SECOND REGULAR SESSION

## **SENATE BILL NO. 784**

**102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY** 

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR BECK.

KRISTINA MARTIN, Secretary

## AN ACT

To repeal sections 160.011, 160.041, 163.021, 171.031, and 171.033, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof seven new sections relating to the minimum school term, with an effective date.

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

3047S.01I

Sections 160.011, 160.041, 163.021, 171.031, Section A. 2 and 171.033, RSMo, are repealed and seven new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 160.011, 160.041, 3 163.021, 171.028, 171.031, 171.033, and 1, to read as follows: 4 160.011. As used in chapters 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 2 165, 167, 168, 170, 171, 177 and 178, the following terms 3 mean: "District" or "school district", when used alone, 4 (1)5 may include seven-director, urban, and metropolitan school districts: 6 7 "Elementary school", a public school giving (2)instruction in a grade or grades not higher than the eighth 8 9 grade; "Family literacy programs", services of sufficient 10 (3) 11 intensity in terms of hours, and of sufficient duration, to 12 make sustainable changes in families that include: Interactive literacy activities between parents 13 (a) and their children; 14 15 (b) Training of parents regarding how to be the primary teacher of their children and full partners in the 16 education of their children; 17

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

(c) Parent literacy training that leads to high schoolcompletion and economic self sufficiency; and

20 (d) An age-appropriate education to prepare children21 of all ages for success in school;

"Graduation rate", the quotient of the number of 22 (4) graduates in the current year as of June thirtieth divided 23 24 by the sum of the number of graduates in the current year as 25 of June thirtieth plus the number of twelfth graders who dropped out in the current year plus the number of eleventh 26 27 graders who dropped out in the preceding year plus the number of tenth graders who dropped out in the second 28 preceding year plus the number of ninth graders who dropped 29 30 out in the third preceding year;

31 (5) "High school", a public school giving instruction
32 in a grade or grades not lower than the ninth nor higher
33 than the twelfth grade;

34 (6) "Metropolitan school district", any school
35 district the boundaries of which are coterminous with the
36 limits of any city which is not within a county;

37 (7) "Public school" includes all elementary and high38 schools operated at public expense;

39 (8) "School board", the board of education having
40 general control of the property and affairs of any school
41 district;

"School term", a minimum of [one hundred seventy-42 (9) four school days, as that term is defined in section 43 160.041, for schools with a five-day school week or a 44 minimum of one hundred forty-two school days, as that term 45 is defined in section 160.041, for schools with a four-day 46 47 school week, and] one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance as scheduled by the board pursuant to 48 section 171.031 during a twelve-month period in which the 49

50 academic instruction of pupils is actually and regularly carried on for a group of students in the public schools of 51 52 any school district[. In school year 2019-20 and subsequent years, one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil 53 54 attendance shall be required with no minimum number of 55 school days required], and, for a school district that is located wholly or partially in a county with a charter form 56 57 of government or a school district that is located wholly or partially in a city with more than thirty thousand 58 59 inhabitants, a minimum of one hundred and sixty-nine school days, as that term is defined in section 160.041, unless the 60 district has adopted a four-day school week as provided in 61 section 171.028, in which case the district school term 62 shall have a minimum of one hundred forty-two school days, 63 as such term is defined in section 160.041. A school term 64 may be within a school year or may consist of parts of two 65 consecutive school years, but does not include summer 66 67 school. A district may choose to operate two or more terms 68 for different groups of children. A school term for students participating in a school flex program as 69 established in section 160.539 may consist of a combination 70 of actual pupil attendance and attendance at college or 71 technical career education or approved employment aligned 72 with the student's career academic plan for a total of the 73 required number of hours as provided in this subdivision; 74

75 (10) "Secretary", the secretary of the board of a 76 school district;

(11) "Seven-director district", any school district which has seven directors and includes urban districts regardless of the number of directors an urban district may have unless otherwise provided by law;

81 (12) "Taxpayer", any individual who has paid taxes to 82 the state or any subdivision thereof within the immediately 83 preceding twelve-month period or the spouse of such 84 individual;

85 (13) "Town", any town or village, whether or not 86 incorporated, the plat of which has been filed in the office 87 of the recorder of deeds of the county in which it is 88 situated;

89 (14) "Urban school district", any district which
90 includes more than half of the population or land area of
91 any city which has not less than seventy thousand
92 inhabitants, other than a city which is not within a county.

[The "minimum school day" consists of 160.041. 1. 2 three hours for schools with a five-day school week or four 3 hours for schools with a four-day school week in which the 4 pupils are under the guidance and direction of teachers in 5 the teaching process.] A "school month" consists of four 6 weeks of five days each for schools with a five-day school 7 week or four weeks of four days each for schools with a fourday school week. [In school year 2019-20 and subsequent 8 9 years, no minimum number of school days shall be required, and] The term "school day" shall mean any day in which, for 10 any amount of time, pupils are under the guidance and 11 direction of teachers in the teaching process. The "school 12 year" commences on the first day of July and ends on the 13 14 thirtieth day of June following.

15 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of 16 this section, the commissioner of education is authorized to 17 reduce the required number of hours or days in which the 18 pupils are under the guidance and direction of teachers in 19 the teaching process if:

20 There is damage to or destruction of a public (1)21 school facility which requires the dual utilization of 22 another school facility; or

Flooding or other inclement weather as defined in 23 (2)subsection 1 of section 171.033 prevents students from 24 attending the public school facility. 25

Such reduction shall not extend beyond two calendar years in 26 27 duration.

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

(1) Provides for [a minimum of one hundred seventy-3 4 four days and one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance in a term scheduled by the board pursuant to 5 6 section 160.041 for each pupil or group of pupils, except 7 that the board shall provide a minimum of one hundred 8 seventy-four days and five hundred twenty-two hours of 9 actual pupil attendance in a term for kindergarten pupils. If any school is dismissed because of inclement weather 10 after school has been in session for three hours, that day 11 12 shall count as a school day including afternoon session 13 kindergarten students] at least a minimum school term as provided in section 171.031. When the aggregate hours lost 14 in a term due to inclement weather decreases the total hours 15 16 of the school term below the required minimum number of hours by more than twelve hours for all-day students or six 17 hours for one-half-day kindergarten students, all such hours 18 19 below the minimum must be made up [in one-half day or full 20 day additions to the term, except] as provided in section 171.033[. In school year 2019-20 and subsequent years, one 21 thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance with no 22 23 minimum number of school days shall be required for each

pupil or group of pupils; except that, the board shall provide a minimum of five hundred twenty-two hours of actual pupil attendance in a term for kindergarten pupils with no minimum number of school days];

(2) Maintains adequate and accurate records of
attendance, personnel and finances, as required by the state
board of education, which shall include the preparation of a
financial statement which shall be submitted to the state
board of education the same as required by the provisions of
section 165.111 for districts;

34 (3) Levies an operating levy for school purposes of
35 not less than one dollar and twenty-five cents after all
36 adjustments and reductions on each one hundred dollars
37 assessed valuation of the district; and

(4) Computes average daily attendance as defined in 38 subdivision (2) of section 163.011 as modified by section 39 40 171.031. Whenever there has existed within the district an 41 infectious disease, contagion, epidemic, plague or similar 42 condition whereby the school attendance is substantially 43 reduced for an extended period in any school year, the apportionment of school funds and all other distribution of 44 school moneys shall be made on the basis of the school year 45 next preceding the year in which such condition existed. 46

47 2. For the 2006-07 school year and thereafter, no school district shall receive more state aid, as calculated 48 49 under subsections 1 and 2 of section 163.031, for its 50 education program, exclusive of categorical add-ons, than it 51 received per weighted average daily attendance for the school year 2005-06 from the foundation formula, line 14, 52 gifted, remedial reading, exceptional pupil aid, fair share, 53 and free textbook payment amounts, unless it has an 54 operating levy for school purposes, as determined pursuant 55

56 to section 163.011, of not less than two dollars and seventy-57 five cents after all adjustments and reductions. Any 58 district which is required, pursuant to Article X, Section 22 of the Missouri Constitution, to reduce its operating 59 levy below the minimum tax rate otherwise required under 60 this subsection shall not be construed to be in violation of 61 this subsection for making such tax rate reduction. 62 63 Pursuant to Section 10(c) of Article X of the state constitution, a school district may levy the operating levy 64 65 for school purposes required by this subsection less all adjustments required pursuant to Article X, Section 22 of 66 the Missouri Constitution if such rate does not exceed the 67 68 highest tax rate in effect subsequent to the 1980 tax year. Nothing in this section shall be construed to mean that a 69 70 school district is guaranteed to receive an amount not less than the amount the school district received per eligible 71 72 pupil for the school year 1990-91. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any school district located in 73 74 a county of the second classification which has a nuclear power plant located in such district or to any school 75 76 district located in a county of the third classification 77 which has an electric power generation unit with a rated generating capacity of more than one hundred fifty megawatts 78 79 which is owned or operated or both by a rural electric 80 cooperative except that such school districts may levy for 81 current school purposes and capital projects an operating levy not to exceed two dollars and seventy-five cents less 82 all adjustments required pursuant to Article X, Section 22 83 of the Missouri Constitution. 84

85 3. No school district shall receive more state aid, as
86 calculated in section 163.031, for its education program,
87 exclusive of categorical add-ons, than it received per

88 eligible pupil for the school year 1993-94, if the state 89 board of education determines that the district was not in 90 compliance in the preceding school year with the 91 requirements of section 163.172, until such time as the 92 board determines that the district is again in compliance 93 with the requirements of section 163.172.

94 4. No school district shall receive state aid,
95 pursuant to section 163.031, if such district was not in
96 compliance, during the preceding school year, with the
97 requirement, established pursuant to section 160.530 to
98 allocate revenue to the professional development committee
99 of the district.

No school district shall receive more state aid, as 100 5. 101 calculated in subsections 1 and 2 of section 163.031, for 102 its education program, exclusive of categorical add-ons, 103 than it received per weighted average daily attendance for 104 the school year 2005-06 from the foundation formula, line 14, gifted, remedial reading, exceptional pupil aid, fair 105 106 share, and free textbook payment amounts, if the district did not comply in the preceding school year with the 107 requirements of subsection 5 of section 163.031. 108

109 6. Any school district that levies an operating levy for school purposes that is less than the performance levy, 110 111 as such term is defined in section 163.011, shall provide 112 written notice to the department of elementary and secondary 113 education asserting that the district is providing an adequate education to the students of such district. 114 Tfa school district asserts that it is not providing an adequate 115 education to its students, such inadequacy shall be deemed 116 117 to be a result of insufficient local effort. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any special district 118 established under sections 162.815 to 162.940. 119

171.028. 1. The school board of a school district 2 that is located wholly or partially in a county with a 3 charter form of government, or located wholly or partially in a city with more than thirty thousand inhabitants, may 4 5 establish a four-day school week in lieu of a five-day 6 school week only as permitted pursuant to the provisions of 7 this section. Nothing in this section shall be construed to apply to any district other than a school district that is 8 9 located wholly or partially in a county with a charter form 10 of government or a school district located wholly or partially in a city with more than thirty thousand 11 inhabitants. 12

(1) A school board may adopt the provisions of 13 2. 14 subsection 1 of this section by referring to the qualified voters of the school district a ballot measure authorizing 15 16 the same. Such proposal shall be referred to the qualified 17 voters of the school district upon a majority vote of the members elected to the school board. Upon such adoption by 18 19 the school board, the measure shall be submitted to the 20 qualified voters at the next date available for public 21 elections pursuant to chapter 115 and by July first of the 22 school year in which the four-day school week is proposed to 23 If a majority of the votes cast on the question commence. 24 by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the 25 measure, then the provisions of subsection 1 of this section 26 shall become effective. If a majority of the votes cast on 27 the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the measure, then the board shall not adopt the 28 provisions of subsection 1 of this section unless and until 29 30 the measure is resubmitted pursuant to this subsection to 31 the qualified voters and such question is approved by a 32 majority of the qualified voters voting on the measure.

(2) The question submitted by the school board
 pursuant to this subsection shall be in substantially the
 following form:

"Shall the school board of ..... adopt the
provisions of Section 171.028, RSMo, establishing
a four-day school week for the next ten years in
the district of ...?"

40

□ YES

 $\square$  NO

41 3. Upon adoption of a four-day school week, any school district that adopts a four-day school week shall file a 42 calendar with the department of elementary and secondary 43 44 education in accordance with section 171.031. Such calendar shall include, but not be limited to, a minimum term of one 45 46 hundred forty-two school days, as the term "school days" is defined in section 160.041, and a minimum of one thousand 47 forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance hours during a 48 49 twelve-month period in which the academic instruction of pupils is actually and regularly carried on for a group of 50 students in the public schools of any school district, 51 52 pursuant to the provisions of section 171.031.

171.031. Each school board shall prepare annually 1. 2 a calendar for the school term, specifying the opening date, 3 days of planned attendance, and providing a minimum term of 4 at least [one hundred seventy-four days for schools with a 5 five-day school week or one hundred forty-two days for 6 schools with a four-day school week, and] one thousand fortyfour hours of actual pupil attendance[. In school year 2019-7 20 and subsequent years, one thousand forty-four hours of 8 9 actual pupil attendance shall be required for the school term with no minimum number of school days], and, for a 10 11 school district that is located wholly or partially in a

county with a charter form of government or a school 12 13 district that is located wholly or partially in a city with 14 more than thirty thousand inhabitants, a minimum of one hundred and sixty-nine school days, unless the district has 15 adopted a four-day school week as provided in section 16 17 171.028, in which case the district school term shall have a 18 minimum of one hundred forty-two school days. In addition, 19 such calendar shall include six make-up days for possible 20 loss of attendance due to inclement weather as defined in 21 subsection 1 of section 171.033. In school year 2019-20 and 22 subsequent years, such calendar shall include thirty-six make-up hours for possible loss of attendance due to 23 24 inclement weather, as defined in subsection 1 of section 171.033, with no minimum number of make-up days. 25

2. Each local school district may set its opening date 26 each year, which date shall be no earlier than fourteen 27 28 calendar days prior to the first Monday in September[. No public school district shall select an earlier start date 29 30 unless, for calendars for school years before school year 2020-21, the district follows the procedure set forth in 31 subsection 3 of this section. The procedure set forth in 32 subsection 3 of this section shall be unavailable to school 33 districts in preparing their calendars for school year 2020-34 21 and for subsequent years], provided that a district with 35 36 a minimum school term of one hundred seventy-five school 37 days or more may select an earlier school opening date, but 38 only by following the procedure set forth in subsection 3 of this section. 39

40 3. [For calendars for school years before school year
41 2020-21, a district] A school district with a minimum school
42 term of one hundred seventy-five school days or more may set
43 an opening date that is more than fourteen calendar days

44 prior to the first Monday in September only if the local school board first gives public notice of a public meeting 45 46 to discuss the proposal of opening school on a date more than fourteen days prior to the first Monday in September, 47 and the local school board holds said meeting and, at the 48 49 same public meeting, a majority of the board votes to allow an earlier opening date. If all of the previous conditions 50 are met, the district may set its opening date more than 51 fourteen calendar days prior to the first Monday in 52 53 September. The condition provided in this subsection must be satisfied by the local school board each year that the 54 board proposes an opening date more than fourteen days 55 before the first Monday in September. 56

4. If any local district violates the provisions of
this section, the department of elementary and secondary
education shall withhold an amount equal to one quarter of
the state funding the district generated under section
163.031 for each date the district was in violation of this
section.

5. The provisions of subsections 2 to 4 of this
section shall not apply to school districts in which school
is in session for twelve months of each calendar year.

66 6. The state board of education may grant an exemption 67 from this section to a school district that demonstrates 68 highly unusual and extenuating circumstances justifying 69 exemption from the provisions of subsections 2 to 4 of this 70 section. Any exemption granted by the state board of 71 education shall be valid for one academic year only.

171.033. 1. "Inclement weather", for purposes of this
section, shall be defined as ice, snow, extreme cold,
excessive heat, flooding, or a tornado.

4 2. (1) A district shall be required to make up the 5 first six days of school lost or cancelled due to inclement 6 weather and half the number of days lost or cancelled in excess of six days if the makeup of the days is necessary to 7 ensure that the district's students will attend a minimum 8 9 of one hundred forty-two days and a minimum of one thousand forty-four hours for the school year] school term as 10 11 provided in section 171.031 except as otherwise provided in this section. Schools with a four-day school week may 12 13 schedule such make-up days on Fridays.

Notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this 14 (2)subsection, in school year 2019-20 and subsequent years, a 15 16 district shall be required to make up the first thirty-six hours of school lost or cancelled due to inclement weather 17 and half the number of hours lost or cancelled in excess of 18 19 thirty-six if the makeup of the hours is necessary to ensure 20 that the district's students attend a minimum of one 21 thousand forty-four hours for the school year, except as 22 otherwise provided under subsections 3 and 4 of this section.

In the 2009-10 school year and subsequent 23 3. (1) years, a school district may be exempt from the requirement 24 25 to make up days of school lost or cancelled due to inclement weather in the school district when the school district has 26 27 made up the six days required under subsection 2 of this section and half the number of additional lost or cancelled 28 days up to eight days, resulting in no more than ten total 29 30 make-up days required by this section.

(2) In school year 2019-20 and subsequent years, a
school district may be exempt from the requirement to make
up school lost or cancelled due to inclement weather in the
school district when the school district has made up the
thirty-six hours required under subsection 2 of this section

36 and half the number of additional lost or cancelled hours up 37 to forty-eight, resulting in no more than sixty total make-38 up hours required by this section.

The commissioner of education may provide, for any 39 4. school district that cannot meet the minimum school calendar 40 41 requirement [of at least one hundred seventy-four days for schools with a five-day school week or one hundred forty-two 42 43 days for schools with a four-day school week and one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance or, in 44 45 school year 2019-20 and subsequent years, one thousand fortyfour hours of actual pupil attendance,] as provided in 46 section 171.031, upon request, a waiver to be excused from 47 48 such requirement. This waiver shall be requested from the commissioner of education and may be granted if the school 49 was closed due to circumstances beyond school district 50 51 control, including inclement weather or fire.

52 5. Except as otherwise provided in this (1)subsection, in school year 2020-21 and subsequent years, a 53 54 district shall not be required to make up any hours of school lost or cancelled due to exceptional or emergency 55 circumstances during a school year if the district has an 56 57 alternative methods of instruction plan approved by the department of elementary and secondary education for such 58 59 school year. Exceptional or emergency circumstances shall 60 include, but not be limited to, inclement weather, a utility 61 outage, or an outbreak of a contagious disease. The 62 department of elementary and secondary education shall not approve any such plan unless the district demonstrates that 63 the plan will not negatively impact teaching and learning in 64 the district. 65

66 (2) If school is closed due to exceptional or67 emergency circumstances and the district has an approved

68 alternative methods of instruction plan, the district shall notify students and parents on each day of the closure 69 70 whether the alternative methods of instruction plan is to be implemented for that day. If the plan is to be implemented 71 72 on any day of the closure, the district shall ensure that each student receives assignments for that day in hard copy 73 form or receives instruction through virtual learning or 74 another method of instruction. 75

76 (3) A district with an approved alternative methods of 77 instruction plan shall not use alternative methods of instruction as provided for in the plan for more than thirty-78 six hours during a school year. A district that has used 79 such alternative methods of instruction for thirty-six hours 80 during a school year shall be required, notwithstanding 81 subsections 2 and 3 of this section, to make up any 82 subsequent hours of school lost or cancelled due to 83 84 exceptional or emergency circumstances during such school 85 year.

86 (4) The department of elementary and secondary
87 education shall give districts with approved alternative
88 methods of instruction plans credit for the hours in which
89 they use alternative methods of instruction by considering
90 such hours as hours in which school was actually in session.

91 (5) Any district wishing to use alternative methods of 92 instruction under this subsection shall submit an 93 application to the department of elementary and secondary 94 education. The application shall describe:

95 (a) The manner in which the district intends to 96 strengthen and reinforce instructional content while 97 supporting student learning outside the classroom 98 environment;

99 (b) The process the district intends to use to 100 communicate to students and parents the decision to 101 implement alternative methods of instruction on any day of a 102 closure;

103 (c) The manner in which the district intends to 104 communicate the purpose and expectations for a day in which 105 alternative methods of instruction will be implemented to 106 students and parents;

107 (d) The assignments and materials to be used within 108 the district for days in which alternative methods of 109 instruction will be implemented to effectively facilitate 110 teaching and support learning for the benefit of the 111 students;

(e) The manner in which student attendance will be determined for a day in which alternative methods of instruction will be implemented. The method chosen shall be linked to completion of lessons and activities;

(f) The instructional methods, which shall include instruction through electronic means and instruction through other means for students who have no access to internet services or a computer;

(g) Instructional plans for students withindividualized education programs; and

(h) The role and responsibility of certified personnelto be available to communicate with students.

6. In the 2022-23 school year and subsequent years, a school district's one-half-day education programs shall be subject to the following provisions in proportions appropriate for a one-half-day education program, as applicable:

129 (1) Requirements in subsection 2 of this section to
130 make up days or hours of school lost or cancelled because of
131 inclement weather;

132 (2) Exemptions in subsection 3 of this section;

133 (3) Waiver provisions in subsection 4 of this section;134 and

135 (4) Approved alternative methods of instruction136 provisions in subsection 5 of this section.

Section 1. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the 2 contrary, in addition to all funds distributed to school 3 districts and charter schools pursuant to the provisions of sections 163.031 and 160.415, the department of elementary 4 and secondary education shall, after rendering all 5 6 calculations required pursuant to the provisions of such 7 sections, remit an amount equal to two percent of each 8 district's and charter school's preceding year June state 9 aid entitlement as calculated in accordance with the provisions of such sections for any district or charter 10 11 school with a preceding year school term that provided for one hundred and sixty-nine school days or more. Days that 12 13 include hours of attendance excused or waived pursuant to the provisions of section 171.033 shall be enumerated when 14 15 determining the aforementioned one hundred and sixty-nine 16 day threshold. Any funds received as provided in this section shall be used by districts and charter schools 17 18 exclusively to increase teacher salaries. Any district or charter school that receives funds as provided in this 19 section but fails to utilize such funds solely to increase 20 teacher salaries shall have an amount equal to the amount of 21 22 such funds received withheld from such district's or charter 23 school's state aid payments pursuant to the provisions of section 163.031 or 160.415. 24

Section B. The enactment of sections 171.028 and 1, and the repeal and reenactment of sections 160.011, 160.041, 163.021, 171.031, and 171.033 of this act shall become effective July 1, 2025.