and 161.238;

(3) "Education authority" or "authority", an education authority established under sections 167.830 to 167.845;

- (4) "Provisionally accredited district", a school district
 that is classified as provisionally accredited by the state board
 of education pursuant to the authority of the state board of
 education to classify schools as established in sections 161.086
 and 161.092;
- (5) "Provisionally accredited school", a school building that is classified as provisionally accredited by the state board of education pursuant to the authority of the state board of education to classify schools as established in sections 161.086, 161.092, and 161.238;
- (6) "Unaccredited district", a school district classified as unaccredited by the state board of education pursuant to the authority of the state board of education to classify schools as established in sections 161.086 and 161.092;
- (7) "Unaccredited school", a school building that is classified as unaccredited by the state board of education pursuant to the authority of the state board of education to classify schools as established in sections 161.086, 161.092, and 161.238.
- 168.205. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, two or more school districts may share a superintendent who possesses a valid Missouri superintendent's license. If any school districts choose to share a superintendent, they shall not be required to receive approval from the department of elementary and secondary education but may notify the department.
- 170.320. 1. There is hereby created in the state treasury
 the "Parent Portal Fund". The fund shall consist of any gifts,

moneys in the fund shall be used to assist districts in establishing and maintaining a parent portal. School districts may establish a parent portal that shall be accessible by mobile technology for parents to have access to educational information and access to student data. Any person or entity that makes a gift, bequest, or donation to the fund may specify the district that shall be the recipient of such gift, bequest, or donation.

- 2. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon appropriation, money in the fund shall be used solely for the administration of this section.
- 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund.
- 4. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.
- 171.031. 1. Each school board shall prepare annually a calendar for the school term, specifying the opening date and providing a minimum term of at least one hundred seventy-four days for schools with a five-day school week or one hundred forty-two days for schools with a four-day school week, and one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance. In addition, such calendar shall include six make-up days for possible loss of attendance due to inclement weather as defined in subsection 1 of section 171.033.

2. Each local school district may set its opening date each year, which date shall be no earlier than ten calendar days prior to the first Monday in September. No public school district shall select an earlier start date unless the district follows the procedure set forth in subsection 3 of this section.

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- 3. A district may set an opening date that is more than ten calendar days prior to the first Monday in September only if the local school board first gives public notice of a public meeting to discuss the proposal of opening school on a date more than ten days prior to the first Monday in September, and the local school board holds said meeting and, at the same public meeting, a majority of the board votes to allow an earlier opening date. If all of the previous conditions are met, the district may set its opening date more than ten calendar days prior to the first Monday in September. The condition provided in this subsection must be satisfied by the local school board each year that the board proposes an opening date more than ten days before the first Monday in September.
- 4. If any local district violates the provisions of this section, the department of elementary and secondary education shall withhold an amount equal to one quarter of the state funding the district generated under section 163.031 for each date the district was in violation of this section.
- 5. The provisions of subsections 2 to 4 of this section shall not apply to school districts in which school is in session for twelve months of each calendar year.
- 6. The state board of education may grant an exemption from this section to a school district that demonstrates highly unusual and extenuating circumstances justifying exemption from

the provisions of subsections 2 to 4 of this section. Any exemption granted by the state board of education shall be valid for one academic year only.

- 7. No school day for schools with a five-day school week shall be longer than seven hours except for:
- (1) Vocational schools which may adopt an eight-hour day in a metropolitan school district and a school district in a first class county adjacent to a city not within a county[, and];
- (2) Any school that adopts a four-day school week in accordance with section 171.029; and
- (3) A school district that increases the length of the school day for an unaccredited school or provisionally accredited school by following the procedure established in subsection 8 of this section.
- 8. The school board of any school district in this state, upon adoption of a resolution by a majority vote to authorize such action, may increase the length of the school day by ten percent for any provisionally accredited school or unaccredited school that has a student population, seventy-five percent of which is eliqible for free and reduced lunch or seventy-five percent of which has been eliqible in any of the three previous school years. Such a school district may also, by the adoption of a resolution by a majority vote to authorize such action, increase the annual hours of instruction above the required number of hours in subsection 1 of this section.
- 9. (1) There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Extended Learning Time Fund". The fund shall consist of any moneys that may be appropriated by the general assembly from general revenue to such fund, any moneys paid into the state

treasury and required by law to be credited to such fund and any gifts, bequests or public or private donations to such fund.

- (2) The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon appropriation, money in the fund shall be used solely for the administration of subsection 8 of this section.
- (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund.
- (4) The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.
- 10. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:
- (1) "Provisionally accredited school", a school building that is classified as provisionally accredited by the state board of education pursuant to the authority of the state board of education to classify schools as established in sections 161.086, 161.092, and 161.238;
- (2) "Unaccredited school", a school building that is classified as unaccredited by the state board of education pursuant to the authority of the state board of education to classify schools as established in sections 161.086, 161.092, and 161.238."; and

Further amend said bill and page, section B, line 11 by inserting after the word "standards" the following: "and the need to provide guidance on student transfers and school

- 1 accreditation"; and
- 2 Further amend the title and enacting clause accordingly.