FIRST REGULAR SESSION

[P E R F E C T E D]

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE BILLS NOS. 1, 22, 49 & 70

98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Reported from the Committee on Education, February 12, 2015, with recommendation that the Senate Committee Substitute do

Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bills Nos. 1, 22, 49 and 70, adopted February 24, 2015.

Taken up for Perfection February 24, 2015. Bill declared Perfected and Ordered Printed, as amended.

0479S.09P

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary.

AN ACT

To repeal sections 160.011, 160.400, 160.403, 160.405, 160.410, 160.415, 160.417, 160.425, 162.081, 162.471, 162.481, 162.491, 162.1250, 163.036, 167.121, 167.131, 171.031, and 210.861, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof forty-nine 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, 160.403, 160.405, 160.410, 160.415,

- 2 160.417, 160.425, 162.081, 162.471, 162.481, 162.491, 162.1250, 163.036, 167.121,
- 3 167.131, 171.031, and 210.861, RSMo, are repealed and forty-nine new sections
- 4 enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 160.011, 160.400, 160.403,
- 5 160.405, 160.408, 160.410, 160.415, 160.417, 160.425, 160.671, 161.084, 161.087,
- 6 161.238, 161.1000, 162.081, 162.471, 162.481, 162.491, 162.1250, 162.1303,
- 7 162.1305, 162.1310, 162.1313, 163.036, 167.121, 167.127, 167.131, 167.642,
- 8 167.685, 167.688, 167.730, 167.825, 167.826, 167.827, 167.830, 167.833, 167.836,
- 9 167.839, 167.842, 167.845, 167.848, 167.950, 170.215, 170.320, 171.031, 177.015,
- 10 210.861, 1, and 2, to 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;

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

- 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
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- 10 (a) Interactive literacy activities between parents and their children;
- 11 (b) Training of parents regarding how to be the primary teacher of their 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;
 - (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 in the current year as of June thirtieth plus the number of twelfth graders who 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 the second preceding year plus the number of ninth graders who dropped out in the third preceding year] graduation rate determined by the annual performance report required by the Missouri school improvement 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;
 - (6) "Metropolitan school district", any school district the boundaries of 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;
- 32 (8) "School board", the board of education having general control of the 33 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

- 41 in the public schools of any school district. A school term may be within a school
- 42 year or may consist of parts of two consecutive school years, but does not include
- 43 summer school. A district may choose to operate two or more terms for different
- 44 groups of children. A school term for students participating in a school flex
- 45 program as established in section 160.539 may consist of a combination of actual
- 46 pupil attendance and attendance at college or technical career education or
- 47 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. Except as further provided in subsection 4 of this section, Charter
 - 3 schools may be operated [only]:
 - (1) In a metropolitan school district;
- 5 (2) In an urban school district containing most or all of a city with a
- 6 population greater than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants;
- 7 (3) In a school district that has been [declared] classified as
- 8 unaccredited by the state board of education;
- 9 (4) In a school district that has been classified as provisionally accredited
- 10 by the state board of education [and has received scores on its annual
- 11 performance report consistent with a classification of provisionally accredited or
- 12 unaccredited for three consecutive school years beginning with the 2012-13
- 13 accreditation year under the following conditions:
- 14 (a) The eligibility for charter schools of any school district whose
- 15 provisional accreditation is based in whole or in part on financial stress as

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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 18 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 met the standards of accountability and performance as determined by the department based on sections 160.400 to 160.425 and section 167.349 and properly promulgated rules of the department]; [or]
- (5) In a school district that has been accredited without provisions, sponsored only by the local school board; provided that no board with a current 26 year enrollment of one thousand five hundred fifty students or greater shall 27permit more than thirty-five percent of its student enrollment to enroll in charter 28schools sponsored by the local board under the authority of this subdivision, 29 except that this restriction shall not apply to any school district that 30 subsequently becomes eligible under subdivision (3) or (4) of this subsection or to any district accredited without provisions that sponsors charter schools prior to 31 32 having a current year student enrollment of one thousand five hundred fifty 33 students or greater; or
 - (6) In any district in a county that contains all or part of a district that has been classified as unaccredited or provisionally accredited by the state board of education or in a county adjoining to any county containing all or part of a district that has been classified as unaccredited or provisionally accredited by the state board of education. Any entity identified in subdivision (2) to (6) of subsection 3 of this section is eligible to sponsor a charter school under this subdivision. When a charter school operates pursuant to this subdivision, it may continue to operate even if the district that was previously unaccredited or provisionally accredited regains accreditation without provisions.
 - 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 48 subsection 2 of this section, the special administrative board of a metropolitan 49 school district during any time in which powers granted to the district's board of 50 education are vested in a special administrative board, or if the state board of

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- 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;
- 56 (2) A public four-year college or university with an approved teacher 57 education program that meets regional or national standards of accreditation;
- 58 (3) A community college, the service area of which encompasses some 59 portion of the district;
- 60 (4) Any private four-year college or university with an enrollment of at 61 least one thousand students, with its primary campus in Missouri, and with an 62 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]
- 67 (6) The Missouri charter public school commission created in section 68 160.425;
 - (7) The school board of a district that is accredited without provisions by the state board of education, in a district classified as unaccredited by the state board of education; or
 - (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, 80 the district shall continue to fall under the requirements for an unaccredited 81 district until it achieves three consecutive full school years of provisional 82 accreditation;
- 83 (2) As a district transitions from provisionally accredited to full 84 accreditation, the district shall continue to fall under the requirements for a 85 provisionally accredited district until it achieves three consecutive full school 86 years of full accreditation;
 - (3)] (1) In any school district classified as unaccredited or provisionally

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- 88 accredited where a charter school is operating and is sponsored by an entity other 89 than the local school board, when the school district becomes classified as accredited without provisions, a charter school may continue to be sponsored by 90 the entity sponsoring it prior to the classification of accredited without provisions 91 92 and shall not be limited to the local school board as a sponsor.
- (2) A charter school operating in a school district identified in subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 2 of this section may be sponsored by any of the entities identified in subsection 3 of this section, irrespective of the accreditation 96 classification of the district in which it is located. A charter school in a district described in this subsection whose charter provides for the addition of grade levels in subsequent years may continue to add levels until the planned expansion is complete to the extent of grade levels in comparable schools of the district in which the charter school is operated.
- 101 5. The mayor of a city not within a county may request a sponsor under 102 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 103 104 160.400 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 105 106 in the charter, which is located in the city.
 - 6. No sponsor shall receive from an applicant for a charter school any fee of any type for the consideration of a charter, nor may a sponsor condition its consideration of a charter on the promise of future payment of any kind.
- 110 7. The charter school shall be organized as a Missouri nonprofit corporation incorporated pursuant to chapter 355. The charter provided for 111 112herein 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 118 for any acts or omissions of a charter school that it sponsors, including acts or 119 120 omissions relating to the charter submitted by the charter school, the operation 121 of the charter school and the performance of the charter school.
- 122 10. A charter school may affiliate with a four-year college or university, 123 including a private college or university, or a community college as otherwise

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- 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.
- 131 11. The expenses associated with sponsorship of charter schools shall be 132 defrayed by the department of elementary and secondary education retaining one 133 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 134 135 thousand dollars, adjusted for inflation. The department of elementary and 136 secondary education shall remit the retained funds for each charter school to the 137 school's sponsor, provided the sponsor remains in good standing by fulfilling its 138 sponsorship obligations under sections 160.400 to 160.425 and 167.349 with 139 regard to each charter school it sponsors, including appropriate demonstration of 140 the following:
- 141 (1) Expends no less than ninety percent of its charter school sponsorship 142 funds in support of its charter school sponsorship program, or as a direct 143 investment in the sponsored schools;
 - (2) Maintains a comprehensive application process that follows fair procedures and rigorous criteria and grants charters only to those developers who demonstrate strong capacity for establishing and operating a quality charter school;
- 148 (3) Negotiates contracts with charter schools that clearly articulate the 149 rights and responsibilities of each party regarding school autonomy, expected 150 outcomes, measures for evaluating success or failure, performance consequences 151 **aligned with annual performance report evaluations of public schools**, 152 and other material terms;
- 153 (4) Conducts contract oversight that evaluates performance, monitors 154 compliance, informs intervention and renewal decisions, and ensures autonomy 155 provided under applicable law; and
 - (5) Designs and implements a transparent and rigorous process that uses comprehensive data to make merit-based renewal decisions.
- 158 12. Sponsors receiving funds under subsection 11 of this section shall be 159 required to submit annual reports to the joint committee on education

- 160 demonstrating they are in compliance with subsection 17 of this section.
- 161 13. No university, college or community college shall grant a charter to 162 a nonprofit corporation if an employee of the university, college or community 163 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 **safety** registry check are conducted for each member of the governing board of the charter school.
 - 15. No member of the governing board of a charter school shall hold any office or employment from the board or the charter school while serving as a member, nor shall the member have any substantial interest, as defined in section 105.450, in any entity employed by or contracting with the board. No board member shall be an employee of a company that provides substantial services to the charter school. All members of the governing board of the charter school shall be considered decision-making public servants as defined in section 105.450 for the purposes of the financial disclosure requirements contained in sections 105.483, 105.485, 105.487, and 105.489.
 - 16. A sponsor shall develop the policies and procedures for:
 - (1) The review of a charter school proposal including an application that provides sufficient information for rigorous evaluation of the proposed charter and provides clear documentation that the education program and academic program are aligned with the state standards and grade-level expectations, and provides clear documentation of effective governance and management structures, and a sustainable operational plan;
 - (2) The granting of a charter;
 - (3) The performance [framework] contract that the sponsor will use to evaluate the performance of charter schools. Charter schools shall meet current state academic performance standards as well as other standards agreed upon by the sponsor and the charter school in the performance contract;
- 193 (4) The sponsor's intervention, renewal, and revocation policies, including 194 the conditions under which the charter sponsor may intervene in the operation 195 of the charter school, along with actions and consequences that may ensue, and

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the conditions for renewal of the charter at the end of the term, consistent with subsections 8 and 9 of section 160.405;

- 198 (5) Additional criteria that the sponsor will use for ongoing oversight of 199 the charter; and
- 200 (6) Procedures to be implemented if a charter school should close, 201 consistent with the provisions of subdivision (15) of subsection 1 of section 202 160.405. The department shall provide guidance to sponsors in developing such 203 policies and procedures.
- 204 17. (1) A sponsor shall provide timely submission to the state board of 205 education of all data necessary to demonstrate that the sponsor is in material 206 compliance with all requirements of sections 160.400 to 160.425 and section 207 167.349. The state board of education shall ensure each sponsor is in compliance 208 with all requirements under sections 160.400 to 160.425 and 167.349 for each 209 charter school sponsored by any sponsor. The state board shall notify each 210 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 211 212 evaluate sponsors to determine compliance with these standards every three 213 years. The evaluation shall include a sponsor's policies and procedures in the 214 areas of charter application approval; required charter agreement terms and 215 content; sponsor performance evaluation and compliance monitoring; and charter 216 renewal, intervention, and revocation decisions. Nothing shall preclude the 217 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

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- 232 education based upon a review of the documentation submitted to the department 233 and the charter sponsor.
- 234 (4) If the state board removes the authority to sponsor a currently 235 operating charter school under any provision of law, the Missouri charter public 236 school commission shall become the sponsor of the school.
- 18. When a sponsor notifies a charter school of closure under 238 subsection 8 of section 160.405, the department of elementary and 239 secondary education shall exercise its financial withholding authority 240 under subsection 12 of section 160.415 to assure all obligations of the charter school shall be met. The state, charter sponsor, or resident 241242 district shall not be liable for any outstanding liability or obligations 243of the charter school.
 - 160.403. 1. The department of elementary and secondary education shall establish an annual application and approval process for all entities eligible to sponsor charters as set forth in section 160.400 which are not sponsoring a charter school as of August 28, 2012, except that the Missouri charter public school commission shall not be required to undergo the application and approved process. No later than November 1, 2012, the department shall make available information and guidelines for all eligible sponsors concerning the 8 opportunity to apply for sponsoring authority under this section.
 - 2. The application process for sponsorship shall require each interested 10 eligible sponsor, except for the Missouri charter public school commission, to submit an application by February first that includes the following:
- 13 (1) Written notification of intent to serve as a charter school sponsor in 14 accordance with sections 160.400 to 160.425 and section 167.349;
 - (2) Evidence of the applicant sponsor's budget and personnel capacity;
- 16 (3) An outline of the request for proposal that the applicant sponsor would, if approved as a charter sponsor, issue to solicit charter school applicants 17 18 consistent with sections 160.400 to 160.425;
- 19 (4) The performance framework that the applicant sponsor would, if 20 approved as a charter sponsor, use to guide the establishment of a charter contract and for ongoing oversight and a description of how it would evaluate the 2122 charter schools it sponsors; and
- 23 (5) The applicant sponsor's renewal, revocation, and nonrenewal processes consistent with section 160.405. 24

- 3. By April first of each year, the department shall decide whether to grant or deny a sponsoring authority to a sponsor applicant. This decision shall be made based on the applicant charter's compliance with sections 160.400 to 160.425 and properly promulgated rules of the department.
- 4. Within thirty days of the department's decision, the department shall execute a renewable sponsoring contract with each entity it has approved as a sponsor. The term of each authorizing contract shall be six years and renewable. [No eligible sponsor which is not currently sponsoring a charter school as of August 28, 2012, shall commence charter sponsorship without approval from the state board of education and a sponsor contract with the state board of education in effect.]
- 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. 3 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 7 board may file objections with the state board of education. The charter shall [be] include a legally binding performance contract that describes the 10 obligations and responsibilities of the school and the sponsor as outlined in 11 sections 160.400 to 160.425 and section 167.349 and shall [also include] address 12 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;
- 19 (3) A financial plan for the first three years of operation of the charter 20 school including provisions for annual audits;
- 21 (4) A description of the charter school's policy for securing personnel 22 services, its personnel policies, personnel qualifications, and professional 23 development plan;
 - (5) A description of the grades or ages of students being served;
- 25 (6) The school's calendar of operation, which shall include at least the

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- 26 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 28 29 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 30 complete set of indicators, measures, metrics, and targets for academic program 31 32 performance, including specific goals on graduation rates and standardized test 33 performance and academic growth;
 - (8) A description of the charter school's educational program and curriculum;
 - (9) The term of the charter, which shall be five years and [shall] may be [renewable] renewed;
 - (10) Procedures, consistent with the Missouri financial accounting manual, for monitoring the financial accountability of the charter, which shall meet the requirements of subdivision (4) of subsection 4 of this section;
- (11) Preopening requirements for applications that require that charter 41 42 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 student admission, which shall include a statement, where applicable, of the validity of attendance of students who do not reside in the district but who may be eligible to attend under the terms of judicial settlements and procedures that ensure admission of students with disabilities in a nondiscriminatory manner;
 - (13) A description of the charter school's grievance procedure for parents or guardians;
- 50 (14) A description of the agreement and time frame implementation between the charter school and the sponsor as to when a 51 sponsor shall intervene in a charter school, when a sponsor shall revoke a charter 52 for failure to comply with subsection 8 of this section, and when a sponsor will 53 not renew a charter under subsection 9 of this section; 54
- 55 (15) Procedures to be implemented if the charter school should close, as 56 provided in subdivision (6) of subsection 16 of section 160.400 including:
- 57 (a) Orderly transition of student records to new schools and archival of 58 student records;
- 59 (b) Archival of business operation and transfer or repository of personnel 60 records;
- (c) Submission of final financial reports; 61

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- 62 (d) Notwithstanding any provision of chapter 355 to the contrary, 63 resolution of any remaining financial obligations is to be carried out by a 64 trustee agreed upon by the charter school and its sponsor; [and]
 - (e) Disposition of the charter school's assets upon closure; and
- 66 (f) A notification plan to inform parents or guardians of students, the local 67 school district, the retirement system in which the charter school's employees 68 participate, and the state board of education within thirty days of the decision to 69 close;
- 70 (16) A description of the special education and related services that shall 71 be available to meet the needs of students with disabilities; [and]
- 72 (17) For all new or revised charters, procedures to be used upon closure 73 of the charter school requiring that unobligated assets of the charter school be 74 returned to the department of elementary and secondary education for their 75 disposition, which upon receipt of such assets shall return them to the local 76 school district in which the school was located, the state, or any other entity to 77 which they would belong.
- 78 Charter schools operating on August 27, 2012, shall have until August 28, 2015, 79 to meet the requirements of this subsection.
 - 2. Proposed charters shall be subject to the following requirements:
 - (1) A charter shall be submitted to the sponsor, and follow the sponsor's policies and procedures for review and granting of a charter approval, and be approved by the state board of education by [December first of the year] January thirty-first prior to the school year of the proposed opening date of the charter school;
 - (2) A charter may be approved when the sponsor determines that the requirements of this section are met, determines that the applicant is sufficiently qualified to operate a charter school, and that the proposed charter is consistent with the sponsor's charter sponsorship goals and capacity. The sponsor's decision of approval or denial shall be made within ninety days of the filing of the proposed charter;
- 92 (3) If the charter is denied, the proposed sponsor shall notify the applicant 93 in writing as to the reasons for its denial and forward a copy to the state board 94 of education within five business days following the denial;
- 95 (4) If a proposed charter is denied by a sponsor, the proposed charter may 96 be submitted to the state board of education, along with the sponsor's written 97 reasons for its denial. If the state board determines that the applicant meets the

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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 100 grant a charter and act as sponsor of the charter school. The state board shall 101 102 review the proposed charter and make a determination of whether to deny or 103 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 104 105 this subdivision shall be submitted no later than March first prior to the school 106 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 or more times, has a history of severe truancy, is a pregnant or parenting teen, has been referred for enrollment by the judicial system, is exiting incarceration, is a refugee, is homeless or has been homeless sometime within the preceding six months, has been referred by an area school district for enrollment in an alternative program, or qualifies as high risk under department of elementary and secondary education guidelines. "Dropout" shall be defined through the guidelines of the school core data report. The provisions of this subsection do not apply to charters sponsored by the state board of education.
- 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, including annual performance reports, of students enrolled in the charter school. The state

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134 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 135 136 application. Any charter application received by the state board of education on or before November fifteenth of the year prior to the 137 proposed opening of the charter school shall be considered by the state 138 139 board of education within the sixty-day period. The state board of 140 education may disapprove a 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 141 142 charter sponsor previously failed to meet the statutory responsibilities of a charter sponsor. Any disapproval of a charter application made by the 143 144 state board of education shall be in writing and shall identify the specific failures of the application to meet the requirements of sections 145 146 160.400 to 160.425 and section 167.349, and the written disapproval shall 147 be provided within ten business days to the sponsor.

- 4. A charter school shall, as provided in its charter:
- 149 (1) Be nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment 150 practices, and all other operations;
 - (2) Comply with laws and regulations of the state, county, or city relating to health, safety, and state minimum educational standards, as specified by the state board of education, including the requirements relating to student discipline under sections 160.261, 167.161, 167.164, and 167.171, notification of criminal conduct to law enforcement authorities under sections 167.115 to 167.117, academic assessment under section 160.518, transmittal of school records under section 167.020, the minimum [number of school days and hours] amount of school time 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

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170 meet the requirements imposed by the Elementary and Secondary Education Act 171 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 172 under section 29.230, a charter school shall be treated as a political subdivision 173on the same terms and conditions as the school district in which it is located. For 174the purposes of securing such insurance, a charter school shall be eligible for the 175Missouri public entity risk management fund pursuant to section 537.700. A 176 177 charter school that incurs debt shall include a repayment plan in its financial 178 plan;

- (5) Provide a comprehensive program of instruction for at least one grade or age group from [kindergarten] early childhood education through grade twelve, [which may include early childhood education if funding for such programs is established by statute,] as specified in its charter;
- (6) (a) Design a method to measure pupil progress toward the pupil academic standards adopted by the state board of education pursuant to section 160.514, establish baseline student performance in accordance with the performance contract during the first year of operation, collect student performance data as defined by the annual performance report throughout the duration of the charter to annually monitor student academic performance, and to the extent applicable based upon grade levels offered by the charter school, participate in the statewide system of assessments, comprised of the essential skills tests and the nationally standardized norm-referenced achievement tests, as designated by the state board pursuant to section 160.518, complete and distribute an annual report card as prescribed in section 160.522, which shall also include a statement that background checks have been completed on the charter school's board members, report to its sponsor, the local school district, and the state board of education as to its teaching methods and any educational innovations and the results thereof, and provide data required for the study of charter schools pursuant to subsection 4 of section 160.410. No charter school shall be considered in the Missouri school improvement program review of the district in which it is located for the resource or process standards of the program.
- (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

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206 standards on a different time frame as specified in that school's charter. Student 207 performance shall be assessed comprehensively to determine whether a high risk or alternative charter school has documented adequate student progress. Student 208 209 performance shall be based on sponsor-approved comprehensive measures as well 210 as standardized public school measures. Annual presentation of charter school 211 report card data to the department of elementary and secondary education, the 212 state board, and the public shall include comprehensive measures of student 213 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;
- 222 (7) Comply with all applicable federal and state laws and regulations 223 regarding students with disabilities, including sections 162.670 to 162.710, the 224 Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. Section 1400) and Section 225 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. Section 794) or successor 226 legislation;
 - (8) Provide along with any request for review by the state board of education the following:
- 229 (a) Documentation that the applicant has provided a copy of the 230 application to the school board of the district in which the charter school is to be 231 located, except in those circumstances where the school district is the sponsor of 232 the charter school; and
- 233 (b) A statement outlining the reasons for approval or disapproval by the 234 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

- 242 education approves the charter, any such alternative arrangements shall be 243 approved at such time.
- 244 (2) The department of elementary and secondary education shall conduct 245 a study of any charter school granted alternative arrangements for students to 246 obtain credit under this subsection after three years of operation to assess 247 student performance, graduation rates, educational outcomes, and entry into the 248 workforce or higher education.
- 249 6. The charter of a charter school may be amended at the request of the 250 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 251 252 review the school's performance, management and operations during the first year 253of operation and then every other year after the most recent review or at any 254point 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 255256charter 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 257258reflect the charter school's decision to become a local educational agency. In such case the sponsor shall give the department of elementary and secondary 259education written notice no later than March first of any year, with the 260261agreement to become effective July first. The department may waive the March 262first 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 263 264 thirty days of receiving such notice.
- 7. Sponsors shall annually review the charter school's compliance with statutory standards including:
- 267 (1) Participation in the statewide system of assessments, as designated 268 by the state board of education under section 160.518;
- 269 (2) Assurances for the completion and distribution of an annual report 270 card as prescribed in section 160.522;
- 271 (3) The collection of baseline data during the first three years of operation 272 to determine the longitudinal success of the charter school;
- 273 (4) A method to measure pupil progress toward the pupil academic 274 standards adopted by the state board of education under section 160.514; and
- 275 (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

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- deficiencies and mandate intervention based upon findings of the state board of education of the following:
- a. The charter school provides a high school program which fails to maintain a graduation rate of at least seventy percent in three of the last four school years unless the school has dropout recovery as its mission;
- b. The charter school's annual performance report results are below the district's annual performance report results based on the performance standards that are applicable to the grade level configuration of both the charter school and the district in which the charter school is located in three of the last four school years; and
- c. The charter school is identified as a persistently lowest achieving school by the department of elementary and secondary education.
 - (b) A sponsor shall have a policy to revoke a charter during the charter term if there is:
 - a. Clear evidence of underperformance as demonstrated in the charter school's annual performance report in three of the last four school years; or
- b. A violation of the law or the public trust that imperils students or public funds.
 - (c) A sponsor shall revoke a charter or take other appropriate remedial action, which may include placing the charter school on probationary status for no more than [twelve] twenty-four 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.
- 307 (2) The sponsor may place the charter school on probationary status to 308 allow the implementation of a remedial plan, which may require a change of 309 methodology, a change in leadership, or both, after which, if such plan is 310 unsuccessful, the charter may be revoked.
- 311 (3) At least sixty days before acting to revoke a charter, the sponsor shall 312 notify the governing board of the charter school of the proposed action in 313 writing. The notice shall state the grounds for the proposed action. The school's

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- 314 governing board may request in writing a hearing before the sponsor within two 315 weeks of receiving the notice.
- 316 (4) The sponsor of a charter school shall establish procedures to conduct 317 administrative hearings upon determination by the sponsor that grounds exist to 318 revoke a charter. Final decisions of a sponsor from hearings conducted pursuant 319 to this subsection are subject to an appeal to the state board of education, which 320 shall determine whether the charter shall be revoked.
- 321 (5) A termination shall be effective only at the conclusion of the school 322 year, unless the sponsor determines that continued operation of the school 323 presents a clear and immediate threat to the health and safety of the children.
 - (6) A charter sponsor shall make available the school accountability report card information as provided under section 160.522 and the results of the academic monitoring required under subsection 3 of this section.
 - 9. (1) A sponsor shall take all reasonable steps necessary to confirm that each charter school sponsored by such sponsor is in material compliance and remains in material compliance with all material provisions of the charter and sections 160.400 to 160.425 and 167.349. Every charter school shall provide all information necessary to confirm ongoing compliance with all provisions of its charter and sections 160.400 to 160.425 and 167.349 in a timely manner to its sponsor.
 - (2) The sponsor's renewal process of the charter school shall be based on the thorough analysis of a comprehensive body of objective evidence and consider if:
- 337 (a) The charter school has maintained results on its annual performance 338 report that meet or exceed the district in which the charter school is located 339 based on the performance standards that are applicable to the grade-level 340 configuration of both the charter school and the district in which the charter 341 school is located in three of the last four school years;
- 342 (b) The charter school is organizationally and fiscally viable determining 343 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
- 347 c. Expenditures that exceed receipts for the most recently completed fiscal 348 year;
- 349 (c) The charter is in compliance with its legally binding performance

350 contract and sections 160.400 to 160.425 and section 167.349;

- (d) A charter school that has an annual performance report consistent with a classification of accredited for three of the last four years and is fiscally viable may have an expedited renewal process as defined by rule.
- (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.
- (d) If a charter school sponsor demonstrates the objectives identified in this subdivision, the state board of education shall renew the school's charter.
- 10. A school district may enter into a lease with a charter school for physical facilities.
- 11. A governing board or a school district employee who has control over personnel actions shall not take unlawful reprisal against another employee at the school district because the employee is directly or indirectly involved in an application to establish a charter school. A governing board or a school district employee shall not take unlawful reprisal against an educational program of the school or the school district because an application to establish a charter school proposes the conversion of all or a portion of the educational program to a charter school. As used in this subsection, "unlawful reprisal" means an action that is taken by a governing board or a school district employee as a direct result of a lawful application to establish a charter school and that is adverse to another employee or an educational program.
- 384 12. Charter school board members shall be subject to the same liability 385 for acts while in office as if they were regularly and duly elected members of

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- 386 school boards in any other public school district in this state. The governing
- 387 board of a charter school may participate, to the same extent as a school board,
- 388 in the Missouri public entity risk management fund in the manner provided
- 389 under sections 537.700 to 537.756.
- 390 13. Any entity, either public or private, operating, administering, or otherwise managing a charter school shall be considered a quasi-public 391
- governmental body and subject to the provisions of sections 610.010 to 610.035. 392
- 393 14. The chief financial officer of a charter school shall maintain:
- 394 (1) A surety bond in an amount determined by the sponsor to be adequate 395 based on the cash flow of the school; or
- 396 (2) An insurance policy issued by an insurance company licensed to do 397 business in Missouri on all employees in the amount of five hundred thousand 398 dollars or more that provides coverage in the event of employee theft.
- 15. The department of elementary and secondary education shall 400 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.
- 403 16. The department of elementary and secondary education shall create a committee to investigate facility access and affordability for 404 charter schools. The committee shall be comprised of equal members 405of the charter school sector and the public school sector and shall 406 407 report its findings to the general assembly by December 31, 2015.
 - 160.408. 1. A high-quality local education agency is a charter 2school operating in the state of Missouri which meets the following requirements: 3
 - (1) Receives eighty percent or more of the total points on the 4 annual performance report for three out of the last four school years 5 by comparing points earned to the points possible on the annual 6 performance report for three of the last four school years; 7
 - 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 school program;
- 11 (3) Is in material compliance with its legally 12 performance contract and sections 160.400 to 160.425 and section 167.349; and 13
- 14 (4) Is organizationally and fiscally viable as described in

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- paragraph (b) of subdivision (2) of subsection 9 of section 160.405.
- 16 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, high quality 17 charter schools shall be provided expedited opportunities to replicate 18 and expand into unaccredited districts, a metropolitan school district, 19 or an urban school district containing most or all of a home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more 20 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 31 shall be filed with the state board of education, along with a statement 32 of finding from the sponsor that the application meets the requirements 33 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 35 students enrolled in the charter school. Such filing shall be made by 36 January thirty-first prior to the school year of the proposed opening 37 date of the charter school.
- 38 3. The term of the charter for schools operating under this 39 section shall be five years, and the charter may be renewed for terms of up to ten years. Renewal shall be subject to the provisions of 40 paragraphs (a) to (d) of subdivision (3) of subsection 9 of section 41 42 160.405.

160.410. 1. A charter school shall enroll:

- (1) All pupils resident in the district in which it operates;
- 3 (2) Nonresident pupils eligible to attend a district's school under an urban voluntary transfer program;
- 5 (3) Nonresident pupils who have at least one parent employed by the charter school at which the nonresident pupil is seeking enrollment unless the pupil's enrollment will cause a resident student to be denied enrollment; 8
 - (4) Nonresident pupils from the same or an adjoining county who

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were enrolled in and attended an unaccredited school for at least one semester and who were unable to transfer to an accredited school 11 12 within their district of residence as provided in section 167.826;

- 13 (5) In the case of a charter school whose mission includes student drop-out prevention or recovery, any nonresident pupil from the same or an 14 adjacent county who resides in a residential care facility, a transitional living group home, or an independent living program whose last school of enrollment is 16 in the school district where the charter school is established, who submits a timely application; and
- [(4)] (6) In the case of a workplace charter school, any student eligible 19 to attend under subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection whose parent is employed 20 in the business district, who submits a timely application, unless the number of 22 applications exceeds the capacity of a program, class, grade level or building. The 23 configuration of a business district shall be set forth in the charter and shall not 24 be construed to create an undue advantage for a single employer or small number 25 of employers.
- 2. If capacity is insufficient to enroll all pupils who submit a timely 26 application, the charter school shall have an admissions process that assures all 2728 applicants of an equal chance of gaining admission except that:
 - (1) A charter school may establish a geographical area around the school whose residents will receive a preference for enrolling in the school, provided that such preferences do not result in the establishment of racially or socioeconomically isolated schools and provided such preferences conform to policies and guidelines established by the state board of education;
 - (2) A charter school may also give a preference for admission of children whose siblings attend the school or whose parents are employed at the school or in the case of a workplace charter school, a child whose parent is employed in the business district or at the business site of such school; [and]
 - (3) Charter alternative and special purpose schools may also give a preference for admission to high-risk students, as defined in subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of section 160.405, when the school targets these students through its proposed mission, curriculum, teaching methods, and services; and
 - (4) The lottery system shall not discriminate based on parents' ability to pay fees or tuition.
- 44 3. A charter school shall not limit admission based on race, ethnicity, national origin, disability, income level, proficiency in the English language or 45

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athletic ability, but may limit admission to pupils within a given age group or 46 47 grade level. Charter schools may limit admission based on gender only when the school is a single-gender school. Students of a charter school that [are present 48 for the January membership count as defined in section 163.011] have been 49 enrolled for a full academic year shall be counted in the performance of the 50 charter school on the statewide assessments in that calendar year, unless 51 otherwise exempted as English language learners. For the purposes of this 52 section, "full academic year" shall mean the last Wednesday in 53 September through the administration of the Missouri assessment 54 program test without transferring out of the school and re-enrolling. 55

- 4. The department of elementary and secondary education shall commission a study of the performance of students at each charter school in comparison with an equivalent group of district students representing an equivalent demographic and geographic population and a study of the impact of charter schools upon the constituents they serve in the districts in which they are located, to be conducted by the joint committee on education. The charter school study shall include analysis of the administrative and instructional practices of each charter school and shall include findings on innovative programs that illustrate best practices and lend themselves to replication or incorporation in other schools. The joint committee on education shall coordinate with individuals representing charter schools and the districts in which charter schools are located in conducting the study. The study of a charter school's student performance in relation to a comparable group shall be designed to provide information that would allow parents and educators to make valid comparisons of academic performance between the charter school's students and an equivalent group of district students representing an equivalent demographic and geographic population. The student performance assessment and comparison shall include, but may not be limited to:
- 74 (1) Missouri assessment program test performance and aggregate growth 75 over several years;
 - (2) Student reenrollment rates;
 - (3) Educator, parent, and student satisfaction data;
 - (4) Graduation rates in secondary programs; and
- 79 (5) Performance of students enrolled in the same public school for three 80 or more consecutive years. The impact study shall be undertaken every two years 81 to determine the impact of charter schools on the constituents they serve in the

- districts where charter schools are operated. The impact study shall include, but is not limited to, determining if changes have been made in district policy or procedures attributable to the charter school and to perceived changes in 84 attitudes and expectations on the part of district personnel, school board 85 members, parents, students, the business community and other education 86 stakeholders. The department of elementary and secondary education shall make 87 the results of the studies public and shall deliver copies to the governing boards 88 89 of the charter schools, the sponsors of the charter schools, the school board and 90 superintendent of the districts in which the charter schools are operated.
- 91 5. A charter school shall make available for public inspection, and provide 92 upon request, to the parent, guardian, or other custodian of any school-age pupil 93 resident in the district in which the school is located the following information:
 - (1) The school's charter;

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- 95 (2) The school's most recent annual report card published according to 96 section 160.522;
- 97 (3) The results of background checks on the charter school's board 98 members; and
- 99 (4) If a charter school is operated by a management company, a copy of 100 the written contract between the governing board of the charter school and the educational management organization or the charter management organization 101 102 for services. The charter school may charge reasonable fees, not to exceed the rate specified in section 610.026 for furnishing copies of documents under this 103 104 subsection.
- 6. When a student attending a charter school who is a resident of the 106 school district in which the charter school is located moves out of the boundaries of such school district, the student may complete the current semester and shall be considered a resident student. The student's parent or legal guardian shall be responsible for the student's transportation to and from the charter school.
- 110 7. If a change in school district boundary lines occurs under section 162.223, 162.431, 162.441, or 162.451, or by action of the state board of education 111 under section 162.081, including attachment of a school district's territory to 112 another district or dissolution, such that a student attending a charter school 113 114 prior to such change no longer resides in a school district in which the charter 115 school is located, then the student may complete the current academic year at the 116 charter school. The student shall be considered a resident student. The student's 117 parent or legal guardian shall be responsible for the student's transportation to

118 and from the charter school.

- 8. The provisions of sections 167.018 and 167.019 concerning foster children's educational rights are applicable to charter schools.
 - 160.415. 1. For the purposes of calculation and distribution of state
 - 2 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 **price** lunch, special education, or limited English proficiency
 - 6 status, as well as eligibility for categorical aid, of pupils resident in a school
 - 7 district who are enrolled in the charter school to the school district in which those
 - 8 pupils reside. The charter school shall report the average daily attendance data,
 - 9 free and reduced price lunch count, special education pupil count, and limited
 - 10 English proficiency pupil count to the state department of elementary and
 - 11 secondary education. Each charter school shall promptly notify the state
- 12 department of elementary and secondary education and the pupil's school district
- 13 when a student discontinues enrollment at a charter school.
- 2. Except as provided in subsections 3 and 4 of this section, the aid payments for charter schools shall be as described in this subsection.
- 16 (1) A school district having one or more resident pupils attending a
- 17 charter school shall pay to the charter school an annual amount equal to the
- 18 product of the charter school's weighted average daily attendance and the state
- 19 adequacy target, multiplied by the dollar value modifier for the district, plus local
- 20 tax revenues per weighted average daily attendance from the incidental and
- 21 teachers' funds in excess of the performance levy as defined in section 163.011
- 22 plus all other state aid attributable to such pupils.
- 23 (2) The district of residence of a pupil attending a charter school shall also
- 24 pay to the charter school any other federal or state aid that the district receives
- 25 on account of such child.
- 26 (3) If the department overpays or underpays the amount due to the
- 27 charter school, such overpayment or underpayment shall be repaid by the public
- 28 charter school or credited to the public charter school in twelve equal payments
- 29 in the next fiscal year.
- 30 (4) The amounts provided pursuant to this subsection shall be prorated
- 31 for partial year enrollment for a pupil.
- 32 (5) A school district shall pay the amounts due pursuant to this subsection
- 33 as the disbursal agent and no later than twenty days following the receipt of any

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such funds. The department of elementary and secondary education shall pay the 34 amounts due when it acts as the disbursal agent within five days of the required 35 36 due date.

- 37 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 resident of the district and is participating in a voluntary interdistrict transfer 39 program, the payment for such pupils shall be the same as provided under section 162.1060.
- 42 4. A charter school that has declared itself as a local educational agency shall receive from the department of elementary and secondary education an 43 44 annual amount equal to the product of the charter school's weighted average daily 45 attendance and the state adequacy target, multiplied by the dollar value modifier 46 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 47 48 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 49 50 elementary and secondary education shall, upon notice of the declaration, reduce the payment made to the school district by the amount specified in this 51 52 subsection and pay directly to the charter school the annual amount reduced from the school district's payment. 53
 - 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.

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- 6. For purposes of calculation and distribution of state school aid to charter schools under this section, a charter school's weighted average daily attendance shall include any nonresident pupil who attends the charter school and whose parent is employed at the charter school.
- 75 The charter school and a local school board may agree by contract for services to be provided by the school district to the charter school. The charter school may contract with any other entity for services. Such services may include but are not limited to food service, custodial service, maintenance, management assistance, curriculum assistance, media services and libraries and shall be subject to negotiation between the charter school and the local school board or other entity. Documented actual costs of such services shall be paid for by the charter school.
 - [7.] 8. In the case of a proposed charter school that intends to contract with an education service provider for substantial educational services[,] or 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;
- 91 (2) Provide a term sheet setting forth the proposed duration of the service 92 contract; roles and responsibilities of the governing board, the school staff, and 93 the service provider; scope of services and resources to be provided by the service 94 provider; performance evaluation measures and time lines; compensation 95 structure, including clear identification of all fees to be paid to the service 96 provider; methods of contract oversight and enforcement; investment disclosure; 97 and conditions for renewal and termination of the contract;
- 98 (3) Disclose any known conflicts of interest between the school governing 99 board and proposed service provider or any affiliated business entities;
- 100 (4) Disclose and explain any termination or nonrenewal of contracts for 101 equivalent services for any other charter school in the United States within the 102 past five years;
- 103 (5) Ensure that the legal counsel for the charter school shall report 104 directly to the charter school's governing board; and
- 105 (6) Provide a process to ensure that the expenditures that the educational

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- service provider intends to bill to the charter school shall receive prior approval of the governing board or its designee.
- [8.] 9. 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.] 10. 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.
- [10.] 11. (1) The proportionate share of state and federal resources generated by students with disabilities or staff serving them shall be paid in full to charter schools enrolling those students by their school district where such enrollment is through a contract for services described in this section. The proportionate share of money generated under other federal or state categorical aid programs shall be directed to charter schools serving such students eligible for that aid.
- 122 (2) A charter school shall provide the special services provided pursuant 123 to section 162.705 and may provide the special services pursuant to a contract 124 with a school district or any provider of such services.
 - [11.] 12. A charter school may not charge tuition[, nor may it] or impose fees that a school district is prohibited from charging or imposing except that a charter school may receive tuition payments from districts in the same or an adjoining county for nonresident students who transfer to a charter school from an unaccredited school.
 - [12.] 13. A charter school is authorized to incur debt in anticipation of receipt of funds. A charter school may also borrow to finance facilities and other capital items. A school district may incur bonded indebtedness or take other measures to provide for physical facilities and other capital items for charter schools that it sponsors or contracts with. Except as otherwise specifically provided in sections 160.400 to 160.425, upon the dissolution of a charter school, any liabilities of the corporation will be satisfied through the procedures of chapter 355. The department of elementary and secondary education may withhold funding at a level the department determines to be adequate during a school's last year of operation until the department determines that school records, liabilities, and reporting requirements, including a full audit, are satisfied.

- 142 [13.] **14.** Charter schools shall not have the power to acquire property by 143 eminent domain.
- [14.] 15. The governing body of a charter school is authorized to accept grants, gifts or donations of any kind and to expend or use such grants, gifts or donations. A grant, gift or donation may not be accepted by the governing body if it is subject to any condition contrary to law applicable to the charter school or other public schools, or contrary to the terms of the charter.
 - 160.417. 1. By October 1, 2012, and by each October first thereafter, the sponsor of each charter school shall review the information submitted on the report required by section 162.821 to identify charter schools experiencing financial stress. The department of elementary and secondary education shall be authorized to obtain such additional information from a charter school as may be necessary to determine the financial condition of the charter school. Annually, a listing of charter schools identified as experiencing financial stress according to the provisions of this section shall be provided to the governor, speaker of the house of representatives, and president pro tempore of the senate by the department of elementary and secondary education.
 - 2. For the purposes of this section, a charter school shall be identified as 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
 - 15 (b) Has a combined balance of less than three percent of the amount 16 expended from such funds during the previous fiscal year; or
 - 17 (2) For the most recently completed fiscal year expenditures, exceeded 18 receipts for any of its funds because of recurring costs.
 - 19 3. The sponsor shall notify by November first the governing board of the charter school identified as experiencing financial stress. Upon receiving the 20 notification, the governing board shall develop, or cause to have developed, and 2122 shall approve a budget and education plan on forms provided by the sponsor. The budget and education plan shall be submitted to the sponsor, signed by the 23 officers of the charter school, within forty-five calendar days of notification that 24 25 charter school has been identified as experiencing financial 26 stress. Minimally, the budget and education plan shall:
 - 27 (1) Give assurances that adequate educational services to students of the 28 charter school shall continue uninterrupted for the remainder of the current 29 school year and that the charter school can provide the minimum [number of

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- 30 school days and hours amount of school time required by section 160.041;
- 31 (2) Outline a procedure to be followed by the charter school to report to 32 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 stress.
- 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 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 education plan previously submitted to the sponsor.
- 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 have fully complied with this section.
 - 160.425. 1. The "Missouri Charter Public School Commission" is hereby created with the authority to sponsor high quality charter schools throughout the state of Missouri as specified in section 160.400.
- 2. The commission shall consist of nine members appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate. No more than five of the members shall be of the same political party. No more than two members shall be from the same congressional district. The term of office of each member shall be four years, except those of the members first appointed, of which three shall be appointed for a term of one year, two for a term of two years, two for a term of three years, and two for a term of four years. At the expiration of the term of each member, the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, shall appoint a successor.
 - 3. The appointees to the commission shall be selected as follows:
- 14 (1) One member selected by the governor from a slate of three 15 recommended by the commissioner of education;
- 16 (2) One member selected by the governor from a slate of three 17 recommended by the commissioner of higher education;
- 18 (3) One member selected by the governor from a slate of three 19 recommended by the president pro tempore of the senate;

- 20 (4) One member selected by the governor from a slate of three 21 recommended by the speaker of the house of representatives; and
- 22 (5) Five additional members appointed by the governor, one of whom shall 23 be selected from a slate of three nominees recommended by the Missouri School 24 Boards Association.
- 4. Members appointed to the commission shall collectively possess strong experience and expertise in governance, management and finance, school leadership, assessment, curriculum and instruction, and education law. All members of the commission shall have demonstrated understanding of and commitment to charter schooling as a strategy for strengthening public education.
- 5. The commission shall annually elect a chairperson and vice chairperson, who shall act as chairperson in his or her absence. The commission shall meet at the call of the chairperson. The chairperson may call meetings at such times as he or she deems advisable and shall call a meeting when requested to do so by three or more members of the commission. Members of the commission are not eligible to receive compensation.
- 6. The commission may approve proposed charters for its sponsorship under sections 160.400 to 160.425 and shall:
- 38 (1) Comply with all of the requirements applicable to sponsors under 39 sections 160.400 to 160.425;
- 40 (2) Exercise sponsorship over charters approved by the commission under 41 sections 160.400 to 160.425, including receipt of sponsorship funding under 42 subsection 11 of section 160.400.
- 7. Charter schools sponsored by the commission shall comply with all of the requirements applicable to charter schools under sections 160.400 to 160.425.
- 45 8. The commission shall conduct its business in accordance with chapter 46 610.
- 9. The department of elementary and secondary education shall provide start-up funding for the commission to operate. The commission shall reimburse the department's costs from any funds it receives as sponsor under section 160.400.
- 10. The commission is authorized to receive and expend gifts, grants, and donations of any kind from any public or private entity to carry out the purposes of sections 160.400 to 160.425, subject to the terms and conditions under which they are given, provided that all such terms and conditions are permissible under law.

- 56 11. The commission may employ staff, including but not limited to an executive director, as needed to carry out its duties. The 57 commission may establish personnel, payroll, benefit, and other such systems as needed and may provide death and disability 59 benefits. Commission employees shall be considered state employees 60 for the purposes of membership in the Missouri state employees' 61 retirement system and the Missouri consolidated health care 62 63 plan. Compensation paid by the commission shall constitute pay from a state department for purposes of accruing benefits under the 64 Missouri state employees' retirement system. 65
- 66 12. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Missouri charter public school commission revolving fund", which shall consist 67 of money collected under this section. The state treasurer shall be 68 custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, 69 the state treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall be a 71dedicated fund and money in the fund shall be used solely by the Missouri charter public school commission for purposes of sections 160.400 to 160.425 and section 167.349. Notwithstanding the provisions 73of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at 75 the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys 78 earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.
- 160.671. 1. A school board member of any urban school district located in a home rule city with more than seventy-one thousand but fewer than seventy-nine thousand inhabitants may be removed by the voters in a recall election. Proceedings may be commenced for the recall of any such member by the filing of a notice of intention to circulate a recall petition under this section.
- 2. The notice of intention to circulate a recall petition shall be served personally, or by certified mail, on the board member sought to be recalled. A copy thereof shall be filed, along with an affidavit of the time and manner of service, with the election authority, as defined in chapter 115. A separate notice shall be filed for each board member sought to be recalled and shall contain all of the following:
 - (1) The name of the board member sought to be recalled;
- 14 (2) A statement, not exceeding two hundred words in length, of

- 15 the reasons for the proposed recall; and
- 16 (3) The names and business or residential addresses of at least 17 one but not more than five proponents of the recall.
- 3. Within seven days after the filing of the notice of intention, 19 the board member may file with the election authority a statement, not
- 20 exceeding two hundred words in length, including an answer to the
- 21 statement of the proponents. If an answer is filed, the board member
- 22 shall also serve a copy of it, personally or by certified mail, on one of
- 23 the proponents named in the notice of intention. The statement and
- 24 answer are intended solely to be used for the information of the voters.
- 25 No insufficiency in form or substance of such statements shall affect
- 26 the validity of the election proceedings.
- 4. Before any signature may be affixed to a recall petition, the petition is required to bear all of the following:
- 29 (1) A request that an election be called to elect a successor to the 30 board member;
- 31 (2) A copy of the notice of intention, including a general 32 statement of the grounds for which removal is sought;
- 33 (3) The answer of the board member sought to be recalled, if any 34 exists. If the board member has not answered, the petition shall so 35 state; and
- 36 (4) A place for each signer to affix his or her signature, printed 37 name, and residential address, including any address in a city, town, 38 village, or unincorporated community.
- 5. Each section of the petition, when submitted to the election authority, shall have attached to it an affidavit signed by the person circulating such section of the petition, setting forth all of the following:
 - (1) The printed name of the affiant;

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and

- (2) The residential address of the affiant;
- 45 (3) That the affiant circulated that section of the petition and 46 saw the appended signatures be written;
- 47 (4) That according to the best information and belief of the 48 affiant, each signature is the genuine signature of the person whose 49 name it purports to be;
- 50 (5) That the affiant is a registered voter in the school district;

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- 52 (6) The dates between which all of the signatures to the petition 53 were obtained.
- 54 6. A recall petition shall be filed with the election authority and 55 secretary of the school board not more than one hundred eighty days after the filing of the notice of intention. 56
- 7. The qualified signatures of three hundred registered voters shall be required for the submission of a petition. 58
- 59 8. Within thirty days after the date of filing the petition, the 60 election authority shall examine and ascertain whether the petition is signed by the requisite number of voters. The election authority shall file with the petition a certificate showing the results of the examination. The election authority shall give the proponents a copy of the certificate upon their request. 64
 - 9. If the election authority certifies the petition to be insufficient, it may be supplemented within ten days of the date of certification by filing additional petition sections containing all of the information required by this section. Within ten days after the supplemental copies are filed, the election authority shall file with them a certificate stating whether or not the petition as supplemented is sufficient.
 - 10. If the election authority finds the signatures on the petition, together with the supplementary petition sections, if any, to be sufficient, it shall submit its certificate as to the sufficiency of the petition to the school board prior to its next meeting. The certificate shall contain the following:
 - (1) The name of the member whose recall is sought;
 - (2) The number of signatures required by law;
 - (3) The total number of signatures on the petition; and
- (4) The number of valid signatures on the petition. 80
- 81 11. Following the school board's receipt of the certificate, the election authority shall order an election to be held on the next 82 83 election day as specified in section 115.123. The election shall be held not less than forty-five days but not more than one hundred twenty 84 days from the date the school board receives the petition. 85
- 12. At any time prior to forty-two days before the election, the 86 87 member sought to be recalled may offer his or her resignation. If his or her resignation is offered, the recall question shall be removed from

the ballot and the office declared vacant. At such time, the vacancy shall be filled as provided in section 162.471, except that the member who resigned shall not fill the vacancy.

13. If a majority of the voters vote in favor of retaining the member, the member shall remain in office and shall not be subject to another recall election during his or her term of office. If a majority of voters vote to remove the member, his or her successor shall be chosen as provided in section 162.471.

161.084. When classifying the public schools of the state under section 161.092, if there is no state board of education member who is a resident of the congressional district in which such school district is located, the state board of education shall assign to any school district a classification designation of unaccredited or change a district's classification designation from accredited to provisionally accredited only after notifying the governor of its intent to change the classification of the district. The governor shall make the appointment within thirty days of notification.

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:

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

2. The state board of education shall develop and implement a process to provide assistance teams to borderline districts as determined by the department of elementary and secondary education and to underperforming districts upon assignment of a classification designation of unaccredited or provisionally accredited or determination made by the state board of education. The composition and size of the team may vary, based on academic, demographic, and financial circumstances of the district, but in no case will the team have fewer than ten members, two of whom shall be active classroom 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 23be included in the assistance team's activities but shall not be formally assigned to the team. The team shall provide both analysis of, at a 24minimum, the assessment data, classroom practices, and 2526 communication processes within buildings, within the district, and with 27 the larger community, and prescriptions for improvement based on the 28 district's and community's needs. Separate teams may be used to provide analysis and recommendations at the discretion of the state 29 board. Beginning with school year 2015-2016, the team shall provide its 30 recommendations no later than June 30, 2016, for underperforming 31 districts and borderline districts. The state board shall prioritize the 32assignment of teams so that the districts with the lower annual 33 performance report scores are addressed first. The assistance team's 34 35 suggestions for improvement shall be mandatory for underperforming 36 districts but shall not be mandatory for borderline districts. If an underperforming district disagrees with any suggestion of the 37assistance team, the district shall propose a different method of 38 39 accomplishing what the assistance team has suggested, and the state board of education shall be the final arbiter of the matter. 40

161.238. 1. As authorized under its duty to classify the schools of the state under section 161.092, no later than school year 2016-2017, the state board of education shall adopt and implement 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. The state board of education shall assign classification designations to attendance centers under this section by July 1, 2016.

9 2. The state board of education may consider the classification 10 designation of an attendance center in its accreditation classification system to exempt attendance centers, as that term is defined in section 11 12 167.848, with classification numbers outside the range of numbers assigned to high schools, middle schools, junior high schools, or 13 elementary schools. Public separate special education schools within a special school district and within a school district are exempted from 16 the accreditation requirements of this section and section 161.087. The 17 state board of education shall prepare an annual performance report

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for each attendance center that only offers grades kindergarten through grade two but shall not assign a classification to any such attendance center. While not applicable for the purpose of accreditation, a special school district shall continue to report all scores on its annual performance report to the department of elementary and secondary education for all of its schools. Juvenile detention centers within a special school district are also exempted 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 subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after the effective date of this section shall be invalid and void.
 - 161.1000. 1. There is hereby established within the department of elementary and secondary education a task force, to be known as the "School Transfer and Improvement Task Force", which shall be composed of eleven members.
 - 2. The task force is hereby created to study the following:
 - (1) Means to address failing schools, including but not limited to,
 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;
- 11 (4) Best practices and possible pilot projects to assist transient 12 students;
- 13 **(5)** Options for comprehensive school quality indicators leading 14 to student success;

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- 15 (6) Options for school quality review models based on successful 16 review models currently in use;
- 17 (7) Options for locally-created assessment and accountability 18 systems; and
 - (8) Best practices in parent and community engagement.
- 20 3. The task force shall consist of the following members:
- 21 (1) Three members of the senate, appointed by the president pro 22 tempore of the senate, of whom not more than two shall be of the same 23 party;
- 24 (2) One member from an education policy research organization 25 in Missouri, appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate;
- 26 (3) Three members of the house of representatives, appointed by 27 the speaker, of whom not more than two shall be of the same party;
- 28 (4) One member from a statewide business association, appointed 29 by the speaker of the house of representatives;
 - (5) The commissioner of education, or his or her designee;
- 31 (6) One member from an education organization consisting 32 exclusively of elected officials, appointed by the commissioner of 33 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 private organizations.
- 6. The task force's recommendations may include proposals for 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.

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52 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 conduct at least two public hearings at a location in the unaccredited school 11 12 district regarding the accreditation status of the school district. The hearings shall provide an opportunity to convene community resources that may be useful 13 14 or necessary in supporting the school district as it attempts to return to accredited status, continues under revised governance, or plans for continuity of 15 16 educational services and resources upon its attachment to a neighboring 17 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 20 hearings shall be conducted at least twice annually for every year in which the district remains unaccredited or provisionally accredited. 21
 - 3. Upon classification of a district as unaccredited, the state board of education may:
- 24 (1) Allow continued governance by the existing school district board of 25 education under terms and conditions established by the state board of education; 26 or
- 27 (2) Lapse the corporate organization of **all or part of** the unaccredited district and:
- 29 (a) Appoint a special administrative board for the operation of all or part 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 shall determine an equitable apportionment of state and federal aid for the part of the district, and the school district shall provide local revenue in proportion to the weighted average daily attendance of the part. The number of members of the special administrative board shall not be

less than five, the majority of whom shall be residents of the district. The 36 37 members of the special administrative board shall reflect the population characteristics of the district and shall collectively possess strong experience in 38 school governance, management and finance, and leadership. The state board 39 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 board shall not comprise more than forty-nine percent of the special 42administrative 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 48 schools to serve as the chief executive officer of the school district, or a subset 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 51 or a special administrative board to raise, in any way not specifically 52allowed 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 54under 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 57 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 61 including, at a minimum:
- 62 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 63 board of education shall review and recertify the alternative form of governance 64 65 every three years;
- b. A method for the residents of the district to provide public comment 66 after a stated period of time or upon achievement of specified academic objectives; 67
- 68 c. Expectations for progress on academic achievement, which shall include an anticipated time line for the district to reach full accreditation; and
- 70 d. Annual reports to the general assembly and the governor on the 71progress towards accreditation of any district that has been declared unaccredited

- 72 and is placed under an alternative form of governance, including a review of the 73 effectiveness of the alternative governance; or
- 74 (c) Attach the territory of the lapsed district to another district or districts 75 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 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

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108 such funds, assets, and liabilities of the lapsed district as determined by the state 109 board of education. Neither the special administrative board or any other form of governance appointed under this section nor its members or employees 110 shall be deemed to be the state or a state agency for any purpose, including 111 section 105.711, et seq. The state of Missouri, its agencies and employees shall 112be absolutely immune from liability for any and all acts or omissions relating to 113 or in any way involving the lapsed district, [the] a special administrative board 114 or any other form of governance appointed under this section, its 115 members or employees. Such immunities, and immunity doctrines as exist or 116 117 may hereafter exist benefitting boards of education, their members and their 118 employees shall be available to the special administrative board or any other 119 form of governance appointed under this section, its members and 120 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 133 district.
 - 9. If the state board of education reasonably believes that a school district is unlikely to provide for the minimum number of school hours required in a school term required by section 163.021 because of financial difficulty, the state board of education may, prior to the start of the school term:
 - (1) Allow continued governance by the existing district school board under terms and conditions established by the state board of education; or
- 142 (2) Lapse the corporate organization of the district and implement one of the options available under subdivision (2) of 143

144 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 167.825 to 167.828.
- 162.471. 1. The government and control of an urban school district is vested in a board of seven directors. Each director shall be a voter of the district who has resided within this state for one year next preceding his election or appointment and who is at least twenty-four years of age. All directors, except as otherwise provided in section 162.481 and section 162.492, hold their offices for six years and until their successors are duly elected and qualified. All vacancies occurring in the board, except as provided in section 162.492 and in subsection 2 of this section, shall be filled by appointment by the board as soon as practicable, and the person appointed shall hold his office until the next school board election, when his successor shall be elected for the remainder of the unexpired term. The power of the board to perform any official duty during the existence of a vacancy continues unimpaired thereby.
- 13 2. All vacancies occurring in the school board of any urban school district located in a home rule city with more than seventy-one 14 thousand but fewer than seventy-nine thousand inhabitants shall be 15 filled by appointment of the county commission of a county of the first 16 17 classification with more than eighty-three thousand but fewer than ninety-two thousand inhabitants and with a home rule city with more than seventy-six thousand but fewer than ninety-one thousand 19 inhabitants as the county seat. If the vacancy occurred because of a 20 recall under section 160.671, the member who was recalled shall not fill 21the vacancy. The person appointed by the county commission shall 22 hold office until the next school board election, when his or her 23 successor shall be elected for the remainder of the unexpired term. 24
- 162.481. 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section, all elections of school directors in urban districts shall be held biennially at the same times and places as municipal elections.
- 2. In any urban district which includes all or the major part of a city which first obtained a population of more than seventy-five thousand inhabitants by reason of the 1960 federal decennial census, elections of directors shall be held on municipal election days of even-numbered years. The directors of the prior

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district shall continue as directors of the urban district until their successors are 9 elected as herein provided. On the first Tuesday in April, 1964, four directors 10 shall be elected, two for terms of two years to succeed the two directors of the prior district who were elected in 1960 and two for terms of six years to succeed 11 the two directors of the prior district who were elected in 1961. The successors 12of these directors shall be elected for terms of six years. On the first Tuesday in 13 April, 1968, two directors shall be elected for terms to commence on November 5, 15 1968, and to terminate on the first Tuesday in April, 1974, when their successors shall be elected for terms of six years. No director shall serve more than two 16 17 consecutive six-year terms after October 13, 1963.

- 3. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 4 and 5 of this section, hereafter when a seven-director district becomes an urban district, the directors of the prior seven-director district shall continue as directors of the urban district until the expiration of the terms for which they were elected and until their successors are elected as provided in this subsection. The first biennial school election for directors shall be held in the urban district at the time provided in subsection 1 which is on the date of or subsequent to the expiration of the terms of the directors of the prior district which are first to expire, and directors shall be elected to succeed the directors of the prior district whose terms have expired. If the terms of two directors only have expired, the directors elected at the first biennial school election in the urban district shall be elected for terms of six years. If the terms of four directors have expired, two directors shall be elected for terms of six years and two shall be elected for terms of four years. At the next succeeding biennial election held in the urban district, successors for the remaining directors of the prior seven-director district shall be elected. If only two directors are to be elected they shall be elected for terms of six years each. If four directors are to be elected, two shall be elected for terms of six years and two shall be elected for terms of two years. After seven directors of the urban district have been elected under this subsection, their successors shall be elected for terms of six years.
- 4. In any school district in any city with a population of one hundred thousand or more inhabitants which is located within a county of the first classification that adjoins no other county of the first classification, or any school district which becomes an urban school district by reason of the 2000 federal decennial census, elections shall be held annually at the same times and places as general municipal elections for all years where one or more terms expire, and

- the terms shall be for three years and until their successors are duly elected and qualified for all directors elected on and after August 28, 1998.
- 5. In any school district in any county with a charter form of government and with more than three hundred thousand but fewer than four hundred fifty thousand inhabitants which becomes an urban school district by reason of the 2010 federal decennial census, elections shall be held annually at the same times and places as general municipal elections for all years where one or more terms expire, and the terms shall be for three years and until their successors are duly elected and qualified for all directors elected on and after April 2, 2012.
- 53 6. In any urban school district in a county of the first classification with more than eighty-three thousand but fewer than 54 ninety-two thousand inhabitants and with a home rule city with more 56 than seventy-six thousand but fewer than ninety-one thousand 57 inhabitants as the county seat, elections shall be held annually at the 58 same times and places as general municipal elections for all years where one or more terms expire, and upon expiration of any term after 59 August 28, 2015, the term of office shall be for three years and until 60 their successors are duly elected and qualified. 61
- 162.491. 1. Directors for urban school districts, other than those districts containing the greater part of a city of over one hundred thirty thousand inhabitants, may be nominated by petition to be filed with the secretary of the board and signed by a number of voters in the district equal to ten percent of the total number of votes cast for the director receiving the highest number of votes cast at the next preceding biennial election, except as provided in subsection 4 of this section.
 - 2. This section shall not be construed as providing the sole method of nominating candidates for the office of school director in urban districts which do not contain the greater part of a city of over three hundred thousand inhabitants.
- 3. A director for any urban school district containing a city of greater than one hundred thirty thousand inhabitants and less than three hundred thousand inhabitants may be nominated as an independent candidate by filing with the secretary of the board a petition signed by five hundred registered voters of such school district.
- 4. In any urban school district located in a home rule city with more than seventy-one thousand but fewer than seventy-nine thousand inhabitants, a candidate for director shall file a declaration of

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19 candidacy with the secretary of the board and shall not be required to 20 submit a petition.

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 6 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 10 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 13 enrollment provisions of section 167.031 for the purposes of participating in the virtual courses or virtual programs. 14

- 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.
- 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

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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. (1) For purposes of this subsection, a virtual school of choice means a school authorized to provide a full time kindergarten through grade twelve virtual program pursuant to this section if it meets the following requirements:
 - (a) Uses a unified and sequential online curriculum;
- (b) Allows students to learn at a flexible pace including acceleration for advanced learners and more time for students who need it;
- 47 (c) Employs teachers certified by the state board of education to 48 oversee all instruction;
 - (d) Develops an individualized learning plan for all students designed by certified teachers and professional staff; and
 - (e) Is hosted by an accredited district or a charter school with an annual performance report score of seventy percent or greater or any district or charter school that is granted a waiver by the department of elementary and secondary education to host a virtual school of choice.
- 56 (2) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any student who is a resident of this state and has been enrolled in and 57 58 attending for at least one semester an attendance center that is 59 classified as unaccredited by the state board of education and is unable 60 to transfer to an accredited school in the district of residence or any 61 student enrolled in an unaccredited district or provisionally accredited 62 district or any district that has a three-year average annual performance report score consistent with a state board of education 63 classification of provisionally accredited or unaccredited is eligible to 64 enroll in a virtual school of choice. For purposes of this subsection, a 66 virtual resident student is a student who is enrolled in a virtual school 67 of choice which is hosted by the student's district of residence or a 68 virtual school of choice which is hosted by a charter school in the student's district of residence. There shall be no change in calculation 69 and distribution of state school funding under subsection 3 of this 70 section for a virtual resident student. For purposes of this subsection,

a virtual transfer student is a student who is enrolled in a virtual school of choice which is neither hosted by the student's district of residence nor by a charter school in the student's district of residence. For purposes of calculation and distribution of state school funding for virtual transfer students, any virtual transfer student shall 76 be included in the average daily attendance of his or her school district 77of residence. The department of elementary and secondary education 78 79 shall deduct from the state aid payment made to the district of 80 residence of a virtual transfer student an amount equal to the amount calculated under subsection 3 of section 161.670 and credit the same 81 amount to the virtual school of choice, unless the virtual school of choice uses a unified and sequential online curriculum, develops an 83 individualized learning plan for all students, provides special 84 education services, administers the statewide assessments to its 85 students, administers end-of-course assessments to its students, is 86 accredited, is hosted by a school district or charter school with an 88 annual performance report score of seventy or greater, and grants a diploma to students, in which case the department of elementary and 89 90 secondary education shall deduct from the state aid payment made to the district of residence of a virtual transfer student an amount equal 91 to the state adequacy target and credit the same to the virtual school 92 of choice, except that a virtual school of choice may choose to charge 94 a rate of tuition less than the state adequacy target. The distribution 95 of funds to the virtual school of choice shall be calculated in two 96 increments, fifty percent completion and one hundred percent 97 completion, based on the student's completion of defined assignments and assessments. No virtual transfer student shall be admitted to a 98 99 virtual school of choice if admission of the student would cause the amount deducted from the district of residence's state aid to exceed the 100 aggregate amount due to the school district as provided under 101 subsections 1 and 2 of section 163.031 and sections 163.043 and 102103 163.087. The department of elementary and secondary education shall 104 transfer any federal special education or Title I funds associated with an individual virtual transfer student to the virtual school of choice. 105 Each education authority, as established in sections 167.830 to 167.845, 106 shall provide information furnished to it by virtual schools of choice 107 offering courses or programs to virtual transfer students. For purposes 108

- of this subsection, the state adequacy target amount used shall be the amount as calculated under subsection 8 of section 163.031 for the applicable fiscal year.
- 5. 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.
- 118 **[5.] 6.** Any school district or charter school that offers instruction in a 119 virtual setting, develops a virtual course or courses, or develops a virtual program 120 of instruction shall ensure that the following standards are satisfied:
- 121 (1) The virtual course or virtual program utilizes appropriate 122 content-specific tools and software;
- 123 (2) Orientation training is available for teachers, instructors, and students 124 as needed;
- 125 (3) Privacy policies are stated and made available to teachers, instructors, 126 and students;
- 127 (4) Academic integrity and internet etiquette expectations regarding 128 lesson activities, discussions, electronic communications, and plagiarism are 129 stated to teachers, instructors, and students prior to the beginning of the virtual 130 course or virtual program;
- 131 (5) Computer system requirements, including hardware, web browser, and 132 software, are specified to participants;
- 133 (6) The virtual course or virtual program architecture, software, and 134 hardware permit the online teacher or instructor to add content, activities, and 135 assessments to extend learning opportunities;
- 136 (7) The virtual course or virtual program makes resources available by alternative means, including but not limited to, video and podcasts;
- 138 (8) Resources and notes are available for teachers and instructors in addition to assessment and assignment answers and explanations;
- 140 (9) Technical support and course management are available to the virtual course or virtual program teacher and school coordinator;
- 142 (10) The virtual course or virtual program includes assignments, projects, 143 and assessments that are aligned with students' different visual, auditory, and 144 hands-on learning styles;

- 145 (11) The virtual course or virtual program demonstrates the ability to 146 effectively use and incorporate subject-specific and developmentally appropriate 147 software in an online learning module; and
- 148 (12) The virtual course or virtual program arranges media and content to 149 help transfer knowledge most effectively in the online environment.
- 150 [6.] 7. Any special school district shall count any student's completion of 151 a virtual course or program in the same manner as the district counts completion 152 of any other course or program for credit.
- [7.] 8. A school district or charter school may contract with multiple providers of virtual courses or virtual programs, provided they meet the criteria for virtual 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, each school district, each charter school, and each local education agency. The department shall publish each district's, each attendance center's, each charter school's, and each local education agency'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.
- 3. The department shall include in each attendance center's, charter school's, and local education agency's school accountability report card the transient student ratio for the attendance center, charter school, or local education agency.
- 4. The department shall publish on its website the state's aggregate transient student ratio.
- 5. A transient student ratio shall be calculated as the product of:
- 17 (1) One hundred; and
- 18 (2) The quotient of:

- 19 (a) The sum of the number of resident full-time students and full20 time equivalent number of part-time students who enroll in the district
 21 after the last Wednesday of September and the number of reentry
 22 students and the number of students who withdrew from the district
 23 during the school year; and
- 24 (b) The sum of the number of students who enrolled in the 25 district on or before the last Wednesday in September and the number 26 of students who enrolled in the district after the last Wednesday of

27 September.

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- 6. Each school district charter school, and local education agency 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 and section 162.1305, the following terms shall mean:
 - (1) "Reentry student" or "reentry students", any student who enrolls in a district, charter school, or local education agency, withdrew from the district, charter school, or local education agency, and reenrolled in the district, charter school, or local education agency;
- (2) "Transient student", any student who enrolls in a district, charter school, or local education agency after the last Wednesday of September or any reentry student.
- 162.1305. The statewide assessment scores and all other performance data for any transient student or any student who has not been enrolled in a district-operated school or a charter school for the previous three full school terms shall be modified in the following manner when calculating the district's or charter school's performance for purposes of the Missouri school improvement program, any successor assessment program, or scores on the annual performance report:
 - (1) Any statewide assessment scores and all other performance data for any student who has not been enrolled in a district-operated school or charter school for the preceding full school term shall not be used when calculating the district's or charter school's performance for purposes of the Missouri school improvement program, any successor assessment program, or scores on the annual performance report;
- 15 (2) The statewide assessment scores and all other performance data for any student who has been enrolled in a district-operated 16 school or charter school for the full preceding school term but has not 17 18 been enrolled in a district-operated school or charter school for the full two preceding school terms shall be weighted at thirty percent of the 19 weight assigned to a student who has been enrolled in a districtoperated school or charter school for the full three preceding school 21terms when calculating the district's or charter school's performance for purposes of the Missouri school improvement program, any 23

successor assessment program, or scores on the annual performancereport;

26 (3) The statewide assessment scores and all other performance data for any student who has been enrolled in a district-operated 2728 school or charter school for two full preceding school terms but has not 29 been enrolled in a district-operated school or charter school for the full three preceding school terms shall be weighted at seventy percent of 30 the weight assigned to a student who has been enrolled in a district-31 32operated school or charter school for the full three preceding school terms when calculating the district's performance for purposes of the 33 Missouri school improvement program, any successor assessment 34 35 program, or scores on the annual performance report.

162.1310. When the state board of education classifies any 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 shall also notify district taxpayers 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 167.825 to 167.827, and any services students may be entitled to receive. The district's notice shall be written in a clear, concise, and easy to 11 understand manner. The district shall post the notice in a conspicuous and accessible place in each district attendance center. The district 13 shall also send the notice to each political subdivision located within 14 the boundaries of the district.

162.1313. 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.

163.036. 1. In computing the amount of state aid a school district is entitled to receive for the minimum school term only under section 163.031, a school district may use an estimate of the weighted average daily attendance for the current year, or the weighted average daily attendance for the immediately

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preceding year or the weighted average daily attendance for the second preceding school year, whichever is greater. Beginning with the 2006-07 school year, the summer school attendance included in the average daily attendance as defined in subdivision (2) of section 163.011 shall include only the attendance hours of pupils that attend summer school in the current year. Beginning with the 2004-05 school year, when a district's official calendar for the current year 10 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 attributable to kindergarten shall include only the current year kindergarten 13 average daily attendance. Any error made in the apportionment of state aid 14 15 because of a difference between the actual weighted average daily attendance and 16 the estimated weighted average daily attendance shall be corrected as provided 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 20 shall be charged on the excess and shall be added to the amount to be deducted 21 from 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.
- 28 3. Any error made in the apportionment of state aid because of a 29 difference between the actual equalized assessed valuation for the current year and the estimated equalized assessed valuation for the current year shall be 30 corrected as provided in section 163.091, except that if the amount paid to a 31 32 district estimating current equalized assessed valuation exceeds the amount to which the district was actually entitled, interest at the rate of six percent shall 33 be charged on the excess and shall be added to the amount to be deducted from 34 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

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current taxes due the preceding December thirty-first by a single property owner 42are 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 43 assessed valuation of the year for which the taxes are delinquent less the 44 assessed valuation of property for which the current year's property tax is 45 delinquent. To qualify for use of the actual assessed valuation of the year for 46 which the taxes are delinquent less the assessed valuation of property for which the current year's property tax is delinquent, a district must notify the 48 49 department of elementary and secondary education on or before April first, except 50 in the year enacted, of the current year amount of delinquent taxes, the assessed valuation of such property for which delinquent taxes are owed and the total 52 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 53 secondary education shall present verification of the accuracy of such notice 54obtained from the clerk of the county levying delinquent taxes. When any of the 55 delinquent taxes identified by such notice are paid during a four-year period 56 57 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 58 59 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 60 years and the interest rate on excess state aid not refunded shall be six percent 62 annually.

- 5. If a district receives state aid based on equalized assessed valuation as determined by subsection 4 of this section and if prior to such notice the district was paid state aid pursuant to section 163.031, the amount of state aid paid during the year of such notice and the first year following shall equal the sum of state aid paid pursuant to section 163.031 plus the difference between the state aid amount being paid after such notice minus the amount of state aid the district would have received pursuant to section 163.031 before such notice. To be eligible to receive state aid based on this provision the district must levy during the first year following such notice at least the maximum levy permitted school districts by Article X, Section 11(b) of the Missouri Constitution and have a voluntary rollback of its tax rate which is no greater than one cent per one hundred dollars assessed valuation.
- 6. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, any district in which the local school board sponsors a charter school

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as provided in section 160.400 shall only be permitted to use an estimate of the district's weighted average daily attendance for the current year and shall not be permitted to use a weighted average daily attendance count from any preceding year for purposes of determining the amount of state aid to which the district is entitled.

167.121. 1. If the residence of a pupil is so located that attendance in the district of residence constitutes an unusual or unreasonable transportation hardship because of natural barriers, travel time, or distance, the commissioner of education or his designee may assign the pupil to another district. Subject to the provisions of this section, all existing assignments shall be reviewed prior to July 1, 1984, and from time to time thereafter, and may be continued or rescinded. The board of education of the district in which the pupil lives shall pay the tuition of the pupil assigned. The tuition shall not exceed the pro rata cost of instruction.

- 10 2. (1) For the school year beginning July 1, 2008, and each succeeding school year, a parent or guardian residing in a lapsed public school district [or], 11 12 a district that has [scored] received scores consistent with a state board of education classification consistent with either unaccredited or 13 provisionally accredited, or a combination thereof, on two consecutive annual 14 performance reports, or a parent or guardian whose child is eligible to 15 transfer under subsection 2 of section 167.826 may enroll the parent's or 16 17 guardian's child in the Missouri virtual school created in section 161.670 provided the pupil first enrolls in the school district of residence. The school district of 18 residence shall include the pupil's enrollment in the virtual school created in 19 20 section 161.670 in determining the district's average daily attendance. Full-time 21enrollment in the virtual school shall constitute one average daily attendance 22 equivalent in the school district of residence. Average daily attendance for 23 part-time enrollment in the virtual school shall be calculated as a percentage of the total number of virtual courses enrolled in divided by the number of courses 24 25 required for full-time attendance in the school district of residence.
 - (2) A pupil's residence, for purposes of this section, means residency established under section 167.020. Except for students residing in a K-8 district attending high school in a district under section 167.131, the board of the home district shall pay to the virtual school the amount required under section 161.670.
 - (3) Nothing in this section shall require any school district or the state to provide computers, equipment, internet or other access, supplies, materials or

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funding, except as provided in this section, as may be deemed necessary for a 33 pupil to participate in the virtual school created in section 161.670.

34 (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 35 become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of 36 chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are 37 nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant 38 to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul 39 a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking 40 authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2007, shall be invalid and void.

167.127. If a school district contains a facility that serves neglected children or delinquent children residing in a court-ordered group home, an institution for neglected children, or an institution for delinquent children, the department of elementary and secondary education shall be prohibited from creating any report or publication related to the Missouri school improvement program, or any successor program, in which data from the district's regularly enrolled pupils is aggregated with data from the children residing in such facilities.

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 the sending district is the per pupil cost of maintaining the district's grade level grouping which includes the school attended. The cost of maintaining a grade level grouping shall be determined by the board of education of the district but in no case shall it exceed all amounts spent for teachers' wages, incidental purposes, debt service, maintenance and replacements. The term "debt service", as used in this section, means expenditures for the retirement of bonded indebtedness and expenditures for interest on bonded indebtedness. Per pupil

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cost of the grade level grouping shall be determined by dividing the cost of maintaining the grade level grouping by the average daily pupil attendance. If there is disagreement as to the amount of tuition to be paid, the facts shall be submitted to the state board of education, and its decision in the matter shall be final. Subject to the limitations of this section, each pupil shall be free to attend the public school of his or her choice.

167.642. 1. No district located in a county with a charter form of government and with more than nine hundred fifty 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.

167.685. 1. Any unaccredited district shall offer free tutoring and supplemental education services to students who are performing below grade level or identified by the district as struggling, using funds from the school district improvement fund 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

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- 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.
- 5. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.
- 167.688. 1. Any underperforming district may perform any or all of the following actions, including but not limited to:
- 3 (1) Implement a new curriculum, including appropriate 4 professional development, based on scientifically-based research that 5 offers substantial promise of improving educational achievement of 6 low-achieving students;
- 7 (2) Retain an outside expert to advise the district or school on 8 its progress toward regaining accreditation;
- 9 (3) Enter into a contract with an education management 10 company or education services provider that has a demonstrated 11 record of effectiveness operating a school or schools;
 - (4) For any unaccredited school, enter into a collaborative relationship and agreement with an accredited district in which teachers from the unaccredited school may exchange positions with teachers from an accredited school in an accredited district for a period of two school weeks; or
 - (5) Implement any other change that is suggested by the state board of education, an expert or contractor approved under this 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.
- 22 2. Any underperforming district that offers an attendance 23 recovery program designed exclusively to allow students to recapture 24 attendance hours lost due to absences shall be allowed to include said 25 attendance recovery hours in the district's weighted average daily 26 attendance and also in the calculation of a district's attendance rate for

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purposes of the Missouri school improvement program accreditation scoring. Districts may offer attendance recovery programs on Saturdays or at any time before or after the school's regularly scheduled school hours. Extended hour and day programs designed for remediation or enrichment purposes shall not fulfill the criteria of attendance recovery programs as provided in this subsection.

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.

- 13 2. Beginning January 1, 2016, and every January first thereafter, every public school in the metropolitan school district or in any urban school district containing most or all of a home rule city with more 15 than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one 17 county, including charter schools, shall prepare a personalized learning 18 plan for any kindergarten or first grade student whose most recent 19 school-wide reading assessment result shows the student is working 20 below grade level unless the student has been determined by other 21 means in the current school year to be working at grade level or above. The provisions of this section shall not apply to students otherwise served under an individualized education program, to 23 students receiving services through a plan prepared under Section 504 24of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 that includes an element addressing 25 26 reading below grade level, or to students determined to have limited 27 English proficiency.
 - 3. For any student in a metropolitan school district or in any urban school district containing most or all of a home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county that is required by this section to have a personalized

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- learning plan, the student's main teacher shall consult with the student's parent or guardian during the preparation of the plan and 33 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 36 consent of the parent or guardian to implement the plan; however, if 37 the school is unsuccessful in contacting the parent or guardian by 38 January fifteenth, the school may send a letter by certified mail to the 39 40 student's last known address stating its intention to implement the plan 41 by February first.
 - 4. After implementing the personalized learning plan through the end of the student's first grade year, the school shall refer any student who still performs below grade level for assessment to determine if an individualized education program is necessary for the student. A student who is assessed as not needing an individualized education program but who is reading below grade level at the end of the first grade shall continue to be required to have a personalized learning plan until the student is reading at grade level.
 - 5. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any student in a metropolitan or in any urban school district containing most or all of a home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county who is not reading at second-grade level by the end of second grade may be promoted to the third grade only under one of the following circumstances:
 - (1) The school provides additional reading instruction during the summer and demonstrates the student is ready for third grade at the end of the summer school;
- 59 (2) The school provides a combined classroom in which the student continues with the same teacher, sometimes referred to as 60 "looping". If the student in such a classroom is not reading at third-61 62 grade level by the end of third grade, the student shall be retained in 63 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 66 determination on the issue of retention.
 - 6. The metropolitan school district, any urban school district

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containing most or all of a home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county, and each charter school located in them shall provide in its annual report card under section 160.522 the numbers and percentages by grade from first grade to tenth grade in each school of any students at any grade level who have been promoted who have been determined as reading below grade level, except that no reporting shall permit the identification of an individual student.

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.

167.825. 1. For school year 2015-2016, students who transferred from an unaccredited district to an accredited district in the same or an adjoining county under section 167.131 as it existed on July 1, 2013, shall be allowed to participate under the same terms that governed such transfers in school year 2013-14, except that the reimbursement of their tuition shall be governed by section 167.826.

7 2. For school year 2015-2016, 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 under section 167.131 as it 11 existed on July 1, 2013, shall be permitted to continue their educational 12 program through the completion of middle school, junior high school, 13 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 15 complete high school in the school to which he or she has 16 transferred. However, any such student shall have previously attended 17 18 a school in the sending district for at least one semester before initially 19 transferring, unless the student was entering kindergarten or was a first grade student and shall continue to reside within the boundaries 20of the unaccredited district as those boundaries existed when the student entered the transfer program to maintain eligibility. A student who returns to his or her district of residence shall be ineligible to 24 transfer again.

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3. For school year 2015-2016, any student who transferred from an unaccredited district to an accredited district in the same or an adjoining county in school year 2013-2014 or school year 2014-2015 but did not attend a public school for at least one semester in the unaccredited district prior to the transfer shall no longer be eligible to transfer under this section in school year 2015-2016.

167.826. 1. Beginning in school year 2016-2017, any student who is enrolled in and has attended an unaccredited school for at least one semester, or an attendance center that becomes classified as unaccredited by the state board of education during the student's attendance at that attendance center, may transfer to another public school in the student's district of residence that offers the student's grade level of enrollment and that is accredited without provisions by the state board of education. However, no such transfer shall result in a class size and assigned enrollment in a receiving school that exceeds the 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 12 school, or a school with a competitive entrance process within his or 13 14 her district of residence that has admissions requirements, the student shall meet such admissions requirements in order to attend. The school 15 board of each district that operates an unaccredited school shall determine the capacity at each of the district's attendance centers that the state board of education has assigned a classification designation 19 of accredited or accredited with distinction. The district's school board 20 shall be responsible for coordinating student transfers from unaccredited schools to accredited schools within the district. No 2122student enrolled in and attending an attendance center that only offers 23 kindergarten through grade two shall be eligible to transfer under this 24 section.

- 2. Any student who is enrolled in and has attended an unaccredited school for at least one semester who has first attempted and is unable to transfer to an accredited school within his or her district of residence under subsection 1 of this section due to a lack of capacity in accredited schools in the district of residence may apply to the appropriate education authority by March first to transfer to:
 - (1) An accredited school in another district located in the same

32 or an adjoining county;

- 33 (2) A charter school in another district in the same or an 34 adjoining county that has received a score of seventy percent or 35 greater on its annual performance report;
- (3) A virtual school of choice as established in section 162.1250;or
- 38 (4) The virtual public school established in section 161.670 under 39 the provisions of subsection 2 of section 167.121.
- 40 3. A student who is eligible to begin kindergarten or first grade at an unaccredited school may apply to the appropriate education 41 authority for a transfer if he or she resides in the attendance area of 42an unaccredited school on March first preceding the school year of first 43 attendance. A student who does not apply by March first shall be 44 required to enroll and attend for one semester to become eligible to 45transfer. If the student chooses to apply to attend a magnet school, an 46 47 academically selective school, or a school with a competitive entrance process that has admissions requirements, the student shall furnish 48 proof that he or she meets such admissions requirements. Any student 49 who does not maintain residency in the attendance area of his or her 50 attendance center in the 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 54 55 any early childhood programs or early childhood special education 56 programs.
- 57 4. No unaccredited school or provisionally accredited school shall be eligible to receive transfer students; however, a transfer 58 student who chooses to attend a provisionally accredited school in the 59 district of residence shall be allowed to transfer to such school if there is an available slot. No charter school with a score of less than seventy 61 percent on its annual performance report shall be eligible to receive 62 63 nonresident transfer students except that a charter school for which the department of elementary and secondary education has not 64 generated an annual performance report because the charter school has not been in operation for three school years may receive transfer 66 students. When the department generates an annual performance report for such a charter school, if the score is less than seventy, any

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students who previously transferred to the charter school may remain enrolled in the charter school but no additional students may transfer 70 71 to the charter school. No attendance center with a three-year average score of seventy percent or lower on its annual performance report shall be eligible to receive any transfer students, irrespective of its 73state board of education classification designation, except that any student who was granted a transfer to such an attendance center prior 75to the effective date of this section may remain enrolled in that 76 attendance center. 77

- 5. For a receiving district or a charter school, no acceptance of a transfer student shall require any of the following actions, unless the school board of the receiving district or the receiving charter school's governing board has approved the action:
- 82 (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 6 of this section;
 - (2) The hiring of additional classroom teachers; or
 - (3) The construction of additional classrooms.
 - 6. Each receiving district and charter school shall have the right to establish and adopt, by objective means, a policy for desirable class size and student-teacher ratios. A district's policy may allow for estimated growth in the resident student population. A charter school may use the class size, student-teacher ratios, and growth projections for student enrollment contained in the charter school's charter application and charter when adopting a policy. Any district or charter school that adopts such a policy shall do so by January 1 annually. A receiving district or charter school shall publish its policy and shall not be required to accept any transfer students under this section that would violate its class size or student-teacher ratio. If a student seeking to transfer is denied admission to a district or charter school based on a lack of space under the policy, the student or the student's parent or guardian may appeal the ruling to the state board of education if he or she believes the district's policy or charter school's policy is unduly restrictive to student transfers. If more than one student or parent appeals a denial of admission from the same district or charter school 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 policy is unduly restrictive to student transfers, the state board may limit the policy. The state board's decision shall be final.

- 109 7. (1) Each receiving district shall adopt a policy establishing a 110 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 111 per pupil cost of maintaining the receiving district's grade level 112 113 grouping which includes the school attended. The cost of maintaining 114 a grade level grouping shall be determined by the school board of the receiving district but in no case shall it exceed all amounts spent for 115 teachers' wages, incidental purposes, debt service, maintenance, and 116 replacements. The term "debt service", as used in this section, means 117 expenditures for the retirement of bonded indebtedness and 118 expenditures for interest on bonded indebtedness. Per pupil cost of the 119 grade level grouping shall be determined by dividing the cost of 120 121 maintaining the grade level grouping by the average daily pupil 122 attendance. However, at no time shall a receiving district receive tuition from a sending district that exceeds the receiving district's per 123124 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 125 state board of education, and its decision in the matter shall be final. 126
- 127 (2) Each charter school that receives transfer students shall 128 adopt a policy establishing a tuition rate by February first 129 annually. The rate of tuition to be charged by the charter school 130 attended and paid by the sending district is the per pupil cost of 131 maintaining the receiving charter school's grade level grouping which 132 includes the school attended. The cost of maintaining a grade level 133 grouping shall be determined by the governing board of the charter school but in no case shall it exceed all amounts for teachers' wages, 134 incidental purposes, maintenance, and replacements. Per pupil cost of 135 the grade level grouping shall be determined by dividing the cost of 136 137 maintaining the grade level grouping by the average daily pupil attendance. However, at no time shall a charter school receive tuition 138 from a sending district that exceeds the charter school's per pupil 139 expenditure for its enrolled students. If there is disagreement as to the 140 141 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. 142

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(3) 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. If any receiving charter school 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 charter school received shall be used for five school years when calculating the charter school's annual performance report.

(4) The school board of a receiving district or the governing board of a charter school, upon a majority vote of the board, may choose to charge a rate of tuition less than the amount that would otherwise be calculated under this subsection. If the school board of a receiving district or the governing board of a charter school, upon a majority vote of the board, chooses to charge a rate of tuition that is less than ninety percent of the rate that would otherwise be calculated under this subsection, ten percent of the receiving district's or charter school's tuition rate shall be paid from the supplemental tuition fund. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Supplemental Tuition Fund". The fund shall consist of any moneys appropriated annually by the general assembly from general revenue to such fund, any moneys paid into the state treasury and required by law to be credited to such fund and any gifts, bequests or public or private donations to such fund. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. The department of elementary and secondary education shall administer the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon appropriation, money in the fund shall be

used solely for the administration of this section. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

- (5) 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.
- (6) For each student who transfers to another district or charter school, the student's district of residence shall pay the tuition amount for each transfer student to the receiving district or receiving charter school in two increments annually, once at the start of the school year and once at the start of the second semester of the school year.
- 8. If an unaccredited school becomes classified as provisionally accredited or accredited without provisions by the state board of education, any student who was assigned to such attendance center and who has transferred under one of the options in subsection 2 of this section shall be permitted to continue his or her educational program in that education option 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.
- 9. When a district operates an unaccredited school, the education authority for the county in which the district is located shall designate at least one accredited district in the same or an adjoining county to which the district operating the unaccredited school shall provide transportation for transfer students. If the designated district reaches full student capacity and is unable to receive additional students, the

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education authority shall designate at least one additional accredited district to which the district operating an unaccredited school shall provide transportation for transfer students.

- 10. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 7 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 transfer student's district of residence shall remain responsible to pay the excess cost to the receiving district or receiving charter school. When the receiving district is a component district of a special school district, the transfer student's district of residence, 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 a district operating an unaccredited school, including any metropolitan district, for the provision of transportation of a student with a disability or a district operating an unaccredited school may provide transportation on its own.
- 11. 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.
- 12. When any metropolitan district operates an unaccredited school, 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 to sections 162.705 and 162.710 provided by the special school district for transfer students who are residents of the district operating an unaccredited school.
- 13. 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

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254 under this section. A district operating an unaccredited school may contract with a receiving district that is not part of a special school 255256 district pursuant to sections 162.705 and 162.710 for transportation of 257 students with disabilities.

258 14. When a seven-director district or urban school district 259 operates an unaccredited school, it may contract with a receiving district that is not part of a special school district in the same or an 260 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 district operating an unaccredited school.

167.827. 1. By August 1, 2015, and by January first annually, each district any portion of which is located in the same county as or 2 in an adjoining county to a district operating an unaccredited school shall report to the education authority for the county in which the district is located its number of available enrollment slots in accredited schools by grade level. Each district operating an unaccredited school shall report to the education authority the number of available enrollment slots in the accredited schools of the district by August 1, 2015 and by January first annually. Each charter school with an annual performance report score of seventy percent or greater in another district in the same or an adjoining county as a district operating an unaccredited school shall report the number of available 13 enrollment slots by August 1, 2015 and by January first annually.

- 2. Any education authority whose geographic area includes a district operating an unaccredited school shall make information and assistance available to parents or guardians who intend to transfer their child from an unaccredited school to an accredited school in another district in the same or an adjoining county, a charter school in another district in the same or an adjoining county, a virtual school of choice under section 162.1250, or the virtual public school established in section 161.670.
- 22 3. The parent or guardian of a student who intends to transfer 23 his or her child from an unaccredited school to an accredited school in 24another district in the same or an adjoining county, a charter school in another district in the same or an adjoining county, a virtual school of 25choice under section 162.1250, or the virtual public school established 26

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in section 161.670 shall send initial notification to the education 28 authority for the county in which he or she resides by March first for 29 enrollment in the subsequent school year.

- 30 4. The education authority whose geographic area includes a district that operates an unaccredited school shall assign those 31 students who are unable to transfer to an accredited school in their 32district of residence and seek to transfer to an accredited school in 33 another district in the same or an adjoining county, a charter school in 34 another district in the same or an adjoining county, a virtual school of 35 choice under section 162.1250, or the virtual public school established 36 in section 161.670. When assigning transfer students to charter schools, 37 an education authority shall coordinate with each charter school and 38 its admissions process if capacity is insufficient to enroll all students 39 who submit a timely application. The authority shall give first priority 40 to students who live in the same household with any family member 42within the first or second degree of consanguinity or affinity who have already transferred and who apply to attend the same school. If 43 insufficient grade-appropriate enrollment slots are available for a 44 student to be able to transfer, that student shall receive first priority 45the following school year. The authority shall only disrupt student and 46 parent choice for transfer if a receiving district's, receiving charter 47 schools', virtual school of choice's, or the virtual public school's 49 available slots are requested by more students than there are slots 50 available. The authority shall consider the following factors in assigning schools, with the student's or parent's choice as the most 52 important factor:
 - (1) The student's or parent's choice of the receiving school;
- 54 (2) The best interests of the student; and
 - (3) Distance and travel time to a receiving school.

The education authority shall not consider student academic 56 performance, free and reduced price lunch status, or athletic ability in 57 58 assigning a student to a school.

59 5. An education authority may deny a transfer to a student who 60 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 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.

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.

- 9 2. Whenever any metropolitan school district, any district located in any county with a charter form of government and with more 10 than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, or any district located 11 in an adjoining county to them operates an unaccredited school, the authority shall coordinate student transfers from unaccredited schools 14 to accredited schools in other districts in the same or an adjoining county, to virtual schools of choice under section 162.1250, to the 16 virtual public school established in section 161.670, and if applicable, 17 to charter schools with an annual performance report score of seventy 18 percent or greater in another district in the same or an adjoining 19 county.
- 20 3. The authority shall consist of five members to be appointed by 21the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, each of 22 whom shall be a resident of the state. The members shall reflect the population characteristics of the districts they represent. Not more 23 24than three of the five members of the authority shall be of the same political party. Two members shall be residents of the metropolitan 25school district, two members shall be residents of school districts located in a county with a charter form of government and with more 27 than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, and one member shall be 28 a resident of a district located in an adjoining county to a county with 29

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- a charter form of government and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants. The length of term for members shall be six 31 32 years except for the initial members, who shall be appointed in the 33 following manner:
 - (1) One member shall be appointed for a term of two years;
- 35 (2) One member shall be appointed for a term of three years;
 - (3) One member shall be appointed for a term of four years;
- 37 (4) One member shall be appointed for a term of five years; and
- 38 (5) One member shall be appointed for a term of six years.
- 4. The term length of each initial appointee shall be designated 39 40 by the governor at the time of making the appointment. Upon the expiration of the initial terms of office, successor members shall be 41 42 appointed for terms of six years and shall serve until their successors have been appointed and have qualified. Any member shall be eligible 43 for reappointment. The governor shall fill any vacancy for the remainder of any unexpired term within thirty days of notification of the vacancy. Any member of the authority may be removed by the 46 governor for misfeasance, malfeasance, willful neglect of duty, or other 47cause after notice and a public hearing unless the notice or hearing 48 49 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 56 of the authority and shall serve as its president pro tempore. At the initial meeting and annually thereafter, the authority shall elect one of 58 its members as president. The authority may appoint an executive 59 director who shall not be a member of the authority and who shall 60 serve at its pleasure. If an executive director is appointed, he or she 61 shall receive such compensation as shall be fixed from time to time by 62action 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.
- 74 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;
- 80 (2) Adopt bylaws for the regulation of its affairs and the conduct 81 of its business;
- 82 (3) Sue and be sued and to prosecute and defend, at law or in 83 equity, in any court having jurisdiction of the subject matter and of the 84 parties;
- 85 (4) Establish and use a corporate seal and to alter the same at 86 pleasure;
- 87 (5) Maintain an office at such place or places in the state of 88 Missouri as it may designate;
- 89 (6) Employ an executive director and other staff as needed, with 90 compensation fixed by the authority;
- 91 (7) Coordinate student transfers from unaccredited schools 92 located in its jurisdiction, as provided by law; and
- 93 (8) Coordinate and collaborate with local districts, charter 94 schools, and local governments for the transfer of students, as provided 95 by law.

167.833. 1. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "St. Louis Area Education Authority Fund". The fund shall consist of any gifts, bequests, or public or private donations to such fund. Any moneys in the fund shall be used to fund the operations of the 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 requirements and procedures developed by the department of

- 9 elementary and secondary education and shall make disbursement of 10 private funds according to the directions of the donor. If the donor did 11 not specify how the private funds were to be disbursed, the state 12 treasurer shall contact the donor to determine the manner of 13 disbursement. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon 14 appropriation, money in the fund shall be used solely for the 15 administration of sections 167.830 and 167.833.
- 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund.
- 3. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the 20 same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys 21 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.
- 9 2. Whenever any district located in any county with a charter 10 form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but 11 fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants or in an adjoining county operates an unaccredited school, the authority shall coordinate 13 student transfers from unaccredited schools to accredited schools in other districts in the same or an adjoining county, to virtual schools of choice under section 162.1250, to the virtual public school established 15 in section 161.670, and if applicable, to charter schools with an annual 16 performance report score of seventy percent or greater in another 17 18 district in the same or an adjoining county.
- 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

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school district located in a county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven 27 hundred thousand inhabitants but such member shall be a resident of 28 a school district other than an urban school district containing most or all of a home rule city with more than four hundred thousand 29 inhabitants and located in more than one county. One member shall be 30 a resident of a school district located in a county adjoining to a county 31 with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred 32thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants. The 34 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 36 members shall be six years except for the initial members, who shall be 37 38 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.
- 4. The term length of each initial appointee shall be designated 44 by the governor at the time of making the appointment. Upon the 45 46 expiration of the initial terms of office, successor members shall be 47 appointed for terms of six years and shall serve until their successors 48 have been appointed and have qualified. Any member shall be eligible 49 for reappointment. The governor shall fill any vacancy for the remainder of any unexpired term within thirty days of notification of 50 the vacancy. Any member of the authority may be removed by the 52 governor for misfeasance, malfeasance, willful neglect of duty, or other 53 cause after notice and a public hearing unless the notice or hearing shall be expressly waived in writing. 54
 - 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

62 of the authority and shall serve as its president pro tempore. At the 63 initial meeting and annually thereafter, the authority shall elect one of 64 its members as president. The authority may appoint an executive director who shall not be a member of the authority and who shall 66 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 67 action of the authority. The authority shall appoint a member as 68 secretary who shall keep a record of the proceedings of the authority 69 70 and shall be the custodian of all books, documents, and papers filed with the authority, the minute books or journal thereof, and its official 71seal. 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 75rely 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. 78

- 79 7. Meetings, records, and operations of the authority shall be 80 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;
- 85 (2) Adopt bylaws for the regulation of its affairs and the conduct 86 of its business;
- 87 (3) Sue and be sued and to prosecute and defend, at law or in 88 equity, in any court having jurisdiction of the subject matter and of the 89 parties;
- 90 (4) Establish and use a corporate seal and to alter the same at 91 pleasure;
- 92 (5) Maintain an office at such place or places in the state of 93 Missouri as it may designate;
- 94 (6) Employ an executive director and other staff as needed, with 95 compensation fixed by the authority;
- 96 (7) Coordinate student transfers from unaccredited schools 97 located in its jurisdiction, as provided by law; and
- 98 (8) Coordinate and collaborate with local districts, charter

99 schools, and local governments for the transfer of students, as provided 100 by law.

167.839. 1. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "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 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 elementary and secondary education and shall make disbursements of 10 private money according to the direction of the donor. If the donor did 11 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 administration of sections 167.836 and 167.839. 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.
- 3. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

167.842. 1. There is hereby established the "Statewide Education 2 Authority". The authority is hereby constituted a public 3 instrumentality and body politic and corporate, and the exercise by the 4 authority of the powers conferred by this section shall be deemed and 5 held to be the performance of an essential public function. Unless otherwise provided, the authority shall be subject to all general laws 7 pertaining to the operation of seven-director districts as defined in 8 section 160.011. The jurisdiction of the statewide education authority 9 shall be all counties except for:

(1) Any city not within a county;

- 12 (2) Any county with a charter form of government and with more 12 than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand 13 inhabitants and adjoining counties;
- 14 (3) Any county with a charter form of government and with more

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than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants and adjoining counties;

- 2. Whenever any district located in the statewide education authority's jurisdiction operates an unaccredited school, the authority shall coordinate student transfers from unaccredited schools to accredited schools in other districts in the same or an adjoining county, 19 to virtual schools of choice under section 162.1250, the virtual public school established in section 161.670, and if applicable, to charter schools with an annual performance report score of seventy percent or greater in another district in the same or an adjoining county.
 - 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 political party. The governor shall not appoint members to the authority until the state board of education gives notice that a district in the authority's jurisdiction has been declared unaccredited. The length of term for members shall be six years except for the initial members, who shall be appointed in the following manner:
 - (1) One member shall be appointed for a term of two years;
 - (2) One member shall be appointed for a term of three years;
 - (3) One member shall be appointed for a term of four years;
- 37 (4) One member shall be appointed for a term of five years; and
- 38 (5) One member shall be appointed for a term of six years.
- 39 4. The term length of each initial appointee shall be designated 40 by the governor at the time of making the appointment. Upon the expiration of the initial terms of office, successor members shall be 42 appointed for terms of six years and shall serve until their successors have been appointed and have qualified. Any member shall be eligible 43 for reappointment. The governor shall fill any vacancy for the 44 remainder of any unexpired term within thirty days of notification of 45 46 the vacancy. Any member of the authority may be removed by the governor for misfeasance, malfeasance, willful neglect of duty, or other 48 cause after notice and a public hearing unless the notice or hearing shall be expressly waived in writing.
- 50 5. Members of the authority shall receive no compensation for services, but shall be entitled to reimbursement for necessary expenses, 51

- 52 including traveling and lodging expenses, incurred in the discharge of 53 their duties. Any payment for expenses shall be paid from funds of the 54 authority.
- 6. One member of the authority, designated by the governor for 55 the purpose, shall call and convene the initial organizational meeting 56 of the authority and shall serve as its president pro tempore. At the initial meeting and annually thereafter, the authority shall elect one of 58 its members as president. The authority may appoint an executive 59 60 director who shall not be a member of the authority and who shall 61 serve at its pleasure. If an executive director is appointed, he or she 62 shall receive such compensation as shall be fixed from time to time by 63 action of the authority. The authority shall appoint a member as 64 secretary who shall keep a record of the proceedings of the authority and shall be the custodian of all books, documents, and papers filed 65 with the authority, the minute books or journal thereof, and its official 67 seal. The secretary may cause copies to be made of all minutes and 68 other records and documents of the authority and may give certificates 69 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 70 rely on such certificates. The authority, by resolution duly adopted, shall fix the powers and duties of its executive director as it may, from 73time to time, deem proper and necessary.
- 74 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;
- 80 (2) Adopt bylaws for the regulation of its affairs and the conduct 81 of its business;
- 82 (3) Sue and be sued and to prosecute and defend, at law or in 83 equity, in any court having jurisdiction of the subject matter and of the 84 parties;
- 85 (4) Establish and use a corporate seal and to alter the same at 86 pleasure;
- 87 (5) Maintain an office at such place or places in the state of 88 Missouri as it may designate;

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- 89 (6) Employ an executive director and other staff as needed, with 90 compensation fixed by the authority;
- 91 (7) Coordinate student transfers from unaccredited schools 92 located in its jurisdiction, as provided by law; and
- 93 (8) Coordinate and collaborate with local districts, charter 94 schools, and local governments for the transfer of students, as provided 95 by law.
- 167.845. 1. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Statewide Education Authority Fund". The fund shall consist of any gifts, bequests, or public or private donations to such fund. Any moneys in the fund shall be used to fund the operations of the 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 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 11 treasurer shall contact the donor to determine the manner of 12disbursement. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon 14 appropriation, money in the fund shall be used solely for the administration of sections 167.842 and 167.845. 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.
- 3. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

167.848. For purposes of sections 161.084, 161.087, 161.238, 2 162.1250, 162.1310, 162.1313, 167.642, 167.685, 167.688, and 167.825 to 3 167.848, the following terms shall mean:

- 4 (1) "Accredited district", a school district that is classified as 5 accredited or accredited with distinction by the state board of 6 education pursuant to the authority of the state board of education to 7 classify schools as established in sections 161.087 and 161.092;
- 8 (2) "Accredited school", an attendance center that is classified as 9 accredited or accredited with distinction by the state board of

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- 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;
- 12 (3) "Attendance center", a public school building or buildings or 13 part of a school building that constitutes one unit for accountability 14 purposes under the Missouri school improvement program;
 - (4) "Borderline district", a school district that has a current annual performance report score between seventy-five and seventy with the last two consecutive years showing a decline in the score, with a district third-grade or eighth-grade statewide reading assessment that shows that fifty percent or more of the students are at a level less than proficient, and a transient student ratio in the top quartile of districts;
 - (5) "Education authority" or "authority", an education authority established under sections 167.830 to 167.845;
 - (6) "Provisionally accredited district", a school district that is classified as provisionally accredited by the state board of education pursuant to the authority of the state board of education to classify schools as established in sections 161.087 and 161.092;
 - (7) "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;
 - (8) "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;
 - (9) "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;
- (10) "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.
 - 167.950. 1. Each public school shall screen each enrolling student for dyslexia and related disorders at appropriate times in

- 3 accordance with rules promulgated by the state board of education.
- 2. The school board of each district and the governing board of each charter school shall provide for the treatment of any student determined to have dyslexia or a related disorder.
 - 3. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:
- 8 (1) "Dyslexia", a disorder of constitutional origin manifested by 9 a difficulty in learning to read, write, or spell, despite conventional 10 instruction, adequate intelligence, and sociocultural opportunity;
- 12 (2) "Related disorders", includes disorders similar to or related 12 to dyslexia, such as developmental auditory imperception, dysphasia, 13 specific developmental dyslexia, developmental dysgraphia, and 14 developmental spelling disability.
- 15 4. The state board of education shall promulgate rules and regulations for each public school to screen each enrolling student for 16 dyslexia and related disorders. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that 17 term is defined in section 536.010 that is created under the authority 19 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, 20section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if 21any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 22536, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul 2324a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of 25rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 26 28, 2015, shall be invalid and void.
- 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;
- 10 (2) Collaboration and study tools in math, science, social sciences, English, language arts, and computer literacy;
- 12 (3) Access to comprehensive writing assistance productivity 13 software; and

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- 14 (4) Test preparation tools.
- 3. Any contract may allow participating students with a library card dedicated access to assistance during specified hours of the day and specified days of the week. A contract may also allow students to submit questions to tutors or join online study groups.
- 4. Online tutoring services shall be designed and implemented in such a manner as to:
 - (1) Protect individual student privacy;
- 22 (2) Prohibit voice communication between the parties; and
- 23 (3) Prohibit face-to-face visual communication.
- 5. No employee of any third party vendor or a nonprofit organization with which a public library has contracted for online tutoring services shall solicit personally identifiable information from any participating student, including but not limited to home address, telephone number, and email address.
- 6. Any entity that offers online tutoring services under this section shall maintain an archive of all communications between students and tutors for two years.
 - 7. School districts may use available funds or seek grants from private foundations to cover the costs of online tutoring services.
- 170.320. 1. There is hereby created in the state treasury the
 2 "Parent Portal Fund". The fund shall consist of any gifts, bequests, or
 3 public or private donations to such fund. Any moneys in the fund shall
 4 be used to assist districts in establishing and maintaining a parent
 5 portal. School districts may establish a parent portal that shall be
 6 accessible by mobile technology for parents to have access to
 7 educational information and access to student data. Any person or
 8 entity that makes a gift, bequest, or donation to the fund may specify
 9 the district that shall be the recipient of such gift, bequest, or donation.
- 2. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements of public money in accordance with distribution requirements and procedures developed by the department of 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

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- disbursement. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon 19 appropriation, money in the fund shall be used solely for the 20 administration of this section.
- 21 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the 22 contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund. 23
 - 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.
- 8 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 9 10 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. 11
- 12 3. A district may set an opening date that is more than ten calendar days 13 prior to the first Monday in September only if the local school board first gives public notice of a public meeting to discuss the proposal of opening school on a 14 15 date more than ten days prior to the first Monday in September, and the local school board holds said meeting and, at the same public meeting, a majority of 16 17 the board votes to allow an earlier opening date. If all of the previous conditions 18 are met, the district may set its opening date more than ten calendar days prior to the first Monday in September. The condition provided in this subsection must 19 be satisfied by the local school board each year that the board proposes an opening date more than ten days before the first Monday in September.
- 22 4. If any local district violates the provisions of this section, the 23 department of elementary and secondary education shall withhold an amount 24 equal to one quarter of the state funding the district generated under section 25 163.031 for each date the district was in violation of this section.
- 26 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 27

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- 6. The state board of education may grant an exemption from this section to a school district that demonstrates highly unusual and extenuating circumstances justifying exemption from the provisions of subsections 2 to 4 of this section. Any exemption granted by the state board of education shall be valid for one academic year only.
- 7. No school day for schools with a five-day school week shall be longer than seven hours except for:
- 36 **(1)** Vocational schools which may adopt an eight-hour day in a 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.
- 43 8. The school board of any district in this state that has been declared unaccredited or provisionally accredited by the state board of education or that is accredited but has a three-year average annual 45 performance report score consistent with a classification of 46 unaccredited or provisionally accredited may increase the length of the 47school day upon adoption of a resolution by a majority vote to 48 authorize such action. Such a school district may also increase the 49 annual hours of instruction above the required number of hours in 50 51 subsection 1 of this section by the adoption of a resolution by a majority vote to authorize such action. 52
 - 9. (1) There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Extended Learning Time Fund". The fund shall consist of any moneys that may be appropriated by the general assembly from general revenue to such fund, any moneys paid into the state treasury and required by law to be credited to such fund, and any gifts, bequests, or public or private donations to such fund.
- (2) The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements 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

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- 64 appropriation, money in the fund shall be used solely for the 65 administration of subsection 8 of this section.
- 66 (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the 67 contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium 68 shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund.
- 69 (4) The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the 70 same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys 71 earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.
- 177.015. 1. Each district that owns a building that is not occupied shall, by March fifteenth annually, prepare a public document listing the status of each district-owned building that is not occupied. The document shall include the address of each building and the amount of money the district spends annually on the building, including but not limited to a separate accounting for repairs, maintenance, utilities, and insurance. The document shall include an estimate of the fair market value of each building. The district shall post this information on its internet website and make the document available to each district taxpayer.
 - 2. For purposes of this section, the term "occupied" shall mean a district-owned building used for the education of children between the ages of four and twenty-one for at least three hours a day for a school term.
- 210.861. 1. When the tax prescribed by section 210.860 or section 67.1775 is established, the governing body of the city or county or city not within a county shall appoint a board of directors consisting of nine members, who shall be residents of the city or county or city not within a county. All board members shall be appointed to serve for a term of three years, except that of the first board appointed, three members shall be appointed for one-year terms, three members for two-year terms and three members for three-year terms. Board members may be reappointed. In a city not within a county, or any county of the first classification with a charter form of government with a population not less than nine hundred thousand inhabitants, or any county of the first classification with a charter form of government with a population not less than two hundred 11 thousand inhabitants and not more than six hundred thousand inhabitants, or 12 any noncharter county of the first classification with a population not less than one hundred seventy thousand and not more than two hundred thousand

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inhabitants, or any noncharter county of the first classification with a population not less than eighty thousand and not more than eighty-three thousand 17 inhabitants, or any third classification county with a population not less than twenty-eight thousand and not more than thirty thousand inhabitants, or any 18 county of the third classification with a population not less than nineteen 19 thousand five hundred and not more than twenty thousand inhabitants the 20 members of the community mental health board of trustees appointed pursuant 2122 to the provisions of sections 205.975 to 205.990 shall be the board members for 23 the community children's services fund. The directors shall not receive 24 compensation for their services, but may be reimbursed for their actual and 25 necessary expenses.

- 2. The board shall elect a chairman, vice chairman, treasurer, and such other officers as it deems necessary for its membership. Before taking office, the treasurer shall furnish a surety bond, in an amount to be determined and in a form to be approved by the board, for the faithful performance of his or her duties and faithful accounting of all moneys that may come into his or her hands. The treasurer shall enter into the surety bond with a surety company authorized to do business in Missouri, and the cost of such bond shall be paid by the board of directors. The board shall administer and expend all funds generated pursuant to section 210.860 or section 67.1775 in a manner consistent with this section.
- 35 3. The board may contract with public or not-for-profit agencies licensed 36 or certified where appropriate to provide qualified services and may place 37 conditions on the use of such funds. The board shall reserve the right to audit 38 the expenditure of any and all funds. The board and any agency with which the 39 board contracts may establish eligibility standards for the use of such funds and the receipt of services. No member of the board shall serve on the governing 40 body, have any financial interest in, or be employed by any agency which is a 41 recipient of funds generated pursuant to section 210.860 or section 67.1775. 42
- 43 4. Revenues collected and deposited in the community children's services 44 fund may be expended for the purchase of the following services:
- 45 (1) Up to thirty days of temporary shelter for abused, neglected, runaway, 46 homeless or emotionally disturbed youth; respite care services; and services to 47 unwed mothers;
- 48 (2) Outpatient chemical dependency and psychiatric treatment programs; 49 counseling and related services as a part of transitional living programs; 50 home-based and community-based family intervention programs; unmarried

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- 51 parent services; crisis intervention services, inclusive of telephone hotlines; and 52 prevention programs which promote healthy lifestyles among children and youth 53 and strengthen families;
- 54 (3) Individual, group, or family professional counseling and therapy 55 services; psychological evaluations; and mental health screenings.
- 56 5. Revenues collected and deposited in the community children's services 57 fund may not be expended for inpatient medical, psychiatric, and chemical 58 dependency services, or for transportation services.
 - 6. (1) In fiscal years 2016 and 2017, in any county with a charter form of government and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants that contains all or any portion of a school district that has been designated as unaccredited or provisionally accredited by the state board of education, up to five percent of the service fund's yearly revenues, based on the total dollar amount needed to provide services as determined by a needs assessment, shall be devoted to a grant program that delivers services directly to schools in such districts according to the procedure in this subsection. The president of the school board shall notify the board of directors within five business days after such designation. The board shall, in its budget process for the following fiscal year, ensure that the total amount of funds needed to provide services based on the needs assessment is allocated according to this subsection, not to exceed five percent of the service fund's yearly revenues. If the total amount of funds needed to provide such services exceeds five percent of the service fund's yearly revenues, the funds shall be distributed in an order based on the greatest need for each district. Any moneys distributed from the fund to a district shall be subject to an annual audit.
 - (2) The board shall undertake a needs assessment for any such school district within ninety days after receipt of the notice under this subsection. The needs assessment shall be used as a basis for comprehensive mental health wraparound services delivery for which the board shall contract as provided under subsection 3 of this section.
 - (3) The board shall appoint one of its members to a direct school service coordinating committee, which is hereby created. The board may appoint an additional one of its members to serve as an ex-officio member. The board shall appoint a social worker to the committee. The school board of each affected district shall appoint two

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parents with a child enrolled in a public school in the district based on school district identification numbers from the department of elementary and secondary education, rotating year to year from highest number to lowest number. The school board of each affected district shall appoint a school services staff member. The superintendent of each affected district shall serve on the committee. An additional member from each affected district may be appointed to serve as an exofficio member.

- (4) The direct school service coordinating committee shall provide recommendations and oversight to the program of contracted services under this subsection.
- 99 (5) If an additional district becomes unaccredited or 100 provisionally accredited in the service area of the children's services 101 fund, the general assembly shall review the percentage of revenue 102 dedicated to the grant program for a possible increase.
- 103 (6) The provisions of this subsection shall terminate on June 30, 104 2017.

Section 1. 1. By September 1, 2015, each metropolitan school 2 district at any time it is underperforming, urban school district 3 containing most or all of a home rule city with more than four hundred 4 thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county at any time 5 it is underperforming, and each district located in any county with a 6 charter form of government and with more than nine hundred fifty 7 thousand inhabitants at any time it is underperforming shall identify 8 any district-owned buildings that are vacant and unused for classroom 9 instruction. Each district shall obtain an outside appraisal of each such building.

- 2. Between September 1, 2015, and October 1, 2015, each district shall publicly list any such building for sale with no restrictions in the deed prohibiting such building from being used for education purposes.
- 3. Between October 1, 2015, and March 1, 2016, each district shall provide multiple opportunities for potential purchasers to tour the buildings. At such time, each potential purchaser may develop its own cost estimates, at the expense of the potential purchaser, for a building to be refurbished and brought into compliance with any required health, safety, or occupancy code. Each district shall provide public notice of the opportunities for potential purchasers to tour the

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- 22 4. By March 1, 2016, the district shall place any such buildings 23that have not been sold into the level one pool. However, the district may designate up to thirty percent of such buildings as franchise buildings. For any franchise building, the district shall develop a plan 25 26 to return the building to use within three school years.
- 5. By May 1, 2016, the district shall place any buildings not sold 28 through the level one pool into the level two pool.
- 6. By July 1, 2016, the district shall place any buildings not sold through the level two pool into the level three pool. For any building sold through the level three pool, the district shall retain a 32 reversionary interest in the building. If the purchaser is a charter school, the building shall revert to the district if the charter school ceases operation. If the purchaser is an entity other than a charter school, the building shall revert to the district after two years if the purchaser does not begin renovating or refurbishment or a repurposing of the building during that time.
 - 7. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:
 - (1) "Certified public bidder", any public library, local community center, charter school, or political subdivision that has created and submitted to the school board a land use plan for such a building;
 - (2) "Level one pool", the time at which a district makes buildings available for sale at auction with a minimum starting price at fifty percent of the appraised value. Bidding is limited to certified public bidders only;
- 46 (3) "Level two pool", the time at which a district makes buildings available for sale at auction with a minimum starting price at twenty-47 five percent of the appraised value. Bidding is available to any public 48 49 or private entity;
 - (4) "Level three pool", the time at which a district makes buildings available for sale for a nominal fee.
- 52 (5) "Underperforming", a school district that has been classified as unaccredited or provisionally accredited by the state board of 53 education or has a three-year average annual performance report score consistent with a state board of education classification of provisionally accredited or unaccredited. 56
- 8. Any building that has remained in the level three pool for 57

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longer than six months may be demolished using funds from the reclamation and demolition fund. Subject to appropriations, a school 59 district may receive an amount equal to twenty-five percent of the 60 appraised value of the building to be demolished from the reclamation 61 and demolition fund. There is hereby created in the state treasury the 62 "The Reclamation and Demolition Fund", which shall consist of any 63 moneys that the general assembly may appropriate to the fund. The 64 state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with 65 sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve 66 disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and money in the fund 67 shall be used solely by the office of administration for the purposes of 68 carrying out the provisions of this section. Notwithstanding the 69 70 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 71general revenue fund. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the 73 fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund. 74

9. If any provision of this section, or the application thereof to anyone or to any circumstances is held invalid, the remainder of this section or this act and application of such provisions to others or other circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

Section 2. If any provision of this act, or the application thereof 2 to anyone or to any circumstances is held invalid, the remainder of the 3 provisions of this act and the application of such provisions to others 4 or other circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

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