FIRST REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 1

98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR PEARCE.

Pre-filed December 1, 2014, and ordered printed.

0479S.03I

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary.

AN ACT

To repeal sections 160.011, 160.400, 160.405, 160.415, 160.417, 162.081, 162.1250, 163.021, 163.036, 167.131, and 171.031, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirty-five new sections relating to elementary and secondary education, with an emergency clause.

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

Section A. Sections 160.011, 160.400, 160.405, 160.415, 160.417, 162.081,

- 2 162.1250, 163.021, 163.036, 167.131, and 171.031, RSMo, are repealed and thirty-
- 3 five new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 160.011,
- 4 160.400, 160.405, 160.408, 160.415, 160.417, 161.087, 161.238, 161.1000, 162.081,
- 5 162.1250, 162.1303, 162.1305, 162.1310, 162.1312, 163.021, 163.036, 167.131,
- 6 167.642, 167.685, 167.688, 167.730, 167.826, 167.827, 167.828, 167.830, 167.833,
- 7 167.836, 167.839, 167.842, 167.845, 167.848, 170.215, 170.320, and 171.031, to
- 8 read as follows:

160.011. As used in chapters 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 167, 168, 170,

- 2 171, 177 and 178, the following terms mean:
- 3 (1) "District" or "school district", when used alone, may include
- 4 seven-director, urban, and metropolitan school districts;
- 5 (2) "Elementary school", a public school giving instruction in a grade or
- 6 grades not higher than the eighth grade;
- 7 (3) "Family literacy programs", services of sufficient intensity in terms of
- 8 hours, and of sufficient duration, to make sustainable changes in families that
- 9 include:
- 10 (a) Interactive literacy activities between parents and their children;
- 11 (b) Training of parents regarding how to be the primary teacher of their

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

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- 12 children and full partners in the education of their children;
- 13 (c) Parent literacy training that leads to high school completion and 14 economic self sufficiency; and
- 15 (d) An age-appropriate education to prepare children of all ages for 16 success in school;
- 17 (4) "Graduation rate", the [quotient of the number of graduates in the current year as of June thirtieth divided by the sum of the number of graduates 18 in the current year as of June thirtieth plus the number of twelfth graders who 19 20 dropped out in the current year plus the number of eleventh graders who dropped out in the preceding year plus the number of tenth graders who dropped out in 21 22 the second preceding year plus the number of ninth graders who dropped out in 23 the third preceding year graduation rate determined by the annual 24 performance report required by the Missouri school improvement 25 program;
 - (5) "High school", a public school giving instruction in a grade or grades not lower than the ninth nor higher than the twelfth grade;
- 28 (6) "Metropolitan school district", any school district the boundaries of 29 which are coterminous with the limits of any city which is not within a county;
- 30 (7) "Public school" includes all elementary and high schools operated at 31 public expense;
 - (8) "School board", the board of education having general control of the property and affairs of any school district;
 - (9) "School term", a minimum of one hundred seventy-four school days, as that term is defined in section 160.041, for schools with a five-day school week or a minimum of one hundred forty-two school days, as that term is defined in section 160.041, for schools with a four-day school week, and one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance as scheduled by the board pursuant to section 171.031 during a twelve-month period in which the academic instruction of pupils is actually and regularly carried on for a group of students in the public schools of any school district. A school term may be within a school year or may consist of parts of two consecutive school years, but does not include summer school. A district may choose to operate two or more terms for different groups of children. A school term for students participating in a school flex program as established in section 160.539 may consist of a combination of actual pupil attendance and attendance at college or technical career education or approved employment aligned with the student's career academic plan for a total

- 48 of one thousand forty-four hours;
- 49 (10) "Secretary", the secretary of the board of a school district;
- 50 (11) "Seven-director district", any school district which has seven directors 51 and includes urban districts regardless of the number of directors an urban 52 district may have unless otherwise provided by law;
- 53 (12) "Taxpayer", any individual who has paid taxes to the state or any 54 subdivision thereof within the immediately preceding twelve-month period or the 55 spouse of such individual;
- 56 (13) "Town", any town or village, whether or not incorporated, the plat of 57 which has been filed in the office of the recorder of deeds of the county in which 58 it is situated;
- 59 (14) "Urban school district", any district which includes more than half 60 of the population or land area of any city which has not less than seventy 61 thousand inhabitants, other than a city which is not within a county.
 - 160.400. 1. A charter school is an independent public school.
- 2 2. Except as further provided in subsection 4 of this section, charter 3 schools may be operated only:
 - (1) In a metropolitan school district;

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- 5 (2) In an urban school district containing most or all of a city with a 6 population greater than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants;
 - (3) In a school district that has been declared unaccredited;
- 8 (4) In a school district that has been classified as provisionally accredited 9 by the state board of education and has received scores on its annual performance 10 report consistent with a classification of provisionally accredited or unaccredited 11 for three consecutive school years beginning with the 2012-13 accreditation year 12 under the following conditions:
 - (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
- 19 (b) The sponsor is limited to the local school board or a sponsor who has 20 met the standards of accountability and performance as determined by the 21 department based on sections 160.400 to 160.425 and section 167.349 and 22 properly promulgated rules of the department; or

(5) In a school district that has been accredited without provisions, sponsored only by the local school board; provided that no board with a current year enrollment of one thousand five hundred fifty students or greater shall permit more than thirty-five percent of its student enrollment to enroll in charter schools sponsored by the local board under the authority of this subdivision, except that this restriction shall not apply to any school district that subsequently becomes eligible under subdivision (3) or (4) of this subsection or to any district accredited without provisions that sponsors charter schools prior to having a current year student enrollment of one thousand five hundred fifty students or greater.

- 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]
- 55 (6) The Missouri charter public school commission created in section 56 160.425;
 - (7) The school board of a district that is accredited without provisions by the state board of education, in a district classified as

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- (8) A combination of school boards of districts that are accredited without provisions by the state board of education in collaboration, in a district classified as unaccredited by the state board of education.
- 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;
 - (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) 81 of subsection 2 of this section may be sponsored by any of the entities identified 82 83 in subsection 3 of this section, irrespective of the accreditation classification of 84 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 85 86 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 87 88 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.

95 6. No sponsor shall receive from an applicant for a charter school any fee 96 of any type for the consideration of a charter, nor may a sponsor condition its 97 consideration of a charter on the promise of future payment of any kind.

- 98 7. The charter school shall be organized as a Missouri nonprofit 99 corporation incorporated pursuant to chapter 355. The charter provided for 100 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:
- 129 (1) Expends no less than ninety percent of its charter school sponsorship 130 funds in support of its charter school sponsorship program, or as a direct

131 investment in the sponsored schools;

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- 132 (2) Maintains a comprehensive application process that follows fair 133 procedures and rigorous criteria and grants charters only to those developers who 134 demonstrate strong capacity for establishing and operating a quality charter 135 school;
- 136 (3) Negotiates contracts with charter schools that clearly articulate the 137 rights and responsibilities of each party regarding school autonomy, expected 138 outcomes, measures for evaluating success or failure, performance consequences, 139 and other material terms;
 - (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.
- 158 15. No member of the governing board of a charter school shall hold any 159 office or employment from the board or the charter school while serving as a 160 member, nor shall the member have any substantial interest, as defined in 161 section 105.450, in any entity employed by or contracting with the board. No 162 board member shall be an employee of a company that provides substantial 163 services to the charter school. All members of the governing board of the charter 164 school shall be considered decision-making public servants as defined in section 165 105.450 for the purposes of the financial disclosure requirements contained in 166 sections 105.483, 105.485, 105.487, and 105.489.

- 167 16. A sponsor shall develop the policies and procedures for:
- 168 (1) The review of a charter school proposal including an application that
 169 provides sufficient information for rigorous evaluation of the proposed charter and
 170 provides clear documentation that the education program and academic program
 171 are aligned with the state standards and grade-level expectations, and provides
 172 clear documentation of effective governance and management structures, and a
 173 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;
- 177 (4) The sponsor's intervention, renewal, and revocation policies, including 178 the conditions under which the charter sponsor may intervene in the operation 179 of the charter school, along with actions and consequences that may ensue, and 180 the conditions for renewal of the charter at the end of the term, consistent with 181 subsections 8 and 9 of section 160.405;
- 182 (5) Additional criteria that the sponsor will use for ongoing oversight of 183 the charter; and
- 184 (6) Procedures to be implemented if a charter school should close, 185 consistent with the provisions of subdivision (15) of subsection 1 of section 186 160.405.
- 187 The department shall provide guidance to sponsors in developing such policies 188 and procedures.
 - 17. (1) A sponsor shall provide timely submission to the state board of education of all data necessary to demonstrate that the sponsor is in material compliance with all requirements of sections 160.400 to 160.425 and section 167.349. The state board of education shall ensure each sponsor is in compliance with all requirements under sections 160.400 to 160.425 and 167.349 for each charter school sponsored by any sponsor. The state board shall notify each sponsor of the standards for sponsorship of charter schools, delineating both what is mandated by statute and what best practices dictate. The state board shall evaluate sponsors to determine compliance with these standards every three years. The evaluation shall include a sponsor's policies and procedures in the areas of charter application approval; required charter agreement terms and content; sponsor performance evaluation and compliance monitoring; and charter renewal, intervention, and revocation decisions. Nothing shall preclude the department from undertaking an evaluation at any time for cause.

- (2) If the department determines that a sponsor is in material noncompliance with its sponsorship duties, the sponsor shall be notified and given reasonable time for remediation. If remediation does not address the compliance issues identified by the department, the commissioner of education shall conduct a public hearing and thereafter provide notice to the charter sponsor of corrective action that will be recommended to the state board of education. Corrective action by the department may include withholding the sponsor's funding and suspending the sponsor's authority to sponsor a school that it currently sponsors or to sponsor any additional school until the sponsor is reauthorized by the state board of education under section 160.403.
 - (3) The charter sponsor may, within thirty days of receipt of the notice of the commissioner's recommendation, provide a written statement and other documentation to show cause as to why that action should not be taken. Final determination of corrective action shall be determined by the state board of education based upon a review of the documentation submitted to the department and the charter sponsor.
- (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 shall be met. The state shall not be liable for any outstanding liability or obligations of the charter school. If the assets of the school are insufficient to pay all parties to whom the school owes compensation, the prioritization of the distribution of assets may be determined by a court of law.

160.405. 1. A person, group or organization seeking to establish a charter school shall submit the proposed charter, as provided in this section, to a sponsor. If the sponsor is not a school board, the applicant shall give a copy of its 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

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9 [be] include a legally binding performance contract that describes the 10 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] address the following:

- (1) A mission and vision statement for the charter school;
- 14 (2) A description of the charter school's organizational structure and 15 bylaws of the governing body, which will be responsible for the policy, financial 16 management, and operational decisions of the charter school, including the nature 17 and extent of parental, professional educator, and community involvement in the 18 governance and operation of the charter school;
 - (3) A financial plan for the first three years of operation of the charter school including provisions for annual audits;
- 21 (4) A description of the charter school's policy for securing personnel 22 services, its personnel policies, personnel qualifications, and professional 23 development plan;
 - (5) A description of the grades or ages of students being served;
- 25 (6) The school's calendar of operation, which shall include at least the equivalent of a full school term as defined in section 160.011;
- 27 (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;
- 34 (8) A description of the charter school's educational program and 35 curriculum;
- 36 (9) The term of the charter, which shall be five years and shall be 37 renewable;
- 38 (10) Procedures, consistent with the Missouri financial accounting 39 manual, for monitoring the financial accountability of the charter, which shall 40 meet the requirements of subdivision (4) of subsection 4 of this section;
 - (11) Preopening requirements for applications that require that charter schools meet all health, safety, and other legal requirements prior to opening;
- 43 (12) A description of the charter school's policies on student discipline and 44 student admission, which shall include a statement, where applicable, of the

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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;

- 48 (13) A description of the charter school's grievance procedure for parents 49 or guardians;
- 50 (14) A description of the agreement between the charter school and the 51 sponsor as to when a sponsor shall intervene in a charter school, when a sponsor 52 shall revoke a charter for failure to comply with subsection 8 of this section, and 53 when a sponsor will not renew a charter under subsection 9 of this section;
- 54 (15) Procedures to be implemented if the charter school should close, as 55 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
- 62 (e) Disposition of the charter school's assets upon closure;
- 63 (f) A notification plan to inform parents or guardians of students, the local 64 school district, the retirement system in which the charter school's employees 65 participate, and the state board of education within thirty days of the decision to 66 close;
- 67 (16) A description of the special education and related services that shall 68 be available to meet the needs of students with disabilities; and
- 69 (17) For all new or revised charters, procedures to be used upon closure 70 of the charter school requiring that unobligated assets of the charter school be 71 returned to the department of elementary and secondary education for their 72 disposition, which upon receipt of such assets shall return them to the local 73 school district in which the school was located, the state, or any other entity to 74 which they would belong.
- 75 Charter schools operating on August 27, 2012, shall have until August 28, 2015, to meet the requirements of this subsection.
 - 2. Proposed charters shall be subject to the following requirements:
- 78 (1) A charter shall be submitted to the sponsor, and follow the sponsor's policies and procedures for review and granting of a charter approval, and be approved by the state board of education by [December first of the year] January

thirty-first prior to **the school year of** the proposed opening date of the 82 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
- (5) The sponsor of a charter school shall give priority to 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

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117 or more times, has a history of severe truancy, is a pregnant or parenting teen, 118 has been referred for enrollment by the judicial system, is exiting incarceration, 119 is a refugee, is homeless or has been homeless sometime within the preceding six 120 months, has been referred by an area school district for enrollment in an 121 alternative program, or qualifies as high risk under department of elementary 122 and secondary education guidelines. "Dropout" shall be defined through the 123 guidelines of the school core data report. The provisions of this subsection do not 124 apply to charters sponsored by the state board of education.

- 3. 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 approve or deny 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 a] 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 ten business days to the sponsor.
 - 4. A charter school shall, as provided in its charter:
- 148 (1) Be nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment 149 practices, and all other operations;
- 150 (2) Comply with laws and regulations of the state, county, or city relating 151 to health, safety, and state minimum educational standards, as specified by the 152 state board of education, including the requirements relating to student discipline

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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,

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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 192 distribute an annual report card as prescribed in section 160.522, which shall also 193 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 196 innovations and the results thereof, and provide data required for the study of charter schools pursuant to subsection 4 of section 160.410. No charter school shall be considered in the Missouri school improvement program review of the district in which it is located for the resource or process standards of the program.

- (b) For proposed high risk or alternative charter schools, sponsors shall approve performance measures based on mission, curriculum, teaching methods, and services. Sponsors shall also approve comprehensive academic and behavioral measures to determine whether students are meeting performance standards on a different time frame as specified in that school's charter. Student performance shall be assessed comprehensively to determine whether a high risk 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;
- (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

225 legislation;

- 226 (8) Provide along with any request for review by the state board of 227 education the following:
- 228 (a) Documentation that the applicant has provided a copy of the 229 application to the school board of the district in which the charter school is to be 230 located, except in those circumstances where the school district is the sponsor of 231 the charter school; and
- 232 (b) A statement outlining the reasons for approval or disapproval by the 233 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.
 - (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.
 - 6. The charter of a charter school may be amended at the request of the governing body of the charter school and on the approval of the sponsor. The sponsor and the governing board and staff of the charter school shall jointly review the school's performance, management and operations during the first year 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

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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.

- 7. Sponsors shall annually review the charter school's compliance with statutory standards including:
- 266 (1) Participation in the statewide system of assessments, as designated 267 by the state board of education under section 160.518;
- 268 (2) Assurances for the completion and distribution of an annual report 269 card as prescribed in section 160.522;
- 270 (3) The collection of baseline data during the first three years of operation 271 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.
- 289 (b) A sponsor shall have a policy to revoke a charter during the charter 290 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; or
- b. A violation of the law or the public trust that imperils students or public funds.
- 295 (c) A sponsor shall revoke a charter or take other appropriate remedial 296 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.

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333 (2) The sponsor's renewal process of the charter school shall be based on 334 the thorough analysis of a comprehensive body of objective evidence and consider 335 if:

- 336 (a) The charter school has maintained results on its annual performance 337 report that meet or exceed the district in which the charter school is located 338 based on the performance standards that are applicable to the grade-level 339 configuration of both the charter school and the district in which the charter 340 school is located in three of the last four school years;
- 341 (b) The charter school is organizationally and fiscally viable determining 342 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
- 346 c. Expenditures that exceed receipts for the most recently completed fiscal 347 year;
- 348 (c) The charter is in compliance with its legally binding performance 349 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.
 - (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.
- 364 (d) If a charter school sponsor demonstrates the objectives identified in 365 this subdivision, the state board of education shall renew the school's charter.
- 366 10. A school district may enter into a lease with a charter school for physical facilities.
- 368 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:
- 389 (1) A surety bond in an amount determined by the sponsor to be adequate 390 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. The department of elementary and secondary education shall calculate an annual performance report for each charter school and shall publish it in the same manner as annual performance reports are calculated and published for districts and attendance centers.
 - 160.408. 1. A high-quality charter school is a charter school operating in the state of Missouri which meets the following requirements:
 - (1) Receives ninety percent or more of the total points on the annual performance report for three out of the last four school years by comparing points earned to the points possible on the annual performance report for three of the last four school years;

SB 1 21

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- 8 (2) Maintains a graduation rate of at least eighty percent for three of the last four school years, if the charter school provides a high 10 school program;
- (3) Is in material compliance with its legally binding 11 12 performance contract and sections 160.400 to 160.425 and section 167.349; and 13
- (4) Is organizationally and fiscally viable as described in 14 paragraph (b) of subdivision (2) of subsection 9 of section 160.405. 15
- 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, high quality 16 17 charter schools shall be provided expedited opportunities to replicate and expand into unaccredited districts, a metropolitan district, or an 18 19 urban school district containing most or all of the home rule city with 20 more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county. Such replication and expansion shall be subject to the 2122 following:
 - (1) The school seeking to replicate or expand shall submit its proposed charter to a proposed sponsor. The charter shall include a legally binding performance contract that meets the requirements of sections 160.400 to 160.425 and section 167.349;
 - (2) The sponsor's decision to approve or deny shall be made within sixty days of the filing of the proposed charter with the proposed sponsor;
- (3) If a charter is approved by a sponsor, the charter application shall be filed with the state board of education, along with a statement of finding from the sponsor that the application meets the requirements of sections 160.400 to 160.425 and section 167.349 and a monitoring plan 34 under which the sponsor shall evaluate the academic performance of students enrolled in the charter school. Such filing shall be made by January thirty-first prior to the school year of the proposed opening date of the charter school.
- 38 3. The term of the charter for schools operating under this 39 section shall be five years and shall be renewable. Renewal shall be subject to the provisions of paragraphs (a) to (d) of subdivision (3) of 40 subsection 9 of section 160.405. 41
- 160.415. 1. For the purposes of calculation and distribution of state school aid under section 163.031, pupils enrolled in a charter school shall be 3 included in the pupil enrollment of the school district within which each pupil

4 resides. Each charter school shall report the names, addresses, and eligibility for

- 5 free and reduced lunch, special education, or limited English proficiency status,
- 6 as well as eligibility for categorical aid, of pupils resident in a school district who
- 7 are enrolled in the charter school to the school district in which those pupils
- 3 reside. The charter school shall report the average daily attendance data, free
- and reduced lunch count, special education pupil count, and limited English
- 10 proficiency pupil count to the state department of elementary and secondary
- 11 education. Each charter school shall promptly notify the state department of
- 12 elementary and secondary education and the pupil's school district when a
- 13 student discontinues enrollment at a charter school.

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- 2. Except as provided in subsections 3 and 4 of this section, the aid payments for charter schools shall be as described in this subsection.
- (1) A school district having one or more resident pupils attending a charter school shall pay to the charter school an annual amount equal to the product of the charter school's weighted average daily attendance and the state adequacy target, multiplied by the dollar value modifier for the district, plus local tax revenues per weighted average daily attendance from the incidental and teachers' funds in excess of the performance levy as defined in section 163.011 plus all other state aid attributable to such pupils.
 - (2) The district of residence of a pupil attending a charter school shall also pay to the charter school any other federal or state aid that the district receives on account of such child.
 - (3) If the department overpays or underpays the amount due to the charter school, such overpayment or underpayment shall be repaid by the public charter school or credited to the public charter school in twelve equal payments in the next fiscal year.
- 30 (4) The amounts provided pursuant to this subsection shall be prorated 31 for partial year enrollment for a pupil.
 - (5) A school district shall pay the amounts due pursuant to this subsection as the disbursal agent and no later than twenty days following the receipt of any such funds. The department of elementary and secondary education shall pay the amounts due when it acts as the disbursal agent within five days of the required due date.
- 3. A workplace charter school shall receive payment for each eligible pupil 38 as provided under subsection 2 of this section, except that if the student is not a 39 resident of the district and is participating in a voluntary interdistrict transfer

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40 program, the payment for such pupils shall be the same as provided under section41 162.1060.

- 4. A charter school that has declared itself as a local educational agency shall receive from the department of elementary and secondary education an annual amount equal to the product of the charter school's weighted average daily attendance and the state adequacy target, multiplied by the dollar value modifier for the district, plus local tax revenues per weighted average daily attendance from the incidental and teachers funds in excess of the performance levy as defined in section 163.011 plus all other state aid attributable to such pupils. If a charter school declares itself as a local education agency, the department of elementary and secondary education shall, upon notice of the declaration, reduce the payment made to the school district by the amount specified in this subsection and pay directly to the charter school the annual amount reduced from the school district's payment.
- 5. If a school district fails to make timely payments of any amount for which it is the disbursal agent, the state department of elementary and secondary education shall authorize payment to the charter school of the amount due pursuant to subsection 2 of this section and shall deduct the same amount from the next state school aid apportionment to the owing school district. If a charter school is paid more or less than the amounts due pursuant to this section, the amount of overpayment or underpayment shall be adjusted equally in the next twelve payments by the school district or the department of elementary and secondary education, as appropriate. Any dispute between the school district and a charter school as to the amount owing to the charter school shall be resolved by the department of elementary and secondary education, and the department's decision shall be the final administrative action for the purposes of review pursuant to chapter 536. During the period of dispute, the department of elementary and secondary education shall make every administrative and statutory effort to allow the continued education of children in their current public charter school setting.
- 6. The charter school and a local school board may agree by contract for services to be provided by the school district to the charter school. The charter school may contract with any other entity for services. Such services may include but are not limited to food service, custodial service, maintenance, management assistance, curriculum assistance, media services and libraries and shall be subject to negotiation between the charter school and the local school board or

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other entity. Documented actual costs of such services shall be paid for by the charter school.

- 7. In the case of a proposed charter school that intends to contract with an education service provider for substantial educational services, management services, the request for proposals shall additionally require the charter school applicant to:
- (1) Provide evidence of the education service provider's success in serving student populations similar to the targeted population, including demonstrated academic achievement as well as successful management of nonacademic school functions, if applicable;
- (2) Provide a term sheet setting forth the proposed duration of the service contract; roles and responsibilities of the governing board, the school staff, and the service provider; scope of services and resources to be provided by the service provider; performance evaluation measures and time lines; compensation structure, including clear identification of all fees to be paid to the service provider; methods of contract oversight and enforcement; investment disclosure; and conditions for renewal and termination of the contract;
- 93 (3) Disclose any known conflicts of interest between the school governing 94 board and proposed service provider or any affiliated business entities;
- 95 (4) Disclose and explain any termination or nonrenewal of contracts for 96 equivalent services for any other charter school in the United States within the 97 past five years;
- 98 (5) Ensure that the legal counsel for the charter school shall report 99 directly to the charter school's governing board; and
 - (6) Provide a process to ensure that the expenditures that the educational service provider intends to bill to the charter school shall receive prior approval of the governing board or its designee.
 - 8. A charter school may enter into contracts with community partnerships and state agencies acting in collaboration with such partnerships that provide services to children and their families linked to the school.
- 9. A charter school shall be eligible for transportation state aid pursuant to section 163.161 and shall be free to contract with the local district, or any other entity, for the provision of transportation to the students of the charter school.
- 110 10. (1) The proportionate share of state and federal resources generated 111 by students with disabilities or staff serving them shall be paid in full to charter

- 112 schools enrolling those students by their school district where such enrollment is
- 113 through a contract for services described in this section. The proportionate share
- 114 of money generated under other federal or state categorical aid programs shall
- 115 be directed to charter schools serving such students eligible for that aid.
- 116 (2) A charter school shall provide the special services provided pursuant
- 117 to section 162.705 and may provide the special services pursuant to a contract
- 118 with a school district or any provider of such services.
- 11. A charter school may not charge tuition[, nor may it] or impose fees
- 120 that a school district is prohibited from **charging or** imposing.
- 121 12. A charter school is authorized to incur debt in anticipation of receipt
- 122 of funds. A charter school may also borrow to finance facilities and other capital
- 123 items. A school district may incur bonded indebtedness or take other measures
- 124 to provide for physical facilities and other capital items for charter schools that
- 125 it sponsors or contracts with. Upon the dissolution of a charter school, any
- 126 liabilities of the corporation will be satisfied through the procedures of chapter
- 127 355. The department of elementary and secondary education may withhold
- 128 funding at a level the department determines to be adequate during a school's
- 129 last year of operation until the department determines that school records,
- 130 liabilities, and reporting requirements, including a full audit, are satisfied.
- 13. Charter schools shall not have the power to acquire property by
- 132 eminent domain.
- 133 14. The governing body of a charter school is authorized to accept grants,
- 134 gifts or donations of any kind and to expend or use such grants, gifts or
- donations. A grant, gift or donation may not be accepted by the governing body
- 136 if it is subject to any condition contrary to law applicable to the charter school or
- 137 other public schools, or contrary to the terms of the charter.
 - 160.417. 1. By October 1, 2012, and by each October first thereafter, the
 - 2 sponsor of each charter school shall review the information submitted on the
 - 3 report required by section 162.821 to identify charter schools experiencing
 - 4 financial stress. The department of elementary and secondary education shall be
 - 5 authorized to obtain such additional information from a charter school as may be
 - 6 necessary to determine the financial condition of the charter school. Annually,
 - 7 a listing of charter schools identified as experiencing financial stress according
 - 8 to the provisions of this section shall be provided to the governor, speaker of the
 - 9 house of representatives, and president pro tempore of the senate by the
 - 10 department of elementary and secondary education.

SB 1 26

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11 2. For the purposes of this section, a charter school shall be identified as 12 experiencing financial stress if it:

- (1) At the end of its most recently completed fiscal year:
- (a) Has a negative balance in its operating funds; or 14
- (b) Has a combined balance of less than three percent of the amount 15 expended from such funds during the previous fiscal year; or 16
 - (2) For the most recently completed fiscal year expenditures, exceeded receipts for any of its funds because of recurring costs.
- 19 3. The sponsor shall notify by November first the governing board of the 20 charter school identified as experiencing financial stress. Upon receiving the 21notification, the governing board shall develop, or cause to have developed, and 22shall approve a budget and education plan on forms provided by the sponsor. The 23budget and education plan shall be submitted to the sponsor, signed by the officers of the charter school, within forty-five calendar days of notification that 2425 the charter school has been identified as experiencing financial stress. Minimally, the budget and education plan shall: 26
- (1) Give assurances that adequate educational services to students of the 28 charter school shall continue uninterrupted for the remainder of the current school year and that the charter school can provide the minimum number of school days and hours required by section 160.041;
 - (2) Outline a procedure to be followed by the charter school to report to charter school patrons about the financial condition of the charter school; and
- 33 (3) Detail the expenditure reduction measures, revenue increases, or other actions to be taken by the charter school to address its condition of financial 34 35 stress.
- 36 4. Upon receipt and following review of any budget and education plan, the sponsor may make suggestions to improve the plan. Nothing in sections 160.400 to 160.425 or section 167.349 shall exempt a charter school from submitting a budget and education plan to the sponsor according to the provisions 39 40 of this section following each such notification that a charter school has been identified as experiencing financial stress, except that the sponsor may permit a charter school's governing board to make amendments to or update a budget and 43 education plan previously submitted to the sponsor.
- 44 5. The department may withhold any payment of financial aid otherwise due to the charter school until such time as the sponsor and the charter school 45 have fully complied with this section.

6. The provisions of this section shall only apply to charter schools that have been in operation for three or more school years. This subsection shall not apply to funds received from the United States Department of Education.

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

(1) Unaccredited;

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- (2) Provisionally accredited;
- 9 (3) Accredited; and
- 10 (4) Accredited with distinction.

11 2. The state board of education shall develop and implement a 12 process to provide assistance teams to borderline districts as determined by the department of elementary and secondary education 13 and to underperforming districts upon assignment of a classification 14 designation of unaccredited or provisionally accredited or 15 determination made by the state board of education. The composition 17 and size of the team may vary, based on academic, demographic, and 18 financial circumstances of the district, but in no case will the team 19 have fewer than ten members, two of whom shall be active classroom 20 teachers in the district, two of whom shall be principals, and one of 21whom shall be a parent of a student in the district. The department 22 staff member assigned to the region in which the district is located may be included in the assistance team's activities but shall not be formally 23assigned to the team. The team shall provide both analysis of, at a 24the assessment data, classroom practices, and 25 minimum, communication processes within buildings, within the district, and with 26 27 the larger community, and prescriptions for improvement based on the 28 district's and community's needs. Separate teams may be used to 29 provide analysis and recommendations at the discretion of the state board. Beginning with school year 2015-16, the team shall provide its 30 recommendations no later than June 30, 2016, for underperforming 31 32districts and borderline districts. The state board shall prioritize the assignment of teams so that the districts with the lower annual 33

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performance report scores are addressed first. The assistance team's suggestions for improvement shall be mandatory for underperforming districts but shall not be mandatory for borderline districts. If an underperforming district disagrees with any suggestion of the assistance team, the district shall propose a different method of accomplishing what the assistance team has suggested, and the state board of education shall be the final arbiter of the matter.

- 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 attendance centers within a district separately from the district as a whole using the classification designations provided in section 161.087.
- 6 2. The state board of education may consider the classification designation of an attendance center in its accreditation classification 7 system to exempt attendance centers, as that term is defined in section 167.848, with classification numbers outside the range of numbers assigned to high schools, middle schools, junior high schools, or 10 elementary schools. Public separate special education schools within 11 a special school district are exempted from the accreditation 12requirements of this section. While not applicable for the purpose of accreditation, a special school district shall continue to report all 15 scores on its annual performance report to the department of 16 elementary and secondary education for all of its schools. Juvenile 17 detention centers within a special school district are also exempted 18 from the accreditation standards of this section.
 - 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (9) of section 161.092, the rules and regulations promulgated under this section shall be effective thirty days after publication in the code of state regulations as provided in section 536.021 and shall not be subject to the two-year delay contained in subdivision (9) of section 161.092.
 - 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

31 subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking

- 32 $\,$ authority and any rule proposed or adopted after the effective date of
- 33 this section shall be invalid and void.
 - 161.1000. 1. There is hereby established within the department
- 2 of elementary and secondary education a task force, to be known as the
- 3 "School Transfer and Improvement Task Force", which shall be
- 4 composed of eleven members.

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- 5 2. The task force is hereby created to study the following:
- 6 (1) Means to address failing schools, including but not limited to,
 7 the creation of a school improvement district;
 - (2) Developing options for school transfer finance formulas;
- 9 (3) Best practices for how to design and finance public virtual 10 and blended schools; and
- 11 (4) Best practices and possible pilot projects to assist transient 12 students.
 - 3. The task force shall consist of the following members:
- 14 (1) Three members of the senate, appointed by the president pro 15 tempore of the senate, of whom not more than two shall be of the same 16 party;
- 17 (2) One member from an education policy research organization 18 in Missouri, appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate;
- 19 (3) Three members of the house of representatives, appointed by 20 the speaker, of whom not more than two shall be of the same party;
- 21 (4) One member from a statewide business association, appointed 22 by the speaker of the house of representatives;
- 23 (5) The commissioner of education, or his or her designee;
- 24 (6) One member from an education organization consisting 25 exclusively of elected officials, appointed by the commissioner of 26 education;
 - (7) The lieutenant governor, or his or her designee.
- 4. The first meeting of the task force shall be called by the president pro tempore of the senate. The task force shall elect a presiding officer by a majority vote of the membership of the task force. Subsequent meetings of the task force shall be at the call of the presiding officer.
- 5. The task force shall make recommendations regarding the provisions of subsection 2 of this section. In making those

recommendations, the task force shall receive reports and testimony from individuals, state and local agencies, experts and other public and

37 private organizations.

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- 38 6. The task force's recommendations may include proposals for 39 specific statutory changes.
- 7. The members shall receive no compensation for their services on the task force but shall be reimbursed for ordinary and necessary expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.
- 8. By February 1, 2016, the task force shall report its findings and recommendations to the general assembly.
 - 9. The provisions of this section shall expire on April 30, 2016.
- 162.081. 1. Whenever any school district in this state fails or refuses in 2 any school year to provide for the minimum school term required by section 3 163.021 or is classified unaccredited, the state board of education shall, upon a 4 district's initial classification or reclassification as unaccredited:
- 5 (1) Review the governance of the district to establish the conditions under 6 which the existing school board shall continue to govern; or
- 7 (2) Determine the date the district shall lapse and determine an 8 alternative governing structure for the district.
- 9 2. If at the time any school district in this state shall be classified as unaccredited, the department of elementary and secondary education shall 11 conduct at least two public hearings at a location in the unaccredited school 12 district regarding the accreditation status of the school district. The hearings 13 shall provide an opportunity to convene community resources that may be useful or necessary in supporting the school district as it attempts to return to 14 accredited status, continues under revised governance, or plans for continuity of 15educational services and resources upon its attachment to a neighboring 16 district. The department may request the attendance of stakeholders and district 18 officials to review the district's plan to return to accredited status, if any; offer technical assistance; and facilitate and coordinate community resources. Such 19 hearings shall be conducted at least twice annually for every year in which the 20 21 district remains unaccredited or provisionally accredited.
 - 3. Upon classification of a district as unaccredited, the state board of education may:
- 24 (1) Allow continued governance by the existing school district board of 25 education under terms and conditions established by the state board of education;

SB 1 31

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27 (2) Lapse the corporate organization of all or part of the unaccredited 28 district and:

- 29 (a) Appoint a special administrative board for the operation of all or part 30 of the district. If a special administrative board is appointed for the operation of a part of a school district, the state board of education 32 shall determine an equitable apportionment of state and federal aid for the part of the district, and the school district shall provide local 33 revenue in proportion to the weighted average daily attendance of the 34 part. The number of members of the special administrative board shall not be 35 less than five, the majority of whom shall be residents of the district. The 36 37 members of the special administrative board shall reflect the population 38 characteristics of the district and shall collectively possess strong experience in 39 school governance, management and finance, and leadership. The state board of education may appoint members of the district's elected school board 40 to the special administrative board but members of the elected school 41 42board shall not comprise more than forty-nine percent of the special administrative board's membership. Within fourteen days after the 43 appointment by the state board of education, the special administrative board 44 shall organize by the election of a president, vice president, secretary and a 45 treasurer, with their duties and organization as enumerated in section 46 162,301. The special administrative board shall appoint a superintendent of 47 schools to serve as the chief executive officer of the school district, or a subset 48 49 of schools, and to have all powers and duties of any other general superintendent of schools in a seven-director school district. Nothing in this 50 section shall be construed to permit either the state board of education 52or a special administrative board to raise, in any way not specifically allowed by law, the tax levy of the district or any part of the district 53 without a vote of the people. Any special administrative board appointed 54 under this section shall be responsible for the operation of the district or part 55 of the district until such time that the district is classified by the state board 56 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 58 59 pursuant to section 162.083; or
- 60 (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;
- 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.
 - 5. A special administrative board **or any other form of governance** 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

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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 or any other form of governance appointed under this section 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 governing board prior to lapse 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 or any other form of governance appointed under this section 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] a special administrative board or any other form of governance appointed under this section, 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, or any other form of governance appointed under this section, its members and employees.

- 6. Neither the special administrative board or any other form of governance appointed under this section 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.

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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:

- 138 (1) Allow continued governance by the existing district school 139 board under terms and conditions established by the state board of 140 education; or
- 141 (2) Lapse the corporate organization of the district and 142 implement one of the options available under subdivision (2) of 143 subsection 3 of this section.
 - 10. The provisions of subsection 9 of this section shall not apply to any district solely on the basis of financial difficulty resulting from paying tuition and providing transportation for transfer students under sections 167.826 to 167.828.

162.1250. 1. School districts shall receive state school funding under sections 163.031, 163.043, and 163.087 for resident students who are enrolled in the school district and who are taking a virtual course or full-time virtual program offered by the school district. The school district may offer instruction in a virtual setting using technology, intranet, and internet methods of communications that could take place outside of the regular school district facility. The school district may develop a virtual program for any grade level, kindergarten through twelfth grade, with the courses available in accordance with district policy to any resident student of the district who is enrolled in the school district. Nothing in this section shall preclude a private, parochial, or home 11 school student residing within a school district offering virtual courses or virtual 12 programs from enrolling in the school district in accordance with the combined enrollment provisions of section 167.031 for the purposes of participating in the 13 14 virtual courses or virtual programs.

2. Charter schools shall receive state school funding under section 160.415 for students enrolled in the charter school who are completing a virtual course or full-time virtual program offered by the charter school. Charter schools may offer instruction in a virtual setting using technology, intranet, and internet methods of communications. The charter school may develop a virtual program for any grade level, kindergarten through twelfth grade, with the courses available in accordance with school policy and the charter school's charter to any student enrolled in the charter school.

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- 3. For purposes of calculation and distribution of state school funding, attendance of a student enrolled in a district or charter school virtual class shall equal, upon course completion, ninety-four percent of the hours of attendance possible for such class delivered in the nonvirtual program in the student's resident district or charter school. In the case of a student who is a candidate for A+ tuition reimbursement and taking a virtual course under this section, the school shall not attribute ninety-four percent attendance to such student for such course, but shall attribute no less than ninety-five percent attendance to any such student who has completed such virtual course. Course completion shall be calculated in two increments, fifty percent completion and one hundred percent completion, based on the student's completion of defined assignments and assessments, with distribution of state funding to a school district or charter school at each increment equal to forty-seven percent of hours of attendance possible for such course delivered in the nonvirtual program in a student's school district of residence or charter school.
- 4. When courses are purchased from an outside vendor, the district or charter school shall ensure that they are aligned with the show-me curriculum standards and comply with state requirements for teacher certification. The state board of education reserves the right to request information and materials sufficient to evaluate the online course. Online classes should be considered like any other class offered by the school district or charter school.
 - 5. Any school district or charter school that offers instruction in a virtual setting, develops a virtual course or courses, or develops a virtual program of instruction shall ensure that the following standards are satisfied:
- 48 (1) The virtual course or virtual program utilizes appropriate 49 content-specific tools and software;
- 50 (2) Orientation training is available for teachers, instructors, and students 51 as needed;
- 52 (3) Privacy policies are stated and made available to teachers, instructors, 53 and students;
- 54 (4) Academic integrity and internet etiquette expectations regarding 55 lesson activities, discussions, electronic communications, and plagiarism are 56 stated to teachers, instructors, and students prior to the beginning of the virtual 57 course or virtual program;
 - (5) Computer system requirements, including hardware, web browser, and

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59 software, are specified to participants;

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- 60 (6) The virtual course or virtual program architecture, software, and hardware permit the online teacher or instructor to add content, activities, and 61 assessments to extend learning opportunities; 62
- 63 (7) The virtual course or virtual program makes resources available by alternative means, including but not limited to, video and podcasts; 64
- (8) Resources and notes are available for teachers and instructors in 65 addition to assessment and assignment answers and explanations; 66
- 67 (9) Technical support and course management are available to the virtual 68 course or virtual program teacher and school coordinator;
- 69 (10) The virtual course or virtual program includes assignments, projects, 70 and assessments that are aligned with students' different visual, auditory, and 71 hands-on learning styles;
- 72 (11) The virtual course or virtual program demonstrates the ability to 73 effectively use and incorporate subject-specific and developmentally appropriate software in an online learning module; and 74
- 75 (12) The virtual course or virtual program arranges media and content to 76 help transfer knowledge most effectively in the online environment.
- 6. Any special school district shall count any student's completion of a virtual course or program in the same manner as the district counts completion 78 of any other course or program for credit.
- 80 7. A school district or charter school may contract with multiple providers of virtual courses or virtual programs, provided they meet the criteria for virtual 81 82 courses or virtual programs under this section.
 - 162.1303. 1. The department of elementary and secondary education shall annually calculate a transient student ratio for each attendance center and each school district. The department shall publish each district's and each attendance center'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 attendance center operated by the district.
- 9 3. The department shall include in each attendance center's school accountability report card the transient student ratio for the 10 attendance center. 11
- 12 4. The department shall publish on its website the state's

- 13 aggregate transient student ratio.
- 5. A transient student ratio shall be calculated as the product of:
- 15 (1) One hundred; and
- 16 (2) The quotient of:

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- 17 (a) The sum of the number of resident full-time students and full-18 time equivalent number of part-time students who enroll in the district 19 after the last Wednesday of September and the number of reentry 20 students and the number of students who withdrew from the district 21 during the school year; and
- 22 (b) The sum of the number of students who enrolled in the 23 district on or before the last Wednesday in September and the number 24 of students who enrolled in the district after the last Wednesday of 25 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. For purposes of this section, "reentry student" or "reentry students" means any student who was enrolled in a district, withdrew from the district, and reenrolled in the district.
 - 162.1305. 1. For purposes of this section, "transient student" means any student who enrolls in a district after the last Wednesday of September or any reentry student as defined in section 162.1303.
- 2. In the first year of attendance in a district, a transient student's score on a statewide assessment shall not be included when calculating the status or progress scores on the district's annual performance report scores. The statewide assessment scores for any transient student in the first year of attendance in a district shall be counted for growth scores from the previous year's assessment for the purpose of the district's annual performance report score and to serve as the baseline for growth in the next year's assessment.
- 3. In the second year of attendance, a transient student's score on a statewide assessment shall be weighted at fifty percent when calculating the district's performance for purposes of the district's annual performance report status or progress score, with growth counting for fifty percent.
 - 4. In the third year of attendance and in any subsequent year of

attendance, a transient student's status, progress, and growth score shall be weighted at one hundred percent when calculating the district's performance for purposes of the district's annual performance report score.

district or attendance center as unaccredited, the district shall notify
the parent or guardian of any student enrolled in the unaccredited
district or unaccredited attendance center of the loss of accreditation
within seven business days. The district's notice shall include an
explanation of which students may be eligible to transfer, the transfer
process under sections 167.826 to 167.828, 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
attendance center. The district shall also send the notice to each
political subdivision located within the boundaries of the district.

162.1312. The school board of any district that operates an underperforming school shall adopt a policy regarding the availability of home visits by school personnel. Pursuant to such policy, the school may offer to the parent or guardian of a student enrolled in any such school the opportunity to have at least one annual home visit and shall offer an opportunity for a meeting at the attendance center or a mutually agreeable site.

163.021. 1. A school district shall receive state aid for its education 2 program only if it:

(1) Provides for a minimum of one hundred seventy-four days and one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance in a term scheduled by the board pursuant to section 160.041 for each pupil or group of pupils, except that the board shall provide a minimum of one hundred seventy-four days and five hundred twenty-two hours of actual pupil attendance in a term for kindergarten pupils. If any school is dismissed because of inclement weather after school has been in session for three hours, that day shall count as a school day including 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

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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; and
- (5) 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 at any time that the district is classified as unaccredited by the state board of education.
- 35 2. For the 2006-07 school year and thereafter, no school district shall 36 receive more state aid, as calculated under subsections 1 and 2 of section 163.031, 37 for its education program, exclusive of categorical add-ons, than it received per 38 weighted average daily attendance for the school year 2005-06 from the 39 foundation formula, line 14, gifted, remedial reading, exceptional pupil aid, fair share, and free textbook payment amounts, unless it has an operating levy for 40 school purposes, as determined pursuant to section 163.011, of not less than two 41 dollars and seventy-five cents after all adjustments and reductions. Any district 4243 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 44 45 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 46 47state constitution, a school district may levy the operating levy for school 48 purposes required by this subsection less all adjustments required pursuant to 49 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 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

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86 result of insufficient local effort. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply 87 to any special district established under sections 162.815 to 162.940.

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 2 school district may use an estimate of the weighted average daily attendance for 3 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 7 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 10 2004-05 school year, when a district's official calendar for the current year contributes to a more than ten percent reduction in the average daily attendance 11 12 for kindergarten compared to the immediately preceding year, the payment 13 attributable to kindergarten shall include only the current year kindergarten average daily attendance. Any error made in the apportionment of state aid 14 15 because of a difference between the actual weighted average daily attendance and the estimated weighted average daily attendance shall be corrected as provided 16 17 in section 163.091, except that if the amount paid to a district estimating weighted average daily attendance exceeds the amount to which the district was 18 19 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 20 21from the district's apportionment the next succeeding year.

- 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section or any other provision of law, the state board of education shall make an adjustment for the immediately preceding year for any increase in the actual weighted average daily attendance above the number on which the state aid in section 163.031 was calculated. Said adjustment shall be made in the manner providing for correction of errors under subsection 1 of this section.
- 3. Any error made in the apportionment of state aid because of a 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

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35 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 the county clerk on or before March fifteenth that more than ten percent of its current taxes due the preceding December thirty-first by a single property owner are delinquent, to use in the local effort calculation of the state aid formula the district's equalized assessed valuation for the preceding year or the actual assessed valuation of the year for which the taxes are delinquent less the assessed valuation of property for which the current year's property tax is delinquent. To qualify for use of the actual assessed valuation of the year for which the taxes are delinquent less the assessed valuation of property for which the current year's property tax is delinquent, a district must notify the department of elementary and secondary education on or before April first, except in the year enacted, of the current year amount of delinquent taxes, the assessed valuation of such property for which delinquent taxes are owed and the total assessed valuation of the district for the year in which the taxes were due but not paid. Any district giving such notice to the department of elementary and secondary education shall present verification of the accuracy of such notice obtained from the clerk of the county levying delinquent taxes. When any of the delinquent taxes identified by such notice are paid during a four-year period following the due date, the county clerk shall give notice to the district and the department of elementary and secondary education, and state aid paid to the district shall be reduced by an amount equal to the delinquent taxes received plus interest. The reduction in state aid shall occur over a period not to exceed five years and the interest rate on excess state aid not refunded shall be six percent annually.
- 5. If a district receives state aid based on equalized assessed valuation as determined by subsection 4 of this section and if prior to such notice the district was paid state aid pursuant to section 163.031, the amount of state aid paid during the year of such notice and the first year following shall equal the sum of state aid paid pursuant to section 163.031 plus the difference between the state aid amount being paid after such notice minus the amount of state aid the district would have received pursuant to section 163.031 before such notice. To be eligible to receive state aid based on this provision the district must levy during

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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.

- 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.
- 167.131. 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 public high school in another district of the same or an adjoining county.
- 2. The rate of tuition to be charged by the district attended and paid by 10 the sending district is the per pupil cost of maintaining the district's grade level 11 12 grouping which includes the school attended. The cost of maintaining a grade 13 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 14 15 purposes, debt service, maintenance and replacements. The term "debt service", 16 as used in this section, means expenditures for the retirement of bonded indebtedness and expenditures for interest on bonded indebtedness. Per pupil 17 cost of the grade level grouping shall be determined by dividing the cost of 18 maintaining the grade level grouping by the average daily pupil attendance. If 19 there is disagreement as to the amount of tuition to be paid, the facts shall be 20 21submitted 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 22the public school of his or her choice. 23
 - 167.642. 1. No underperforming district located in a county with a charter form of government and with more than nine hundred fifty

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thousand inhabitants 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 or any student receiving services through a plan prepared under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.
- 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 to the extent that such funds are available. A district may implement the free tutoring services requirement by entering into a contract with a public library for online tutoring services as provided in section 170.215.
- 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 of public money in accordance with distribution requirements and procedures developed by the department of elementary and secondary education and shall make disbursement of private funds according to the directions of the donor. If the donor did not specify how the private funds were to be disbursed, the state treasurer shall contact the donor to determine the manner of disbursement. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon appropriation, money in the fund shall be used solely for the administration of this section. A district that receives money from the fund may use such money to cover the cost of online tutoring services provided through a contract with a public library under section 170.215.
- 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.

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30 5. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys 31 32 earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

167.688. Any underperforming district may perform any or all of the following actions, including but not limited to: 2

- 3 (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 that has a demonstrated record of effectiveness operating a school or schools;
- 12 (4) For any unaccredited school, enter into a collaborative 13 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 15 period of two school weeks; or 16
- (5) Implement any other change that is suggested by the state board of education, an expert or contractor approved under this 18 section or an assistance team under section 161.087, in accordance with state law, that the school board has reason to believe will result in improved performance for accreditation purposes.
- 167.730. 1. Beginning July 1, 2016, every public school in the metropolitan school district or in any urban school district containing most or all of a home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county, including charter schools, shall incorporate a response-to-intervention tiered approach to reading instruction to focus resources on students who are determined by their school to need additional or changed instruction to make progress as readers. At a minimum, the reading levels of students in kindergarten through tenth grade shall be assessed at the beginning and middle of the school year, and students who score below district benchmarks shall be provided with intensive, systematic reading instruction. 12
 - 2. Beginning January 1, 2016, and every January first thereafter,

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14 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 18 19 school-wide reading assessment result shows the student is working below grade level unless the student has been determined by other 20means in the current school year to be working at grade level or 2122above. The provisions of this section shall not apply to students otherwise served under an individualized education program, to 23students receiving services through a plan prepared under Section 504 24of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 that includes an element addressing 25reading below grade level, or to students determined to have limited 2627English 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 guardian 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 guardian to implement the plan; however, if the school is unsuccessful in contacting the parent or guardian by January fifteenth, the school may send a letter by certified mail to the student's last known address stating its intention to implement the plan by February first.
- 4. After implementing the personalized learning plan through the end of the student's first grade year, the school shall refer any student 43 who still performs below grade level for assessment to determine if an 44 individualized education program is necessary for the student. A 45 student who is assessed as not needing an individualized education 46 program but who is reading below grade level at the end of the first grade shall continue to be required to have a personalized learning 49 plan until the student is reading at grade level.
 - 5. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any

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student in a metropolitan or in any urban school district containing most or all of a home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county who is not reading at second-grade level by the end of second grade may be promoted to the third grade only under one of the following circumstances: 55

- (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 thirdgrade level by the end of third grade, the student shall be retained in third grade; or
- (3) The student's parents or guardians have signed a notice that they prefer to have their student promoted although the student is reading below grade level. The school shall have the final determination on the issue of retention.
- 6. The metropolitan school district, any urban school district containing most or all of a home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county, and each charter school located in them shall provide in its annual report card 72 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.
 - 7. School districts and charter schools under this section may provide for a student promotion and retention program and a reading instruction program that are equivalent to those which are described in this section with the oversight and approval of the department of elementary and secondary education.
 - 167.826. 1. Any student who is enrolled in and has attended an unaccredited school in an unaccredited district for at least one semester may transfer to another public school in the student's district of residence that offers the student's grade level of enrollment and that accredited without provisions by the state board of education. However, no such transfer shall result in a class size and

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assigned enrollment in a receiving school that exceeds the standards for class size and assigned enrollment as promulgated in the Missouri school improvement program's resource standards. 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 11 of residence that has admissions requirements, the student shall meet such admissions requirements in order to attend. The school board of 13 each unaccredited district shall determine the capacity at each of the district's schools that is assigned a classification designation of accredited or accredited with distinction. The district's school board shall be responsible for coordinating transfers from unaccredited 17schools to accredited schools within the district. The school board of each unaccredited district shall annually report to the appropriate 19 education authority the number of available slots in accredited schools 20 within the district, the number of students who request to transfer within the district, and the number of such transfer requests that are 23 granted.

2. Any student who is enrolled in and has attended an unaccredited school in an unaccredited district for at least one semester who is unable to transfer to another accredited school within his or her district of residence under subsection 1 of this section may apply to the appropriate education authority by March first to transfer to an accredited school within an accredited district located in the same or an adjoining county. Such a student may also apply to enroll in a nonsectarian private school as provided in section 167.828. A student who is eligible to begin kindergarten or first grade at an unaccredited school in an unaccredited district may apply to the appropriate education authority for a transfer if he or she resides in the attendance area of an unaccredited school in an unaccredited district on March first preceding the school year of first attendance. A student who does not apply by March first shall be required to enroll and attend for one semester to become eligible. If the student chooses to apply to attend a magnet school, an academically selective school, or a school with a competitive entrance process that has admissions requirements, the student shall furnish proof that he or she meets such admissions requirements. Any student who does not maintain residency in the attendance zone of his or her unaccredited school in

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the unaccredited district of residence shall lose eligibility to transfer. Any student who transfers but later withdraws shall lose eligibility to transfer. The transfer provisions of this subsection shall not apply to a district created under sections 162.815 to 162.840 or to any early childhood programs or early childhood special education 48 49 programs.

- provisionally accredited district or provisionally 3. No accredited school shall be eligible to receive transfer students; however, a transfer student who chooses to attend a provisionally accredited school in the unaccredited district shall be allowed to transfer to such school if there is an available slot. No unaccredited district or unaccredited school shall be eligible to receive transfer 56 students. No district or school with a three-year average score of 57 seventy-five percent 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 60 classification designation, except that any student who was granted a transfer to such a district or attendance center prior to the effective date of this section may remain enrolled in that district or school.
 - 4. For a receiving district, no acceptance of a transfer student shall require any of the following actions, unless the board of education of the receiving district has approved the action:
 - (1) A class size and assigned enrollment in a receiving school that exceeds the number of students provided by its approved policy on class size under subsection 5 of this section;
 - (2) The hiring of additional classroom teachers; or
 - (3) The construction of additional classrooms.
- 715. Each receiving district shall have the right to establish and 72adopt, by objective means, a policy for desirable class size and studentteacher ratios. A policy may allow for estimated growth in the resident 73 student population. Any district that adopts such a policy shall do so 7475 by January 1 annually. A receiving district shall publish its policy and shall not be required to accept any transfer students under this section 76 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 78 space under the district's policy, the student or the student's parent or 79 80 guardian may appeal the ruling to the state board of education if he or

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she believes the district's policy is unduly restrictive to student transfers. If more than one student or parent appeals a denial of admission from the same district to the state board of education, the state board shall make an effort to hear such actions at the same time. If the state board of education finds that the district's policy is unduly restrictive to student transfers, the state board may limit the district's policy. The state board's decision shall be final.

- 6. (1) Each receiving district shall adopt a policy establishing a tuition rate by February first annually. 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 receiving 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 receiving 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. However, at no time shall a receiving district receive tuition from a sending district that exceeds the receiving district's per pupil expenditure for its resident students. 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.
- (2) If any receiving district chooses to charge a rate of tuition that is seventy percent or less of the per-pupil cost of maintaining the sending district's grade level grouping as calculated under subdivision (1) of this subsection, then no statewide assessment scores and no other performance data for those students whom the district received shall be used for five school years when calculating the performance of the receiving district for purposes of the Missouri school improvement program. For any district that chooses to charge such a rate under this subdivision, the department of elementary and secondary education shall consider such action as an additional criterion when determining whether to assign the receiving district a classification of accredited with distinction.

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- 118 (3) 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 119 120 amount that would otherwise be calculated under this subsection. If the school board of a receiving district, upon a majority vote of the 121 122 board, chooses to charge a rate of tuition that is less than ninety percent of the rate that would otherwise be calculated under this 123 124 subsection, ten percent of the receiving district's tuition rate shall be paid from the supplemental tuition fund. There is hereby created in 125 126 the state treasury the "Supplemental Tuition Fund". The fund shall consist of any moneys appropriated annually by the general assembly 127 128 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, 129 130 bequests or public or private donations to such fund. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. The department of elementary 131 and secondary education shall administer the fund. In accordance with 132 sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve 133 disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon 134 appropriation, money in the fund shall be used solely for the 135 administration of this section. Notwithstanding the provisions of 136 section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the 137 end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general 138 139 revenue fund. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in 140 the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys 141 earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.
 - (4) Any school district that received transfer students in the 2013-2014 or 2014-2015 school years may adjust the tuition paid by the sending district to seventy percent of the per-pupil cost of maintaining the sending district's grade level grouping as calculated under subdivision (1) of this subsection. In such a situation, no statewide assessment scores and no other performance data for those students shall be used for five school years when calculating the receiving district's performance for purposes of the Missouri school improvement program.
 - 7. If an unaccredited district becomes classified as provisionally accredited or accredited without provisions by the state board of education, any resident student of the unaccredited district who has transferred to an accredited district in the same or an adjoining county

or to a nonsectarian private school in the district of residence shall be permitted to continue his or her educational program in the receiving district or nonsectarian private school through the completion of middle school, junior high school, or high school, whichever occurs first, except that a student who attends any school serving students through high school graduation but starting at grades lower than ninth grade shall be permitted to complete high school in the school to which he or she has transferred.

- 8. 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.
- 9. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 6 of this section to the contrary, where costs associated with the provision of special education and related services to a student with a disability exceed the tuition amount established under this section, the unaccredited district shall remain responsible to pay the excess cost to the receiving district. When the receiving district is a component district of a special school district, the unaccredited district, including any metropolitan school district, shall contract with the special school district for the entirety of the costs to provide special education and related services, excluding transportation pursuant to this section. The special school district may contract with an unaccredited district, including any metropolitan district, for the provision of transportation of a student with a disability or the unaccredited district may provide transportation on its own.
- 10. A special school district shall continue to provide special education and related services, with the exception of transportation under this section, to a student with a disability transferring from an unaccredited school within a component district to an accredited school within the same or a different component district within the special school district.
- 11. When any metropolitan school district is declared unaccredited, it shall remain responsible for the provision of special education and related services, including transportation, to students with disabilities. A special school district in an adjoining county to a metropolitan school district may contract with the metropolitan school district for the reimbursement of special education services pursuant

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192 to sections 162.705 and 162.710 provided by the special school district 193 for transfer students who are residents of the unaccredited district.

- 12. Regardless of whether transportation is identified as a related service within a student's individualized education program, a receiving district that is not part of a special school district shall not be responsible for providing transportation to a student transferring under this section. An unaccredited district may contract with a receiving district that is not part of a special school district pursuant to sections 162.705 and 162.710 for transportation of students with disabilities.
- 13. When a seven-director school district or urban school district is declared unaccredited, it may contract with a receiving district that is not part of a special school district in the same or an adjoining county for the reimbursement of special education and related services pursuant to sections 162.705 and 162.710 provided by the receiving district for transfer students who are residents of the unaccredited district.
 - 167.827. 1. By August 1, 2015, and by January first annually, 2 each accredited district any portion of which is located in the same 3 county as or in an adjoining county to an unaccredited district shall 4 report to the education authority for the county in which the 5 unaccredited district is located its number of available enrollment slots 6 by grade level. Each unaccredited district shall report the number of 7 available enrollment slots in the accredited schools of the 8 district. Each nonsectarian private school in the unaccredited district 9 that wishes to receive transfer students shall provide the information required under this subsection by the same date.
 - 2. Any education authority whose geographic area includes an unaccredited district shall make information and assistance available to parents or guardians who intend to transfer their child from an unaccredited school in an unaccredited district to an accredited district or nonsectarian private school under section 167.826.
- 3. The parent or guardian of a student who intends to transfer his or her child to an accredited district in the same or an adjoining county or to a nonsectarian private school 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.

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4. The education authority whose geographic area includes an unaccredited district shall assign those students who seek to transfer to an accredited district in the same or an adjoining county or a nonsectarian private school. 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 or affinity who already attends an accredited school and who apply to attend the same accredited school. If insufficient grade-appropriate enrollment slots are available for a student to be able to transfer, that student shall receive first priority the following school year. The authority shall only disrupt student and parent choice for transfer if a receiving district's available slots are requested by more students than there are slots available. The authority shall consider the following factors in assigning schools, with the student's or parent's choice as the most important factor:

- (1) The student's or parent's choice of the receiving school;
- 37 (2) The best interests of the student; and
- 38 (3) Distance and travel time to a receiving school.

39 The education authority shall not consider student academic 40 performance, free and reduced lunch status, or athletic ability in assigning a student to a school. 41

5. An education authority may deny a transfer to a student who in the most recent school year has been suspended from school two or more times or who has been suspended for an act of school violence under subsection 2 of section 160.261. A student whose transfer is initially precluded under this subsection may be permitted to transfer on a provisional basis as a probationary transfer student, subject to no further disruptive behavior, upon a statement from the student's current school that the student is not disruptive. A student who is denied a transfer under this subsection has the right to an in-person 51 meeting with a representative of the authority. Each education authority shall develop administrative guidelines to provide common standards for determining disruptive behavior which shall include, but not be limited to, criteria under the safe schools act.

167.828. 1. The school board of any unaccredited district located in any city not within a county, any county with a charter form of government and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand

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4 inhabitants, or in any county with a charter form of government and
5 with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred
6 thousand inhabitants that operates an unaccredited school shall pay
7 tuition for any student who has enrolled in and attended an
8 unaccredited school in the district for one semester to attend a
9 nonsectarian private school, as defined in section 167.848, located in his
10 or her district of residence and is assigned to such school by the
11 education authority.

- 2. The tuition amount shall be paid from the district's operating levy for school purposes but shall not exceed the lesser of:
 - (1) The nonsectarian private school's tuition rate; or
- 15 (2) Seventy percent of the unaccredited district's cost of 16 maintaining a grade level grouping using the calculation provided in 17 subdivision (1) of subsection 6 of section 167.826.
- 3. A nonsectarian private school shall qualify to receive tuition payments under this section only if it satisfies the following conditions:
- 20 (1) Is accredited by the North Central Association Commission 21 On Accreditation and School Improvement or demonstrates similar 22 academic quality credentials to the department of elementary and 23 secondary education;
- 24 (2) Administers or allows for the administration of the statewide 25 assessments in English language arts and mathematics for transfer 26 students;
- 27 (3) Complies with all health and safety laws or codes that apply 28 to nonpublic schools;
- 29 (4) Holds a valid occupancy permit if required by its 30 municipality;
- 31 (5) Certifies that it will not discriminate in admissions on the 32 basis of race, color, religion, national origin, or disability;
- (6) For all students enrolled in the school under the nonsectarian private school option set forth in subsection 2 of section 167.826, complies with the following statutes and any regulations promulgated thereunder by the department of elementary and secondary education: sections 43.408, 43.540, 160.041, 160.045, 160.257, 160.261, 160.262, 160.263, 160.518 for statewide assessments, the cost of which shall be paid consistent with the manner in which they are paid for students in public schools, 160.522, 160.539, 160.570, 160.660, 160.775, 160.1990,

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41 161.102, 161.650, 161.850, 162.014, 162.068, 162.069, 162.208, 162.215, 162.401, 162.670, 162.720, subdivisions (1) to (3) of 162.821, 162.1125, 42162.1250, subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection 1 of section 163.021 for eligibility to receive local funds but compliance with these subdivisions shall not make a nonsectarian private school eligible to receive state 45 funding under section 163.031; 167.018, 167.019, 167.020, 167.022, 167.023, 46 167.031, 167.115, 167.117, 167.122, 167.123, 167.161, 167.166, 167.171, 47 167.181, 167.191, 167.208, 167.211, 167.227, 167.268, 167.275, 167.280, 48 167.621 to 167.635, 167.645, 167.700, 167.720, 167.765, 170.005, 170.011, 49 170.051, 170.315, 170.340, 171.021, 171.031, 171.033, 171.053, 171.151, 50 171.171, 178.530, 182.815, 182.817, 191.765 to 191.777, 210.003, 210.110, 51 210.115, 210.145, 210.150, 210.165, 210.167, 210.760, 210.865, 211.032, 52211.034, 211.181, 211.185, 211.188, 320.010, 452.375, 452.376, and 53 544.193. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to exempt the 54nonsectarian private school from other statutes and regulations which 56 applied to the nonsectarian schools as of January 1, 2015;

- (7) Furnishes to the department of elementary and secondary education all necessary data for the calculation of an annual performance report score, which the department shall calculate for each participating nonsectarian private school. At the option of the nonsectarian private school, such score shall be based upon only the records pertaining to students enrolled in the school through the transfer program or for all students if the school chooses to administer state testing to all students;
- (8) Where applicable, contracts with a special school district to provide special education services to eligible students on the same terms as public schools, and the costs associated with the services shall be paid in the same manner;
- (9) Certifies to the department of elementary and secondary education and to the unaccredited district that it shall accept the tuition amount specified in subsection 2 of this section as payment in 7172full for the transfer student and shall not require the parent or guardian to pay any additional amount for tuition; and 73
- 74 (10) Files with the department of elementary and secondary education, the appropriate education authority, and the unaccredited 7576 district a statement of intent to accept transfer students that includes the information listed in this subsection. 77

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- 4. When the percentage of transfer students at a nonsectarian private school receiving transfer students under this section reaches twenty-five percent of the school's enrollment, the school shall conform to the Missouri school improvement program performance standards to continue its eligibility to receive transfer students under this section.
- 5. Tuition for a student who attends a nonsectarian private school shall be paid only using funds received by the district from the operating levy for school purposes.
- 6. The student's district of residence may provide transportation for him or her to attend a nonsectarian private school located within the district but shall not be required to do so.
- 7. (1) The option for any student who has enrolled in and attended an unaccredited school in an unaccredited district for one semester to attend a nonsectarian private school as provided in this section shall become effective only after the governing body of an unaccredited district, as specified in subsection 1 of this section, submits to the district's voters at a general election a proposal to authorize the governing body to use funds derived from the operating levy for school purposes to pay tuition at a nonsectarian private school for students assigned to an unaccredited school in the district under sections 167.826 to 167.828 and such proposal is approved by the voters of the district as provided in this subsection. The governing body of the school district shall submit the proposal to the voters of the district at the next general election after the decision of the state board of education declaring the district unaccredited for which the deadline for submission of such ballot proposals is open. The ballot proposal presented to the local voters shall contain substantially the following language:

Shall the (school district's name) allow the use of the district's local operating funds for school purposes to pay tuition at nonsectarian private schools for students who are assigned to an unaccredited public school in the district and who apply to transfer to nonsectarian private schools under section 167.828, RSMo?

111 \square YES \square NO

112 If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters 113 voting thereon is in favor of the question, the option for students to

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transfer to a nonsectarian private school shall become effective in that district the next school year. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon is opposed to the question, the option shall not become effective unless and until the proposal is resubmitted under this subsection to the qualified voters at a general election and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the proposal.

- (2) Whenever the governing body of a school district specified in subsection 1 of this section that has not authorized the use of its local operating funds for school purposes as provided in this subsection receives a petition from a nonsectarian private school, signed by the school's chief operating officer, calling for an election to authorize the use of local operating funds for school purposes to pay tuition at a private nonsectarian school under this subsection, the governing body shall submit to the voters a proposal to authorize such use of funds at the next general election for which the deadline for submission of such ballot proposals is open. If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon is in favor of the proposal, the option for students to transfer to a nonsectarian private school shall become effective in that district the next school year. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon is opposed to the proposal, the option shall not become effective unless and until the proposal is resubmitted under this subsection to the qualified voters at a general election and such proposal is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the proposal.
- 8. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 7 of this section to the contrary, if any district remains classified as unaccredited by the state board of education for three consecutive years, resident students of the district shall be eligible to enroll in and attend a nonsectarian private school located in the district of residence and have tuition paid by the district school board under this section, irrespective of whether the district voters have approved a proposal to authorize the district's governing body to use local operating funds for school purposes to pay tuition at a nonsectarian private school.
- 9. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 2 of this section to the contrary, where costs associated with the provision of special education and related services to a student with a disability exceed the

tuition amount established under this section, the unaccredited district shall remain responsible to pay the excess cost to the nonsectarian private school.

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

- 2. Whenever any metropolitan school district, any district located in any county with a charter form of government and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, or any district located in an adjoining county to them is assigned a classification designation of unaccredited by the state board of education, the authority shall coordinate student transfers from unaccredited schools in the unaccredited district to accredited districts in the same or an adjoining county, and if applicable, to nonsectarian private schools.
- 17 3. The authority shall consist of five members to be appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, each of 18 whom shall be a resident of the state. The members shall reflect the 20 population characteristics of the districts they represent. Not more 21 than three of the five members of the authority shall be of the same 22political party. Two members shall be residents of the metropolitan 23school district, two members shall be residents of school districts 24 located in a county with a charter form of government and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, and one member shall be a resident of a district located in an adjoining county. The length of 26 term for members shall be six years except for the initial members, who 27 shall be appointed in the following manner: 28
 - (1) One member shall be appointed for a term of two years;
 - (2) One member shall be appointed for a term of three years;
 - (3) One member shall be appointed for a term of four years;
 - (4) One member shall be appointed for a term of five years; and
- 33 (5) One member shall be appointed for a term of six years.

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4. The term length of each initial appointee shall be designated

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35 by the governor at the time of making the appointment. Upon the expiration of the initial terms of office, successor members shall be 36 appointed for terms of six years and shall serve until their successors have been appointed and have qualified. Any member shall be eligible 38 for reappointment. The governor shall fill any vacancy for the 39 remainder of any unexpired term within thirty days of notification of 40 the vacancy. Any member of the authority may be removed by the 41 42 governor for misfeasance, malfeasance, willful neglect of duty, or other 43 cause after notice and a public hearing unless the notice or hearing shall be expressly waived in writing. 44

- 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

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72 all powers incidental thereto or necessary for the performance thereof 73 to:

- (1) Have perpetual succession as a body politic and corporate;
- 75 (2) Adopt bylaws for the regulation of its affairs and the conduct 76 of its business;
- 77 (3) Sue and be sued and to prosecute and defend, at law or in 78 equity, in any court having jurisdiction of the subject matter and of the 79 parties;
- 80 (4) Establish and use a corporate seal and to alter the same at 81 pleasure;
- 82 (5) Maintain an office at such place or places in the state of 83 Missouri as it may designate;
 - (6) Employ an executive director and other staff as needed, with compensation fixed by the authority;
- 86 (7) Coordinate student transfers from unaccredited schools in 87 unaccredited districts located in its jurisdiction, as provided by law; 88 and
- 89 (8) Coordinate and collaborate with local districts and local governments for the transfer of students, 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 4 in the fund shall be used to fund the operations of the education authority. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In 6 accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements of public money in accordance with distribution 8 requirements and procedures developed by the department of elementary and secondary education and shall make disbursement of 10 private funds according to the directions of the donor. If the donor did not specify how the private funds were to be disbursed, the state 11 12 treasurer shall contact the donor to determine the manner of 13 disbursement. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon appropriation, money in the fund shall be used solely for the 14 administration of sections 167.830 and 167.833. 15

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.

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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 "Kansas City 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 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 or in an adjoining county is assigned a classification designation of unaccredited by the state board of education, the authority shall coordinate student transfers from unaccredited schools in the unaccredited district to accredited districts in the same or an adjoining county, and if applicable, to nonsectarian private schools.
- 3. The authority shall consist of five members appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, each of whom shall be a resident of the state. Three members shall be residents of an 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. One member shall be a resident of a school district located in a county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants. Such member shall be a resident of a school district other than an 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. One member shall be a resident of a school district located in a county adjoining to a county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants. The members shall reflect the population characteristics of the districts they represent. Not more than three of the five members of the authority shall be of the same political party. The length of term for

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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 three years;
- (3) One member shall be appointed for a term of four years;
- (4) One member shall be appointed for a term of five years; and
- (5) One member shall be appointed for a term of six years.
- 42 4. The term length of each initial appointee shall be designated 43 by the governor at the time of making the appointment. Upon the expiration of the initial terms of office, successor members shall be 44 appointed for terms of six years and shall serve until their successors 45 have been appointed and have qualified. Any member shall be eligible 46 for reappointment. The governor shall fill any vacancy for the 47remainder of any unexpired term within thirty days of notification of 48 the vacancy. Any member of the authority may be removed by the governor for misfeasance, malfeasance, willful neglect of duty, or other 50 cause after notice and a public hearing unless the notice or hearing 51 shall be expressly waived in writing. 52
 - 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.
- 58 6. One member of the authority, designated by the governor for 59 the purpose, shall call and convene the initial organizational meeting 60 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 64 shall receive such compensation as shall be fixed from time to time by 65 action of the authority. The authority shall appoint a member as 66 secretary who shall keep a record of the proceedings of the authority 67 and shall be the custodian of all books, documents, and papers filed with the authority, the minute books or journal thereof, and its official 69 seal. The secretary may cause copies to be made of all minutes and 70 other records and documents of the authority and may give certificates

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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.

- 77 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;
- 85 (3) Sue and be sued and to prosecute and defend, at law or in 86 equity, in any court having jurisdiction of the subject matter and of the 87 parties;
- 88 (4) Establish and use a corporate seal and to alter the same at 89 pleasure;
- 90 (5) Maintain an office at such place or places in the state of 91 Missouri as it may designate;
 - (6) Employ an executive director and other staff as needed, with compensation fixed by the authority;
- 94 (7) Coordinate student transfers from unaccredited schools in 95 unaccredited districts located in its jurisdiction, as provided by law; 96 and
- 97 (8) Coordinate and collaborate with local districts and local 98 governments for the transfer of students, as provided by law.

167.839. 1. There is hereby created in the state treasury the
2 "Kansas City Area Education Authority Fund". The fund shall consist
3 of any gifts, bequests or public or private donations to such fund. Any
4 moneys in the fund shall be used to fund the operations of the
5 education authority. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund.
6 In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may
7 approve disbursements of public money in accordance with distribution
8 requirements and procedures developed by the department of
9 elementary and secondary education and shall make disbursements of
10 private money according to the direction of the donor. If the donor did

- not specify how the private funds were to be disbursed, the state treasurer shall contact the donor to determine the manner of disbursement. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon appropriation, money in the fund shall be used solely for the administration of sections 167.836 and 167.839.
- 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund.
- 3. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.
 - 167.842. 1. There is hereby established the "Statewide Education 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;

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- (2) Any county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants and adjoining counties;
- (3) Any county with a charter form of government and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants and adjoining counties;
- 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 unaccredited schools in the unaccredited district to accredited districts in the same or an adjoining county, and if applicable, to nonsectarian private schools.
- 3. The authority shall consist of five 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. The members shall reflect the population characteristics of the districts they represent. Not more than three of the five members of the authority shall be of the same

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27 political party. The governor shall not appoint members to the authority until the state board of education gives notice that a district 2829 in the authority's jurisdiction has been declared unaccredited. The length of term for members shall be six years except for the initial 30 members, who shall be appointed in the following manner: 31

- (1) One member shall be appointed for a term of two years;
- (2) One member shall be appointed for a term of three years;
 - (3) One member shall be appointed for a term of four years;
- (4) One member shall be appointed for a term of five years; and 35
- (5) One member shall be appointed for a term of six years. 36
- 4. The term length of each initial appointee shall be designated by the governor at the time of making the appointment. Upon the 38 39 expiration of the initial terms of office, successor members shall be appointed for terms of six years and shall serve until their successors 40 have been appointed and have qualified. Any member shall be eligible for reappointment. The governor shall fill any vacancy for the remainder of any unexpired term within thirty days of notification of 43 the vacancy. Any member of the authority may be removed by the governor for misfeasance, malfeasance, willful neglect of duty, or other cause after notice and a public hearing unless the notice or hearing shall be expressly waived in writing.
 - 5. Members of the authority shall receive no compensation for services, but shall be entitled to reimbursement for necessary expenses, including traveling and lodging expenses, incurred in the discharge of their duties. Any payment for expenses shall be paid from funds of the authority.
 - 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

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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.

- 72 7. Meetings, records, and operations of the authority shall be rowsions 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;
- 78 (2) Adopt bylaws for the regulation of its affairs and the conduct 79 of its business;
- 80 (3) Sue and be sued and to prosecute and defend, at law or in 81 equity, in any court having jurisdiction of the subject matter and of the 82 parties;
- 83 (4) Establish and use a corporate seal and to alter the same at 84 pleasure;
 - (5) Maintain an office at such place or places in the state of Missouri as it may designate;
- 87 (6) Employ an executive director and other staff as needed, with 88 compensation fixed by the authority;
- 89 (7) Coordinate student transfers from unaccredited schools in 90 unaccredited districts located in its jurisdiction, as provided by law; 91 and
- 92 (8) Coordinate and collaborate with local districts and local 93 governments for the transfer of students, as provided by law.

167.845. 1. There is hereby created in the state treasury the 2 "Statewide Education Authority Fund". The fund shall consist of any 3 gifts, bequests, or public or private donations to such fund. Any 4 moneys in the fund shall be used to fund the operations of the education 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 of public money in accordance with distribution

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8 requirements and procedures developed by the department of elementary and secondary education and shall make disbursement of 10 private funds according to the directions of the donor. If the donor did not specify how the private funds were to be disbursed, the state 12 treasurer shall contact the donor to determine the manner of disbursement. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon 13 appropriation, money in the fund shall be used solely for the 14 administration of sections 167.842 and 167.845. 15

- 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the 16 contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund.
- 19 3. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the 20 same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund. 21

167.848. For purposes of sections 161.084, 161.087, 161.238, 162.1310, 162.1312, 167.642, 167.685, and 167.688, and 167.826 to 167.848, the following terms shall mean: 3

- (1) "Accredited district", a school district that is accredited by 4 the state board of education pursuant to the authority of the state board of education to classify schools as established in sections 161.087 and 161.092; 7
- 8 (2) "Accredited school", an attendance center that is accredited by the state board of education pursuant to the authority of the state 10 board of education to classify schools as established in sections 161.087, 11 161.092, and 161.238;
- 12 (3) "Attendance center", a public school building or buildings or part of a school building that constitutes one unit for accountability 13 purposes under the Missouri school improvement program;
- (4) "Borderline district", a school district that has a current 15 annual performance report score between seventy-five and seventy with 16 17 the last two consecutive years showing a decline in the score, with a 18 district third-grade or eighth-grade statewide reading assessment that shows fifty percent or more of the students are at a level less than 19 proficient, and a transient student ratio in the top quartile of districts; 20
- 21 (5) "Education authority" or "authority", an education authority 22established under sections 167.830 to 167.845;
- (6) "Nonsectarian school", "nonsectarian private school" or 23

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24 "private nonsectarian school", a school that is not part of the public 25 school system of the state of Missouri, that charges tuition for the 26 rendering of elementary and secondary educational services, and that 27 is not disqualified from accepting public funds by any provision of the 28 Missouri or United States Constitutions;

- 29 (7) "Provisionally accredited district", a school district that is 30 classified as provisionally accredited by the state board of education 31 pursuant to the authority of the state board of education to classify 32 schools as established in sections 161.087 and 161.092;
 - (8) "Provisionally accredited school", an attendance center 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 161.087, 161.092, and 161.238;
 - (9) "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 161.087 and 161.092;
 - (10) "Unaccredited school", an attendance center 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 161.087, 161.092, and 161.238;
 - (11) "Underperforming", a school district or an attendance center that has been classified as unaccredited or provisionally accredited pursuant to the authority of the state board of education to classify schools or has a three-year average annual performance report score consistent with a classification of provisionally accredited or unaccredited.
- 170.215. 1. Any school district may enter into a contract with a public library to provide online tutoring services through a third party vendor or a nonprofit organization for the district's students. Any tutoring services shall be conducted through any compatible computer to participating students who have a library card, both within and without the public library facility.
- 2. Online tutoring services may include, but shall not be limited 8 to, providing participating students with a library card the following:
- 9 (1) Assistance with homework;
 - (2) Collaboration and study tools in math, science, social

- sciences, English, language arts, and computer literacy; 11
- 12 (3) Access to comprehensive writing assistance productivity 13 software; and
 - (4) Test preparation tools.

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- 3. Any contract may allow participating students with a library 15 16 card dedicated access to assistance during specified hours of the day and specified days of the week. A contract may also allow students to 17 submit questions to tutors or join online study groups. 18
- 4. Online tutoring services shall be designed and implemented 19 in such a manner as to: 20
 - (1) Protect individual student privacy;
 - (2) Prohibit voice communication between the parties; and
 - (3) Prohibit face-to-face visual communication.
- 24 5. No employee of any third party vendor or a nonprofit organization with which a public library has contracted for online 25 26 tutoring services shall solicit personally identifiable information from 27 any participating student, including but not limited to home address, telephone number, and email address. 28
- 29 6. Each school district that offers online tutoring services under this section shall maintain an archive of all communications between 30 students and tutors for two years that shall be accessible to district 32 officials and tutoring supervisors.
- 33 7. School districts may use available funds or seek grants from 34 private foundations to cover the costs of online tutoring services.
- 170.320. 1. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Parent Portal Fund". The fund shall consist of any gifts, bequests, or public or private donations to such fund. Any moneys in the fund shall be used to assist districts in establishing and maintaining a parent portal. School districts may establish a parent portal that shall be accessible by mobile technology for parents to have access to educational information and access to student data. Any person or entity that makes a gift, bequest, or donation to the fund may specify the district that shall be the recipient of such gift, bequest, or donation. 9
 - 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 of public money in accordance with distribution requirements and procedures developed by the department of

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elementary and secondary education and shall make disbursements of private funds according to the directions of the donor. If the donor did not specify how the private funds were to be disbursed, the state treasurer shall contact the donor to determine the manner of disbursement. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon appropriation, money in the fund shall be used solely for the administration of this section.

- 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund.
- 4. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.
 - 171.031. 1. Each school board shall prepare annually a calendar for the school term, specifying the opening date and providing a minimum term of at least one hundred seventy-four days for schools with a five-day school week or one hundred forty-two days for schools with a four-day school week, and one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance. In addition, such calendar shall include six make-up days for possible loss of attendance due to inclement weather as defined in subsection 1 of section 171.033.
- 2. Each local school district may set its opening date each year, which date shall be no earlier than ten calendar days prior to the first Monday in September. No public school district shall select an earlier start date unless the district follows the procedure set forth in subsection 3 of this section.
- 12 3. A district may set an opening date that is more than ten calendar days 13 prior to the first Monday in September only if the local school board first gives public notice of a public meeting to discuss the proposal of opening school on a 14 15 date more than ten days prior to the first Monday in September, and the local 16 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 17 are met, the district may set its opening date more than ten calendar days prior 18 to the first Monday in September. The condition provided in this subsection must 19 be satisfied by the local school board each year that the board proposes an 20 opening date more than ten days before the first Monday in September. 21
- 4. If any local district violates the provisions of this section, the department of elementary and secondary education shall withhold an amount

equal to one quarter of the state funding the district generated under section 163.031 for each date the district was in violation of this section.

- 5. The provisions of subsections 2 to 4 of this section shall not apply to school districts in which school is in session for twelve months of each calendar year.
- 6. The state board of education may grant an exemption from this section to a school district that demonstrates highly unusual and extenuating circumstances justifying exemption from the provisions of subsections 2 to 4 of this section. Any exemption granted by the state board of education shall be valid for one academic year only.
- 7. No school day for schools with a five-day school week shall be longer than seven hours except for:
 - (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 any school that adopts a four-day school week in accordance with section 171.029; and
 - (2) A school district that increases the length of the school day or the number of required hours by following the procedure established in subsection 8 of this section.
 - 8. The school board of any district in this state that has been declared unaccredited or provisionally accredited or that is accredited but has a three-year average annual performance report score consistent with a classification of unaccredited or provisionally accredited may increase the length of the school day upon adoption of a resolution by a majority vote to authorize such action. Such a school district may also increase the annual hours of instruction above the required number of hours in subsection 1 of this section by the adoption of a resolution by a majority vote to authorize such action.
 - 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.
- 58 (2) The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In 59 accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may

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approve disbursements in accordance with distribution requirements and procedures developed by the department of elementary and secondary education. 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.
- 68 (4) The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the 69 same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys 70 earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

Section B. Because of the importance of improving and sustaining 2 Missouri's elementary and secondary education system and establishing 3 standards for student transfers to school districts, section A of this act is deemed 4 necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace and 5 safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the 6 constitution, and section A of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its 7 passage and approval.

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