

SECOND REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 780

89TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATORS HOUSE, SINGLETON AND YECKEL.

Read 1st time January 20, 1998, and 1,000 copies ordered printed.

TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

S2874.04I

AN ACT

To repeal sections 162.152, 162.171, 162.181, 162.191, 162.201, 162.261, 162.321, 162.371, 162.391, 162.411, 162.501, 162.631, 164.161, 164.221, 165.031, 165.221, 166.151, 167.091, 167.101, 167.141, 167.191, 167.211, 167.221, 167.251, 167.260, 167.268, 167.275, 167.278, 167.308, 167.330, 168.171, 168.181, 168.191, 168.201, 168.221, 170.031, 170.041, 170.057, 171.031, 171.051, 171.141, 171.181, 177.011, 177.031, 177.051, 177.073, 177.091, 177.101, 177.131, 177.161, 177.171, 178.290, 178.300, 178.310, 178.320, 178.330, 178.340, 178.350 and 178.360, RSMo 1994, and sections 161.102, 161.205, 165.091, 165.111, 167.161, 168.211 and 177.086, RSMo Supp. 1997, relating to public schools, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-seven new sections relating to the same subject.

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

Section A. Sections 162.152, 162.171, 162.181, 162.191, 162.201, 162.261, 162.321, 162.371, 162.391, 162.411, 162.501, 162.631, 164.161, 164.221, 165.031, 165.221, 166.151, 167.091, 167.101, 167.141, 167.191, 167.211, 167.221, 167.251, 167.260, 167.268, 167.275, 167.278, 167.308, 167.330, 168.171, 168.181, 168.191, 168.201, 168.221, 170.031, 170.041, 170.057, 171.031, 171.051, 171.141, 171.181, 177.011, 177.031, 177.051, 177.073, 177.091, 177.101, 177.131, 177.161, 177.171, 178.290, 178.300, 178.310, 178.320, 178.330, 178.340, 178.350 and 178.360, RSMo 1994, and sections 161.102, 161.205, 165.091, 165.111, 167.161, 168.211 and 177.086, RSMo Supp. 1997, are repealed and twenty-seven new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 162.261, 162.321, 162.371, 162.391, 162.411, 164.161, 164.221, 165.031, 165.221, 167.161, 167.191, 167.211, 167.251, 167.260, 167.275, 168.181, 168.201, 168.211, 168.221, 171.031, 171.181, 177.011, 177.031, 177.073, 177.086, 177.161 and 178.290, to read as follows:

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

162.261. The government and control of a [~~six-director~~] **seven-director** school district, other than an urban district, is vested in a board of education of [~~six~~] **seven** members, who hold their office for three years, except as provided in section 162.241, and until their successors are duly elected and qualified. Any vacancy occurring in the board shall be filled by the remaining members of the board; except that if there are more than [~~two~~] **three** vacancies at any one time, the county commission upon receiving written notice of the vacancies shall fill the vacancies by appointment. The person appointed shall hold office until the next municipal election, when a director shall be elected for the unexpired term.

162.321. 1. The board of education of any [~~six-director~~] **seven-director** district may change the name of the district by unanimous consent of the members of the board, the name to comply with any applicable regulations of the state board of education, after first giving notice of the change by publication in some newspaper published in the county in which the district is located. [~~The notice shall be published once a week for at least three consecutive weeks. The first publication shall be made not less than three weeks prior to the date upon which the board proposes to make the change of name, and the last publication shall be made not more than seven days prior to that date. However, if a petition signed by twenty voters residing within the district is filed with the board on or before the date specified in the notice protesting against the change of name then the proposed change of name shall be presented as a question at the next municipal election. If the question is assented to by a majority of the voters of the district voting on the question, the board of education shall declare the change of name to be in effect.~~]

2. The changing of the name of the school district under this section shall in no way change its classification or have any effect upon its contracts, indebtedness, existence, or other rights and liabilities.

162.371. The secretary of the board of education, who shall record the certification of the results of the election and[, by order of the board, shall issue certificates of election to the person entitled thereto; and] the results of all other propositions submitted must be reported to the secretary of the board, and by him duly entered upon the district records.

162.391. [~~No member of any board of education of a six-director district, any portion of which is located in a first class county, shall hold any office or employment of profit from the board while a member thereof.~~] No member of any board of education of a [~~six-director~~] **seven-director** district[, any portion of which is located in a county of the second, third or fourth class,] shall, except as provided in sections 105.450 to 105.458, RSMo, hold any office or employment of profit from the board while a member thereof. The secretary and treasurer, if not members of the board, may receive reasonable compensation for their services.

162.411. The board of any district may retain counsel when necessary to the exercise of its powers. [~~In all school districts in this state which contain one or more cities or towns having a total population of thirty thousand inhabitants or over~~] The school board may employ an

attorney on a retainer basis whenever the board finds it necessary to do so and may prescribe his duties, compensation and term of office, which shall not exceed one year.

164.161. [1.] The loans authorized by sections 164.121 to 164.141 shall not be contracted for a longer period than twenty years, and the entire amount of the loans shall at no time exceed, including the present indebtedness of the district, [in] the **maximum** aggregate [ten percent] **percentage, as set forth in article VI, section 26(b) of the Missouri Constitution**, of the value of taxable tangible property therein as shown by the last completed assessment for state and county purposes. The rate of interest upon the bonds shall, in no case, exceed the highest legal rate allowed by contract. Before or at the time of issuing the bonds, the board of directors shall provide for the collection of an annual tax sufficient to pay the interest and principal of the bonds as they fall due, and to retire them within twenty years from date contracted.

[2. Bonds of an urban district shall be disposed of at the best price obtainable, not less than ninety-five percent of the par value thereof.]

164.221. Whenever any bonds of any school district are redeemed or paid off, the bonds shall be burned or shredded in the presence of two members of the school board and two other credible persons as witnesses of the fact **or by the financial institution acting as the paying agent**. The secretary or clerk of the board shall record in the books of the district a description of the bonds so destroyed by noting the date when issued and when due, and the number and amount of each of the bonds, and the names of the members of the board and of the witnesses who [are] **were** present at the burning **or shredding** of the bonds **by the school district or enter the destruction certificate issued by the financial institution, which acted as the paying agent, which shall show the date of issue, when due, and the number and amount of each bond destroyed into the books of the district**.

165.031. If a check issued by any school district in this state is lost or destroyed and satisfactory proof of the loss or destruction is made to the board of the school district which has issued the check, [and the depository upon which the check was drawn certifies that the check has not been presented for payment,] the board of the district may cause to be issued a duplicate check [of like number, date and amount,] in favor of the payee named in the original check. [The words, "this duplicate, the original unpaid", shall be inserted in the check after the name of the payee and the board immediately shall cause the depository to be notified of the issue of the duplicate and the depository shall pay the duplicate, but not the original, when presented for payment under the conditions which would have entitled the original to payment. The applicant for the duplicate check also shall execute and deliver to the treasurer a bond payable to the school district in the amount of the check with good and sufficient security to be approved by the treasurer and conditioned that the applicant will indemnify the school district, or any legal holder of the original check, for any loss which occurs in case the original check is produced or presented for payment. The bond may be enforced by suit in the name of obligee to its own use or to the use of

the party entitled to the benefit thereof. Any municipal corporation or other political subdivision of the state to which, or to whose fiscal officer, any original lost or destroyed school check was payable, pursuant to resolution of its governing body, may execute the bond, and in such cases the bond may be accepted without surety or other security.]

165.221. [For the purpose of letting the funds the board shall divide the funds into not less than two nor more than ten equal parts. Each bidder may bid for any number of the parts, but the bid for each part shall be separate.] Any banking institution in the county or in an adjoining county desiring to bid shall deliver to the secretary of the board, on or before the date selected for the acceptance of bids, a sealed bid, stating the rate of interest that the banking institution offers to pay on [one part of the funds and] moneys of the school district for the term of one year or two years, as the case may be, next ensuing the date of the bid; or if the selection is made for a less term as provided in sections 165.201 to 165.291, then for the time between the date of the bid and the next regular time for the selection of depositaries, as fixed by section 165.211. Each bid shall be accompanied by a check in favor of the school district, on some solvent banking institution in the county or an adjoining county, duly certified, for not less than two thousand five hundred dollars, as a guaranty of good faith on the part of the bidder that if any of its bids are accepted by the board it will deposit the security required by law. It is a misdemeanor for the secretary of the board to directly or indirectly disclose the amount of any bid before the selection of depositaries.

167.161. 1. The school board of any district, after notice to parents or others having custodial care and a hearing upon charges preferred, may suspend or expel a pupil for conduct which is prejudicial to good order and discipline in the schools or which tends to impair the morale or good conduct of the pupils. In addition to the authority granted in section 167.171, a school board may authorize, by general rule, the immediate removal of a pupil upon a finding by the principal, superintendent, or school board that the pupil poses a threat of harm to such pupil or others, as evidenced by the prior conduct of such pupil. Prior disciplinary actions shall not be used as the sole basis for removal, suspension or expulsion of a pupil. Removal of any pupil who is a student with a disability is subject to state and federal procedural rights. At the hearing upon any such removal, suspension or expulsion, the board shall consider the evidence and statements that the parties present and may consider records of past disciplinary actions, criminal court records or juvenile court records consistent with other provisions of the law, or the actions of the pupil which would constitute a criminal offense. The board may provide by general rule not inconsistent with this section for the procedure and conduct of such hearings. After meeting with the superintendent or his designee to discuss the expulsion, the parent, custodian or the student, if at least eighteen years of age, may, in writing, waive any right to a hearing before the board of education.

2. The school board [of any district, after notice to parents or others having custodial care and a hearing upon the matter, may suspend] **may authorize by general rule the suspension**

of a pupil upon a finding that the pupil has been charged, convicted or pled guilty in a court of general jurisdiction for the commission of a felony criminal violation of state or federal law. [At a hearing required by this subsection, the board shall consider statements that the parties present. The board may provide for the procedure and conduct of such hearings.]

3. The school board shall make a good-faith effort to have the parents or others having custodial care present at any such hearing. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, student discipline hearings or proceedings related to the rights of students to attend school or to receive academic credit shall not be required to comply with the requirements applicable to contested case hearings as provided in chapter 536, RSMo, provided that appropriate due process procedures shall be observed which shall include the right for a trial de novo by the circuit court.

167.191. It is unlawful for any child to attend any of the public schools of this state while afflicted with any contagious or infectious disease, or while liable to transmit such disease after having been exposed to it. For the purpose of determining the diseased condition, or the liability of transmitting the disease, the teacher or [board of directors] **principal** may require any child to be examined by a physician, and exclude the child from school so long as there is any liability of such disease being transmitted by the pupil. If the parent or guardian refuses to have an examination made by a physician at the request of the teacher or [board of directors] **principal**, the teacher or [board of directors] **principal** may exclude the child from school. Any parent or guardian who persists in sending a child to school, after having been examined as provided by this section, and found to be afflicted with any contagious or infectious disease, or liable to transmit the disease, or refuses to have the child examined as herein provided, is guilty of a misdemeanor, and, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not less than five nor more than one hundred dollars.

167.211. Any school board may install in the school buildings under its care the necessary apparatus and appliances, and purchase the necessary food to enable it to provide and sell lunches to children attending the schools. [Lunches shall not be sold for a less price than the cost of the food, exclusive of the cost of the necessary apparatus and appliances and exclusive of costs necessary and incidental to the purchase of the food and the preparing and serving of the lunches; except that in cities which have five hundred thousand inhabitants or more, any surplus fund derived from the sale of lunches may, in the discretion of the board of education of the city, be used to furnish lunches at less than cost to the public school pupils of compulsory school age who would otherwise be unable, by reason of insufficient nutrition, to attend school and to pursue the courses of study prescribed.]

167.251. When transportation is provided by a district pursuant to law, the school board shall [make] **adopt all necessary policies and approve** all needful rules and regulations for the transportation of pupils [and shall require from every person employed for that purpose, a

reasonable bond conditioned upon the faithful discharge of his duties as prescribed by the board]. Expenses of transportation shall be paid out of the incidental fund of the district.

167.260. 1. Any local school district offering to all pupils who are eligible by age pursuant to section 163.017, RSMo a full day of kindergarten within the school calendar as prepared pursuant to section 171.031, RSMo, shall be eligible for state aid for a program for developmentally delayed children ages three and four as defined in section 178.691, RSMo, and for children from at-risk families as defined in section 167.273. State aid shall be provided for no more than a half-day program within the district's school calendar. At a minimum such eligible child shall reach the age of three before the first day of [October] **August** prior to the start of the school year. Such program shall emphasize social skills, physical development and preparation for kindergarten.

2. The state board of education shall approve such programs and distribute state aid.

167.275. **1.** Effective January 1, 1991, all public and nonpublic secondary schools shall report to the state literacy hot line office in Jefferson City the name, mailing address and telephone number of all students sixteen years of age or older who drop out of school for any reason other than to attend another school, college or university, or enlist in the armed services. Such reports shall be made either by using the telephone hot line number or on forms developed by the department of elementary and secondary education. Upon such notification, the state literacy hot line office shall contact the student who has been reported and refer that student to the nearest location that provides adult basic education instruction leading to the completion of a general educational development certificate.

2. The department shall develop a public school pupil attendance and dropout reporting system to be used solely for the purposes enumerated in this act. School districts shall report attendance records for each pupil to the department pursuant to procedures established by the department by rule. The attendance and dropout information shall be used to determine the district's average daily attendance and the number of district eligible pupils, as those terms are defined in section 163.011, RSMo, for distribution of state school aid under section 163.031, RSMo. The attendance and dropout information shall be updated and monitored to determine all students who have dropped out of school since the previous report, and such dropouts shall be treated in the same manner as dropouts reported under subsection 1 of this section. The information obtained for this pupil attendance and dropout reporting system shall be limited to the name, address, phone number and attendance record of the student.

3. The department shall annually report the four-year public high school graduation rate for the previous year for the state and for each school district to the governor and general assembly on or before December fifteenth of the school year.

School districts shall annually report all attendance and dropout information required by the department by rule to calculate the graduation rates. For the purposes of this section, the "four-year public high school graduation rate" shall be 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. Such school shall provide the number of years such drop out students have attended the reporting school district.

168.181. The school board [in every school district containing a city which has a population of not less than ten thousand inhabitants] may[:

(1) Employ the clerical help and telephone service which the board, in its judgment, deems necessary to administer the affairs of the public school system in the school district.

(2)] employ a business manager for the school district, at a salary to be fixed by the board for a term of not to exceed four years unless sooner removed for cause by the board, who shall, under the direction of the board, perform the duties delegated to him by the board relating to the business management of the school district. Under the direction of the board he shall have charge of the purchasing of all supplies and materials for the repair and maintenance of the school buildings and other buildings owned by the school district and the upkeep of all buildings and grounds of the school district. He shall, as far as possible, relieve the superintendent of schools of the business management of the school district, now delegated to superintendents of the school districts by school boards, so as to enable the superintendent to devote his full time to educational matters within the school district. The business manager shall at all times be subject to the direction and supervision of the school board in all duties he performs.

168.201. The board of education in all districts except metropolitan districts may employ and contract with a superintendent for a term not to exceed three years [from the time of making the contract,] and may employ such other servants and agents as it deems necessary, and prescribe their powers, duties, compensation and term of office or employment which shall not exceed three years. It shall provide and keep a corporate seal.

168.211. 1. In metropolitan districts the superintendent of schools shall be appointed by the board of education for a term of one to four years, during which term his compensation shall not be reduced. In the event the board shall dismiss the superintendent during said term, he shall be paid compensation only for the balance of the current year. The superintendent of schools shall appoint, with the approval of the board, a treasurer, a commissioner of school buildings and he shall serve at the pleasure of the superintendent of schools and as many associate and assistant superintendents as he deems necessary, whose compensation shall be fixed by the board. [The

superintendent of schools shall give bond in the sum that the board requires but not less than fifty thousand dollars.] No employee or agent of the board shall be a member of the board.

2. The superintendent of schools shall have general supervision, subject to the control of the board, of the school system, including its various departments and physical properties, courses of instruction, discipline and conduct of the schools, textbooks and studies. All appointments, promotions and transfers of teachers, and introduction and changes of textbooks and apparatus, shall be made by the superintendent with the approval of the board. All appointments and promotions of teachers shall be made upon the basis of merit, to be ascertained, as far as practicable, in cases of appointment, by examination, and in cases of promotion, by length and character of service. Examinations for appointment shall be conducted by the superintendent under regulations to be made by the board. He shall make such reports to the board that it directs or the rules provide.

3. The superintendent of schools shall have general supervision, subject to the approval of the board, of all school buildings, apparatus, equipment and school grounds and of their construction, installation, operation, repair, care and maintenance; the purchasing of all supplies and equipment; the operation of the school lunchrooms; the administration of examinations for the appointment and promotion of all employees of the school system; and the preparation and administration of the annual budget for the school system. Subject to the approval of the board of education as to number and salaries, the superintendent may appoint as many employees as are necessary for the proper performance of his duties.

4. The board may grant a leave of absence to the superintendent of schools, and may remove him from office by vote of a majority of its members.

5. The commissioner of school buildings shall be a person qualified by reason of education, experience and general familiarity with buildings and personnel to assume the following responsibilities and duties. Subject to the control of the superintendent of schools, he shall exercise supervision over all school buildings, machinery, heating systems, equipment, school grounds and other buildings and premises of the board of education and the construction, installation, operation, repair, care and maintenance related thereto and the personnel connected therewith; the purchasing of building supplies and equipment and such other duties as may be assigned to him by board rules or regulations, provided that this provision shall not apply to any commissioner of school buildings serving on October 13, 1967.

168.221. 1. The first three years of employment of all teachers [and principals] entering the employment of the metropolitan school district shall be deemed a period of probation during which period all appointments of teachers [and principals] shall expire at the end of each school year. During the probationary period any probationary teacher [or principal] whose work is unsatisfactory shall be furnished by the superintendent of schools with a written statement setting forth the nature of his incompetency. If improvement satisfactory to the superintendent is not

made within one semester after the receipt of the statement, the probationary teacher [or principal] shall be dismissed. The semester granted the probationary teacher [or principal] in which to improve shall not in any case be a means of prolonging the probationary period beyond three years and six months from the date on which the teacher or principal entered the employ of the board of education. The superintendent of schools on or before the fifteenth day of April in each year shall notify probationary teachers [or principals] who will not be retained by the school district of the termination of their services. Any probationary teacher [or principal] who is not so notified shall be deemed to have been appointed for the next school year.

2. After completion of satisfactory probationary services, appointments of teachers [and principals] shall become permanent, subject to removal for any one or more causes herein described and to the right of the board to terminate the services of all who attain the age of compulsory retirement fixed by the retirement system. In determining the duration of the probationary period of employment in this section specified, the time of service rendered as a substitute teacher [or substitute principal] shall not be included.

3. No teacher [or principal] whose appointment has become permanent may be removed except for one or more of the following causes: Immorality, inefficiency in line of duty, violation of the published regulations of the school district, violation of the laws of Missouri governing the public schools of the state, or physical or mental condition which incapacitates him for instructing or associating with children, and then only by a vote of not less than a majority of all the members of the board, upon written charges presented by the superintendent of schools, to be heard by the board after thirty days' notice, with copy of the charges served upon the person against whom they are preferred, who shall have the privilege of being present, together with counsel, offering evidence and making defense thereto. Notifications received by an employee during a vacation period shall be considered as received on the first day of the school term following. At the request of any person so charged the hearing shall be public. The action and decision of the board upon the charges shall be final. Pending the hearing of the charges, the person charged may be suspended if the rules of the board so prescribe, but in the event the board does not by a majority vote of all the members remove the teacher [or principal] upon charges presented by the superintendent, the person shall not suffer any loss of salary by reason of the suspension. Inefficiency in line of duty is cause for dismissal only after the teacher [or principal] has been notified in writing at least one semester prior to the presentment of charges against him by the superintendent. The notification shall specify the nature of the inefficiency with such particularity as to enable the teacher [or principal] to be informed of the nature of his inefficiency.

4. No teacher [or principal] whose appointment has become permanent shall be demoted nor shall his salary be reduced unless the same procedure is followed as herein stated for the removal of the teacher [or principal] because of inefficiency in line of duty, and any teacher [or principal] whose salary is reduced or who is demoted may waive the presentment of charges

against him by the superintendent and a hearing thereon by the board. The foregoing provision shall apply only to permanent teachers [and principals] prior to the compulsory retirement age under the retirement system. Nothing herein contained shall in any way restrict or limit the power of the board of education to make reductions in the number of teachers [or principals, or both,] because of insufficient funds, decrease in pupil enrollment, or abolition of particular subjects or courses of instruction, except that the abolition of particular subjects or courses of instruction shall not cause those teachers who have been teaching the subjects or giving the courses of instruction to be placed on leave of absence as herein provided who are qualified to teach other subjects or courses of instruction, if positions are available for the teachers in the other subjects or courses of instruction.

5. Whenever it is necessary to decrease the number of teachers [or principals, or both,] because of insufficient funds or a substantial decrease of pupil population within the school district, the board of education upon recommendation of the superintendent of schools may cause the necessary number of teachers [or principals, or both,] beginning with those serving probationary periods, to be placed on leave of absence without pay, but only in the inverse order of their appointment. Nothing herein stated shall prevent a readjustment by the board of education of existing salary schedules. No teacher [or principal] placed on a leave of absence shall be precluded from securing other employment during the period of the leave of absence. Each teacher [or principal] placed on leave of absence shall be reinstated in inverse order of his placement on leave of absence. Such reemployment shall not result in a loss of status or credit for previous years of service. No new appointments shall be made while there are available teachers or principals on leave of absence who are seventy years of age or less and who are adequately qualified to fill the vacancy unless the teachers [or principals] fail to advise the superintendent of schools within thirty days from the date of notification by the superintendent of schools that positions are available to them that they will return to employment and will assume the duties of the position to which appointed not later than the beginning of the school year next following the date of the notice by the superintendent of schools.

6. If any regulation which deals with the promotion of [either] teachers [or principals, or both,] is amended by increasing the qualifications necessary to be met before a teacher [or principal] is eligible for promotion, the amendment shall fix an effective date which shall allow a reasonable length of time within which teachers [or principals] may become qualified for promotion under the regulations.

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 and one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance. [The opening date shall not be earlier than the first day of September, except:

(1) If the first day of September falls on Labor Day or a Saturday or Sunday, the school

board in any school district may move the starting day for that term to a subsequent school day;

(2) In school districts in which schools are in session for twelve months of each calendar year; and

(3) In school districts in which the school board determines students are needed for agricultural production purposes.

2. No school day shall be longer than seven hours except for 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.]

171.181. In making purchases, the school board, officer, or employee of any school district shall give preference to all commodities, manufactured, mined, produced or grown within the state and to all firms, corporations or individuals doing business as Missouri firms, corporations, or individuals, when quality and price are approximately the same; provided, however, that any board member, officer or employee of a [six-director] **seven-director** school district[, any portion of which is located in a first class county, selling or providing such commodities to the school district shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor and shall forfeit his position with the school district and provided further that any board member, officer or employee of a six-director school district, any portion of which is located in a county of the second, third or fourth class,] selling or providing such commodities to the school district except as provided in sections 105.450 to 105.458, RSMo, shall be guilty of a class A misdemeanor and shall forfeit his position with the school district.

177.011. The title of all schoolhouse sites and other school property is vested in the district in which the property is located, or if the directors of both school districts involved agree, a school district may own property outside of the boundaries of the district and operate upon such property for school purposes; provided that, such property may only be used for school purposes for students residing in the school district owning such property or students who are enrolled in such school district as part of a court-ordered desegregation plan. All property leased or rented for school purposes shall be wholly under the control of the school board during such time. [No board shall lease or rent any building for school purposes while the district schoolhouse is unoccupied, and no schoolhouse or school site shall be abandoned or sold until another site and house are provided for the school district.]

177.031. 1. The school board [has] **shall authorize** the care and keeping of all property belonging to the district and shall [provide the necessary globes, maps, charts, apparatus, supplementary books, and other material] **authorize the provision of necessary equipment** for the use of the school. [The board shall keep the schoolhouses and other buildings in good repair, the grounds belonging thereto in good condition, and shall provide fuel, heating apparatus, and other material and appliances necessary for the proper heating, lighting, ventilation and sanitation of the schoolhouses; shall have the floors swept and fires made at the expense of the

district, and cause an accurate account of the expense thereof to be kept and a report and settlement to be made at the next annual meeting or as required by law.]

2. The school board having charge of the schoolhouses, buildings and grounds appurtenant thereto may allow the free use of the houses, buildings and grounds for the free discussion of public questions or subjects of general public interest, for the meeting of organizations of citizens, and for any other civic, social and educational purpose that will not interfere with the prime purpose to which the houses, buildings and grounds are devoted. If an application is granted and the use of the houses, buildings, or grounds is permitted for the purposes aforesaid, the school board may provide, free of charge, heat, light and janitor service therein when necessary, and may make any other provisions, free of charge, needed for the convenient and comfortable use of the houses, buildings and grounds for such purposes, or the school boards may require the expenses to be paid by the organizations or persons who are allowed the use of the houses, buildings and grounds. All persons upon whose application or at whose request the use of any schoolhouse, building, or part thereof, or any grounds appurtenant thereto, is permitted as herein provided shall be jointly and severally liable for any injury or damage thereto which directly results from the use, ordinary wear and tear excepted.

177.073. 1. The board of directors [or school board in urban school districts, metropolitan school districts, and school districts located totally or partially within a first class charter county adjoining a city not within a county], by an affirmative vote of [not less than two-thirds of all the members] **a majority of the whole board**, may:

(1) Select, direct and authorize the purchase of sites for and authorize the construction of libraries, schools, school offices, art galleries and museums, **public parks and playgrounds**; and the necessary [janitors' houses,] repair buildings, supply houses and parking facilities to be used in the operation and maintenance of the schools;

(2) Authorize and direct the purchase of additional ground **and other facilities** needed for school purposes **which may be located outside of the boundaries of the district, if the directors of the other district agree and if the property is operated for school purposes**;

(3) Authorize and direct the sale and transfer or lease of any real or personal property belonging to the district which is not required for operation of the school program **except that, property outside the boundaries of the school district may not be leased**. Real property may be sold or leased by listing the property with one or more real estate brokers licensed by the state of Missouri and paying a commission upon such sale or lease. Real property not sold or leased through a real estate broker and all personal property shall be sold or leased to the highest bidder, except that any real or personal school property may be sold or leased to a community group or a city, state agency, municipal corporation, or any other governmental subdivision of the state [located wholly or partially within the boundaries of the district,] for public uses and purposes, at such sum as may be agreed upon between the school district and the community

group or the city, state agency, municipal corporation, or other governmental subdivision of the state. If property is to be leased by bid, written proposals for lease terms shall be submitted by potential lessees. The lease proposal offering the most economically advantageous terms shall be considered the highest lease bid. A purchase proposal may include contingencies; the proposal offering the most economically advantageous terms shall be the highest bid. All bids for purchase or lease of real property shall be submitted formally as closed bids. Bids shall be opened at a meeting, which shall be an open meeting. The board may reject all bids, or negotiate an acceptable sale or lease with the highest bidder, if all bids are unsatisfactory. The records of the bid-opening meeting shall be an open record. If real property is not sold or leased through a real estate broker, notice that the board is holding real property for sale or offering it for lease, including a planned sale or lease to a community group or a city, state agency, municipal corporation, or other governmental subdivision of the state, shall be given by publication in a newspaper within the county in which all or a part of the district is located which has general circulation within the district, once a week for two consecutive weeks, the last publication to be at least seven days and not more than fourteen days prior to the date of the bid opening. The term of a lease may be for any period which the board finds is advantageous and meets the needs of the district. The lease or deed of conveyance shall be executed by the president and attested by the secretary of the board. If the district has a seal, it shall be affixed to the deed or lease. The proceeds derived from sale **or lease** of [real] property **by districts identified as financially stressed pursuant to section 161.250, RSMo, except as provided for in section 177.088, shall until July 1, 1998,** be placed to the credit of the incidental fund **or the capital projects fund** of the district, **with notice of any such sale to be included in the budget and educational plan submitted to the department of elementary and secondary education and on or after July 1, 1998, any such proceeds shall be placed to the credit of the capital projects fund.** The proceeds from sale **or lease** of [nonrealty and from leases] **property by another district,** shall be placed to the credit of the [incidental] **capital projects** fund.

2. The board may receive, in behalf of the school district, any grants, gifts, or devises made for the benefit of the district or its schools, or any public library, art gallery, [or] museum **or other facility** under the control of the board.

3. A school district may establish and maintain public parks and playgrounds for the use of the public school district. The board of education shall have full custody and control of the parks and playgrounds including the policing and the preservation of order thereon and may permit the use of the grounds that it deems best in the interest of the district. The board shall adopt and enforce, subject to the laws of the state and the ordinances of the city, suitable rules and regulations for the control of the grounds and the conduct of persons using them.

4. Other provisions of this section to the contrary notwithstanding, bids for the

purchase of any building constructed by students as part of an approved vocational education class may be accepted prior to the completion of such construction.

5. If there is within any school district any school property that is not required for the use of the school district and the property could be used for the purposes of offering education beyond grade twelve by a public institution of higher education, the school board may lease or convey the property to the public institution, and the proceeds derived from a conveyance shall be placed to the credit of the capital projects fund of the district.

177.086. 1. Any school district authorizing the construction of facilities which may exceed an expenditure of twelve thousand five hundred dollars shall publicly advertise, for two successive weeks, in a newspaper of general publication, located within the county in which said school district is located, or if there be no such newspaper, in a newspaper of general publication in an adjoining county for bids on said construction.

2. No bids shall be entertained by the school district which are not made in accordance with the specifications furnished by them and all contracts shall be let to the lowest responsible bidder complying with the terms of the letting, provided that the said school district shall have the right to reject any and all bids.

3. All bids must be submitted sealed and in writing, to be opened publicly at time and place of the district's choosing.

4. The board of education may declare the repair of a structure an emergency and the requirements in subsections 1, 2 and 3 of this section shall be waived by an affirmative vote of the majority of the whole board. The necessity of the repair must be the result of an unanticipated occurrence.

177.161. In metropolitan school districts, all contracts for the erection of school buildings and all contracts for repairs and alterations or additions to school property or materials, equipment or apparatus to be furnished exceeding the sum of [five] **twelve thousand five hundred** dollars shall be made by the board of education, after public letting, to the lowest responsible bidder complying with the terms of the letting. The necessary specifications and drawings shall be prepared for all such work, and bids therefor shall be solicited by advertisement as the board of education provides. No bid shall be entertained by the board of education which is not made in accordance with the specifications and drawings furnished and all contracts shall be let to the lowest responsible bidder complying with the terms of the letting. The board of education shall have the right to reject any and all bids. Contracts involving the expenditure of less than [five] **twelve thousand five hundred** dollars for work to be done and materials or equipment to be furnished may be made directly by the superintendent of schools, or by the other officer or employee of the board of education that he designates with the approval of the board, without public letting and without advertising for or inviting bids. The board of education may,

however, use its own employees to alter, maintain and repair school buildings, to maintain and repair apparatus or equipment, or to make improvements of school grounds [without the letting of contracts whenever the total cost of labor on the job does not exceed the amount of twenty thousand dollars]. **The board of education may declare the repair of a structure an emergency and the bidding requirements in this section shall be waived by an affirmative vote of the majority of the whole board. The necessity of the repair must be the result of an unanticipated occurrence.**

178.290. The school board in any urban district at its discretion, and the school board of any other six-director district or of any metropolitan district[, upon the receipt of a petition signed by fifty or more registered voters of the school district requesting the action,] may establish and maintain night schools, make all necessary rules and regulations therefor, fix the rates for tuition of pupils above the age of twenty years and of others who are not entitled to receive free public school privileges in the district, and have general charge and control over the school. The school board may grant the use of, or lease, any of the public school buildings in the district to any responsible party for the purpose of conducting a night school therein. If the use of a school building is granted or leased for such purpose, the party using it shall keep it clean and in good repair and leave it in as good condition as it was when he **or she** took charge of it. If the party using the school building fails to comply with this section, the school board shall refuse [him] **the party** further use of it until he **or she** complies with this section.

[161.102. 1. The state board of education shall:

(1) Adopt and promulgate rules and regulations deemed necessary to secure courses in physical education to all pupils and students in all public schools and in all educational institutions supported in whole or in part by the state; and

(2) With the advice and cooperation of the director of the state department of health, compile and print a manual of physical education and health supervision and school nurse service to be distributed for use by the teachers, supervisors of physical education, school health supervisors and school nurses of the state.

2. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of this chapter shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of section 536.024, RSMo.]

[161.205. The department of elementary and secondary education shall furnish a legislative summary of all changes in juvenile law enacted during the 1995 regular session of the general assembly and distribute it to all schools within the state of Missouri. All schools receiving state aid shall announce the contents of the summary to each student on the first day of class in the 1995-96 school year.]

[162.152. The state board of education shall establish within the department of elementary and secondary education a section of district reorganization. The state board,

through the section of district reorganization, shall advise and, upon request by any county commission, cooperate with the various county commissions in making plans for the enlargement and reorganization of school districts throughout the state and shall provide the technical and advisory assistance in connection therewith that, in the discretion of the board, will promote efficiency in school administration and the improvement of educational opportunities for the school children of the state.]

[162.171. The county commission may, from time to time, pursuant to the provisions of section 161.152, RSMo, submit to the state board of education specific plans for the reorganization of school districts of the state. Each plan shall be in writing and shall include charts, maps and statistical information necessary to document properly the plan for the proposed reorganized districts and to provide a comparison of existing districts with proposed reorganized districts. In recommending prepared reorganization plans, the county commission may divide all existing unreorganized districts and any reorganized district not offering an approved program of work through the twelfth grade if division is in the best interests of the children, and place any portion in any proposed district, but each proposed district shall be composed of contiguous territory.]

[162.181. Upon receipt of a plan for the reorganization of districts in any county, the state board of education shall examine the plan. The state board shall approve or disapprove the plan either in whole or in part. If the plan includes any proposed district with territory in more than one county, the state board shall designate the county containing that portion of the proposed district which has the highest assessed valuation as the county to which the district belongs. The county clerk shall be notified of the state board's action within sixty days following receipt of the plan by the state board. If the state board finds that the reorganization plan is inadequate in whole or in part, it shall return the plan to the county clerk with a full statement indicating the parts thereof it has approved and its reasons for finding the plan or any part inadequate. The county commission has sixty days to review the rejected plan or parts thereof, make alterations, amendments and revisions as deemed advisable and return the revised plan or part to the state board for its action.]

[162.191. 1. Within sixty days after receipt of approval by the state board of education of the reorganization plan or part thereof, the county clerk shall submit the question in each proposed school district wholly within the county or which has been designated by the state board of education as belonging to the county. The notices of the election shall be signed by the presiding commissioner of the county commission and the county clerk. The cost shall be paid from the incidental fund.

2. The question shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

Shall the school district (and the school district) be reorganized as

a district?

3. A majority affirmative vote in each district to be affected is required for adoption of the proposed seven-director district. If the plan is not adopted, no subsequent plan involving any part of the same area may be submitted sooner than one year following the date of the submission of the question at which the plan was defeated.]

[162.201. Not later than three days after the election as provided for in section 162.191, the county clerk shall certify to the state board of education the results of the election in each proposed six-director school district.]

[162.501. The secretary of the board of directors shall lay the results before the board and record the same, and under the direction of the board shall issue certificates of election to the parties entitled thereto.]

[162.631. 1. The circuit court of the city has jurisdiction over the members of the board of education and its officers to require them to account for their official conduct in the management and disposition of the funds, property and business committed to their charge; to order, decree and compel payment by them to the public school fund of all sums of money, and of the value of all property which may have been improperly retained by them, or transferred to others, or which may have been lost or wasted by any violation of their duties or abuse of their powers as such members or officers of the board; to suspend any member or officer from exercising his office, whensoever it appears that he has abused his trust or become disqualified; to remove any member or officer upon proof or conviction of gross misconduct or disqualification for his office; to restrain and prevent any alienation of property of the public schools by members or officers, in cases where it is threatened, or there is good reason to apprehend that it is intended to be made in fraud of the rights and interests of the public schools.

2. The jurisdiction conferred by this section shall be exercised as in ordinary cases upon petition, filed by or at the instance of any member or officer of the board, or at the instance of any ten citizens and householders of the city who join in the petition, verified by the affidavit of at least one of them. The petition shall be heard in a summary manner after ten days' notice in writing to the member or officer complained of; and an appeal shall lie from the judgment of the circuit court as in other causes, and shall be speedily determined; but an appeal does not operate under any condition as a supersedeas of a judgment of suspension or removal from office.]

[165.091. No money belonging to the school district shall be paid by any depository or from any investment account maintained pursuant to section 165.051 except upon the check of the treasurer and president of the board of the school district or order for payment duly issued by the treasurer. The board, by resolution, may direct that the signatures be affixed to the checks in facsimile in the manner and with the effect provided in sections

105.273 to 105.278, RSMo.]

[165.111. 1. The school board of each district, for any year for which it does not cause an audit to be performed by October thirty-first after the close of the school year, shall make and publish, not later than September first, in some newspaper as described in section 493.050, RSMo, published in the school district, and if there is none then in some newspaper of general circulation within the district, a statement of all receipts of school moneys, when and from what source derived, and all expenditures, and on what account; also, the present indebtedness of the district and its nature, and the rate of taxation for all purposes for the year. The statement shall be duly attested by the president and secretary of the board, and the secretary shall forward a copy to the state board of education on forms prescribed by the board.

2. The state board of education shall not release the state aid apportioned to the district for the next ensuing school year until a copy of the required statement has been received at its office in Jefferson City and has been approved by it. Any school board which fails, refuses or neglects to order the statement to be made, and any officer of the board who fails, refuses, or neglects to prepare, publish and forward the statement, as required by this section, when ordered by the board, is guilty of a misdemeanor and punishable by a fine not to exceed one hundred dollars. Annual or biennial audit summaries shall be published according to section 165.121.]

[166.151. Whenever there is presented to the body having in its charge the capital of the county school fund of any county or the city of St. Louis a petition, signed by qualified electors of the county or the city of St. Louis equal in number to five percent of the voters casting a ballot in the county or the city of St. Louis for the office of governor at the last preceding general election at which the office was voted upon, praying that the proposal be submitted to the qualified electors for making annual distribution of the capital of the liquidated school fund, the body shall cause an election to be held upon the proposal.]

[167.091. 1. The school board of any district which has ten thousand inhabitants or more, may establish and maintain from the public school funds one or more special truant or parental day schools in the city or district for children who are either habitual truants from any school in which they are enrolled as pupils, or who, while in attendance at any school are incorrigible, vicious or immoral, or who habitually wander or loiter about the streets or roads or other public places without lawful employment, or who, in the opinion of the board or of its superintendent of instruction, require special attention and instruction. The school board, through its officers, may assign, require and compel all such children to attend the special truant or parental school or any department of the graded schools that the board directs.

2. The board may also establish and maintain from the public school funds, either within or without its district, a parental school for the care and education of any child resident of the school district and committed to it by a juvenile court under the provisions of section 211.181, RSMo. For every child committed to the school there shall be paid to the board of education out of the treasury of the city or county the sum of ten dollars per month for the support, maintenance, clothing and other expenses of the child from the time of its entrance into the school until its discharge therefrom.]

[167.101. Superintendents, principals and persons in charge of schools and attendance officers may administer oaths and take the affidavits of parents, guardians or other persons having charge, control or custody of children, concerning the ages of children, and furnish children with certificates of the affidavits. The certificates must have attached the signature of the child for whom it is issued, the signature of the persons who made and took the affidavit, and the seal of the school board of the district and shall contain the description of the color of eye and hair of the child to whom it is issued.]

[167.141. The amount deductible from the per pupil cost of maintaining the high school attended in determining the tuition payable by a district on account of a pupil resident therein who attends an approved high school in another district, in accordance with the provisions of section 167.131, shall be added to the apportionment of the district of the pupil's residence to be applied on the tuition of the pupil, if the school attended is in an adjoining county outside the state of Missouri, and if the district of the pupil's residence has filed with the state board of education a receipt showing that such tuition has been paid by the district.]

[167.221. 1. The board of directors of any urban school district which has established facilities for supplying lunches to children attending any of the schools in the district in accordance with the provisions of section 167.211, may designate the secretary of the district or some other person as manager for any or all of the facilities in the schools and, by rule, prescribe his duties. The board may also designate and appoint submanagers, cashiers and other employees to staff the facilities and, by rule, prescribe their duties or the board may delegate to the manager the authority to employ the labor and assistance required to conduct the facilities; except that all persons who handle or are responsible for any moneys in connection with the operation of the facilities, or who have authority to sign or countersign any checks upon any of the funds or accounts shall be appointed by the board and shall be required to give bond to the district in the amount, and with such sureties as the board designates, conditioned to faithfully account for all funds coming into their possession, and for the faithful performance of their duties. The manager of the facilities shall keep full and accurate accounts of all receipts, expenditures and disbursements by the facilities under his direction and control, and shall on or before

October first of each year deliver to the board a complete report in writing showing the operations of the facilities under his direction and control, and the receipts and disbursements on account thereof for the preceding fiscal year.

2. The board may authorize the deposit of funds received from the operations of the facilities in the banks or depositories and in the amounts that the board determines, and may designate the persons by whom and the purposes for which checks may be drawn thereon. All deposits shall be secured in the manner provided in section 165.241, RSMo. If the board designates depositories for the receipts from the operation of the facilities, the treasurer of the school district shall not be required to take into his custody or control any funds so received and so deposited, and neither he nor his sureties shall be responsible for the funds not coming into his custody and control.]

[167.268. 1. Each local school district shall have on file a policy for reading intervention plans for any pupils of the district in grades kindergarten through three pursuant to the provisions of this section. Such plans shall identify strategies to be followed by the district teachers to raise a pupil identified as reading below grade level by recognized methods to reading at grade level by the end of the third grade. Recognized methods of identification may include but need not be limited to the scores of the pupil obtained through any established standardized testing program currently administered by the district, observations of classroom teachers, and documented classroom performance.

2. The state board of education shall develop guidelines to assist districts in formulating policies for reading intervention plans. Such guidelines may include, but are not limited to, timelines for measuring pupil improvement in reading, information on screening for and treatment of auditory dyslexia, and information on the Lindamood Auditory Conceptualization Test and the Auditory Discrimination in Depth Program. Such guidelines may also identify performance levels for pupils identified as handicapped or severely handicapped and conditions under which such pupils are exempt from the provisions of this section.

3. Each local school district enrolling a pupil identified as reading below grade level shall develop an individual plan of reading intervention for such pupil. The individual pupil's plan may include individual or group reading development activities. The plan may be developed after consultation with the pupil's parent or legal guardian.]

[167.278. The superintendent of schools or other chief school officer of each local public school district and the chief school officer of any nonpublic school shall make available to pupils and their parents information about the various types of financial assistance available to pursue a postsecondary education at a degree-granting institution. The commissioner of higher education shall assist such efforts by making

available to schools and pupils information relating to such programs and assistance. In addition, the commissioner in cooperation with the state board of education shall provide such other information as is appropriate to encourage pupils to complete high school and to assist pupils in preparing to enter a postsecondary degree program.]

[167.308. No district applying for funds under sections 167.290 to 167.310 shall require as a condition of employment that any full-time certificated personnel of the district must participate in any way in the operation of an extended day child care program in the district. No full-time certificated personnel employed in a district operating an extended day child care program shall be prohibited from seeking employment in such a program. Such requirement or prohibition shall be grounds for disapproving an application.]

[167.330. An alternative education program class shall be composed as nearly as practicable of twenty students during regular school hours and twenty students during evening or extended hours. Classes shall be offered during the regular school hours and classes for evening or extended hours may be for three hours.]

[168.171. Each school board employing thirty or more teachers may employ a supervisor of physical education for the schools under its jurisdiction whose qualifications for service shall be established by the state board of education. The supervisor of physical education, under the direction of the superintendent of schools of the district, shall supervise the teaching of all subjects related to physical education and the physical well-being of the children under his charge, direct the supervised play and gymnastics in the schools and control school athletics. School boards employing thirty or more teachers may employ, or otherwise provide or secure the service of, a supervisor of health and of one or more school nurses, who shall serve under the administration of the superintendent of schools of the district. If the supervisor of physical education is qualified to perform the duties of supervisor of health, he may perform the duties of both offices. All duties performed by the supervisor of health or the school nurses shall be performed with the advice and cooperation of the director of the state department of health.]

[168.191. In all counties of the first class except counties of the first class not having a charter form of government, any board of education, other than boards in urban districts, in charge of a public school system maintaining a classified high school, previously approved by the state board of education, and employing a superintendent devoting his full time to supervisory and administrative work, may employ and enter into contract with a superintendent of schools for the school district for a period of not to exceed three years. This law shall not invalidate or repeal any other law of this state relating to the employment of teachers, principals or superintendents of public schools.]

[170.031. One or more chapters on dental hygiene is required in all textbooks on

physiology used in the public schools of the state of Missouri. The chapters shall convey the proper knowledge to the pupil on the care, function and relation of the teeth to the general health. Such chapters in the textbooks shall be edited or approved by a competent committee composed of five members, three of whom are selected by the state dental society, one by the director of the department of social services, and one by the state board of education, and they shall serve without compensation. The sale or offer for sale of any textbook which does not contain the chapter on dental hygiene required by this section is a misdemeanor.]

[170.041. The board of each six-director school district which employs thirty or more teachers and also employs a supervisor of physical education or supervisor of health under section 168.171, RSMo, may raise and expend funds to carry out the purpose of that section and for the purchase of books, printed matter, apparatus, including weighing scales, instruments and other necessary appliances and supplies as are designated by the commissioner of education.]

[170.057. The school board of any school district may expend either textbook fund moneys or incidental fund moneys to provide supplementary texts, library reference books, instructional supplies and contractual educational television services for the pupils of the district's elementary and secondary schools.]

[171.051. School holidays include Thanksgiving Day, December twenty-fifth, the third Monday in February, and July fourth.]

[171.141. 1. As used in this section, a school fraternity or sorority is any organization composed wholly or in part of public school pupils, which seeks to perpetuate itself by taking in additional members from the pupils enrolled in public high schools, junior high schools or elementary schools on the basis of the decision of its membership rather than upon the free choice of any pupil in the school who is qualified by the rules of the board to fill the aims of the organization.

2. The school board of any school district, by rule, may prohibit membership of pupils in school fraternities or sororities composed of pupils in any high school, junior high school or elementary school in the district, when it deems that membership in the fraternities or sororities detrimentally affects the conduct and discipline of the schools in the district. Any rule adopted under this subsection shall prescribe the aim of school organizations which may be formed and the qualifications of pupils eligible for membership therein. The board may adopt other rules that are necessary to carry out the purposes of this section.

3. Upon the adoption of the rule authorized by subsection 2, the school board may suspend, discipline and expel from the schools under its control, any pupil who remains a member of, who joins or promises to join, or who becomes pledged to become a member, or

who solicits any other person to join, promise to join or be pledged or to become a member of a school fraternity or sorority. Upon direction of the board, by rule or otherwise, the superintendent of schools may suspend and discipline any person who violates the rule authorized by subsection 2 until the time that the matter is considered by the board.]

[177.051. If there is within any school district any school property that is not required for the use of the school district and the property could be used for purposes of offering education beyond grade twelve by a public institution of higher education, the school board may lease or convey the property to the public institution, and the proceeds derived from a conveyance shall be placed to the credit of the incidental fund of the district.]

[177.091. 1. The school board in each seven-director district, as soon as sufficient funds are provided, shall establish an adequate number of elementary schools, and if the demands of the district require more than one elementary school building, the board shall divide the district into elementary school wards and fix the boundaries thereof. The board shall select and procure a site in each ward and erect and furnish a suitable school building thereon.

2. The board may also establish high schools and may select and procure sites and erect and furnish buildings therefor.

3. The board may acquire additional grounds when needed for school purposes. If the directors of both school districts involved agree, such grounds may be located outside of the boundaries of the district and operated for school purposes.

4. If there is any school property, the ownership of which is vested in the district, that is no longer required for the use of the district, the board, by an affirmative vote of a majority of the whole board, may authorize and direct the sale or lease of the property, except that, property outside the boundaries of the school district may not be leased. Real property may be sold or leased by listing the property with one or more real estate brokers licensed by the state of Missouri and paying a commission upon such sale or lease. Real property not sold or leased through a real estate broker and all personal property, unless sold or leased to a public institution of higher education, shall be sold or leased to the highest bidder. If real property is not sold or leased through a real estate broker, notice that the board is holding the property for sale or offering it for lease shall be given by publication in a newspaper within the county in which all or a part of the district is located which has general circulation within the district, once a week for two consecutive weeks, the last publication to be at least seven days prior to the sale or lease of the property; except that, any real or personal school property may be sold or leased to a city, state agency, municipal corporation, or other governmental subdivision of the state located within the boundaries of the district, for public uses and purposes, by the giving of public

notice as herein provided and at such sum as may be agreed upon between the school district and the city, state agency, municipal corporation, or other governmental subdivision of the state. The lease or deed of conveyance shall be executed by the president and attested by the secretary of the board. If the district has a seal, it shall be affixed to the deed or lease. The proceeds derived from the sale of real property or nonrealty by districts identified as financially stressed pursuant to section 161.520, RSMo, shall, until July 1, 1998, be placed to the credit of the incidental fund or the capital projects fund of the district, with notice of any such sale to be included in the budget and education plan submitted to the department of elementary and secondary education, and, on and after July 1, 1998, any such proceeds shall be placed to the credit of the capital projects fund. The proceeds from the sale of real property or nonrealty and from leases, by any other district, shall be placed to the credit of the capital projects fund.

5. The school board of a seven-director district may also list real property for sale on which a building has been constructed by an approved vocational education class with a real estate broker licensed by the state of Missouri and pay a commission thereon.

6. Other provisions of this section to the contrary notwithstanding, bids for the purchase of any building constructed by students as part of an approved vocational education class may be accepted prior to completion of such construction.]

[177.101. 1. In six-director districts as specified in this section, the school board may establish and maintain public parks and playgrounds for the use of the public school district, and may appropriate the sums they deem proper for the support thereof.

2. The school board may lease or purchase grounds additional to the schoolhouse site, either adjacent thereto or elsewhere in the school district, for libraries, public parks and playgrounds and pay for the grounds so leased or purchased out of the funds of the school district available for the purpose.

3. The board of education shall have full custody and control of the parks and playgrounds including the policing and the preservation of order thereon and may permit the use of the grounds that it deems best in the interest of the district. The board shall adopt and enforce, subject to the laws of the state and the ordinances of the city, suitable rules and regulations for the control of the grounds and the conduct of persons using them.]

[177.131. The school board in each urban district, as soon as sufficient funds have been provided, shall establish an adequate number of elementary and high schools, select and procure sites, and erect and furnish suitable school buildings therefor.]

[177.171. The board of education shall cause advertisements to be made under regulations that it provides for proposals for furnishing the supplies required in the schools and by the board. Every contract shall be awarded to the lowest responsible bidder

complying with the terms of the letting; but the board shall have and reserve the right to reject any and all bids. The board may authorize the purchase of supplies not exceeding five thousand dollars in amount without letting of contract. The board shall make distribution of supplies through the agencies and in the manner that it deems proper. The board may contract for textbooks or school apparatus for such term of years as it deems proper.]

[178.300. Whenever in any school district in this state not less than twenty-five employment certificates for children under sixteen years of age have been issued and are in full force and effect, the school district shall establish and maintain part-time schools, departments or classes for the employed children for not less than four hours per week and for a term not less than that in which schools are regularly in session in the district.]

[178.310. The state board of education shall establish standards for the establishment and maintenance of the schools.]

[178.320. Whenever the part-time schools meet the standards of the federal act and the standards established by the state board of education, they shall be entitled to share in the distribution of the federal funds available under the provisions of the federal act, and the state funds appropriated for the promotion of vocational education under the provisions of the Missouri vocational education law.]

[178.330. The attendance of the part-time school, department or class shall be counted as a part of the time the minor can be employed.]

[178.340. The state board of education is responsible for the execution of sections 178.300 to 178.360. The local school boards or school authorities maintaining the instruction given are responsible for the local administration of the sections.]

[178.350. The state board of education may, upon special hearing in each case, excuse a school district from either establishing or maintaining part-time schooling.]

[178.360. The state board of education shall make an annual report to the legislature of its administration of sections 178.300 to 178.360, with its policies and regulations, and the statistics and finances involved.]

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