

FIRST REGULAR SESSION
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 233

90TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Reported from the Committee on Aging, Families and Mental Health, March 3, 1999, with recommendation that the Senate Committee Substitute do pass.

TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

S0627 07C

AN ACT

To repeal sections 167.126 and 167.171, RSMo Supp. 1998, relating to placement of children, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to the same subject.

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

Section A. Sections 167.126 and 167.171, RSMo Supp. 1998, are repealed and two new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 167.126 and 167.171, to read as follows:

167.126. 1. Children who are admitted to programs or facilities of the department of mental health or whose domicile is one school district in Missouri but who reside in another school district in Missouri as a result of placement arranged by or approved by the department of mental health, the department of social services or placement arranged by or ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction shall have a right to be provided the educational services as provided by law and shall not be denied admission to any appropriate regular public school or special school district program or program operated by the state board of education, as the case may be, where the child actually resides because of such admission or placement; provided, however, that nothing in this section shall prevent the department of mental health, the department of social services or a court of competent jurisdiction from otherwise providing or procuring educational services for such child.

2. Each school district or special school district constituting the domicile of any child for whom educational services are provided or procured under this section shall pay toward the per pupil costs for educational services for such child. A school district which is not a special school district shall pay an amount equal to the average sum produced per child by the local tax effort

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

of the district of domicile. A special school district shall pay an amount not to exceed the average sum produced per child by the local tax efforts of the domiciliary districts.

3. When educational services have been provided by the school district or special school district in which a child actually resides, other than the district of domicile, the amounts as provided in subsection 2 for which the domiciliary school district or special school district is responsible shall be paid by such district directly to the serving district. The school district, or special school district, as the case may be, shall send a written voucher for payment to the regular or special district constituting the domicile of the child served and the domiciliary school district or special school district receiving such voucher shall pay the district providing or procuring the services an amount not to exceed the average sum produced per child by the local tax efforts of the domiciliary districts. In the event the responsible district fails to pay the appropriate amount to the district within ninety days after a voucher is submitted, the state department of elementary and secondary education shall deduct the appropriate amount due from the next payments of any state financial aid due that district and shall pay the same to the appropriate district.

4. In cases where a child whose domicile is in one district is placed in programs or facilities operated by the department of mental health or resides in another district pursuant to assignment by that department or is placed by the department of social services or a court of competent jurisdiction into any type of publicly contracted residential site in Missouri, the department of elementary and secondary education shall, as soon as funds are appropriated, pay the serving district from funds appropriated for that purpose the amount by which the per pupil costs of the educational services exceeds the amounts received from the domiciliary district except that any other state money received by the serving district by virtue of rendering such service shall reduce the balance due.

5. Institutions providing a place of residence for [three or more] children whose parents or guardians do not reside in the district in which the institution is located shall have [no] authority to enroll such children in a program in the district or special district in which the institution is located [unless the institution shall contract for such services and shall pay the actual per pupil cost for such services or unless such children are assigned pursuant to subsection 1 of this section] **and such enrollment shall be subject to the provisions of subsections 2 and 3 of this section. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply if the placement occurred for the sole purpose of enrollment in the district or special district.**

6. Children residing in institutions providing a place of residence for three or more such children whose domicile is not in the state of Missouri may be admitted to schools or programs provided on a contractual basis between the school district, special district or state department or agency and the proper department or agency, or persons in the state where domicile is maintained. Such contracts shall not be permitted to place any financial burden whatsoever upon the state of Missouri, its political subdivisions, school districts or taxpayers.

7. For purposes of this section the domicile of the child shall be the school district where the child would have been educated if the child had not been placed in a different school district [by the department of mental health, the department of social services or the court]. No provision of this section shall be construed to deny any child domiciled in Missouri appropriate and necessary, gratuitous public services.

8. For the purpose of distributing state aid under section 163.031, RSMo, a child receiving educational services provided by the district in which the child actually resides, other than the district of domicile, shall be included as an "eligible pupil", as defined under section 163.011, RSMo, of the district providing the educational services for the child.

9. Each school district or special school district where the child actually resides, other than the district of domicile, may receive payment from the department of elementary and secondary education, in lieu of receiving the local tax effort from the domiciliary school district. Such payments from the department shall be subject to appropriation and shall only be made for children that have been placed in a school other than the domiciliary school district by a state agency or a court of competent jurisdiction.

167.171. 1. The school board in any district, by general rule and for the causes provided in section 167.161, may authorize the summary suspension of pupils by principals of schools for a period not to exceed ten school days and by the superintendent of schools for a period not to exceed one hundred and eighty school days. In case of a suspension by the superintendent for more than ten school days, the pupil, the pupil's parents or others having such pupil's custodial care may appeal the decision of the superintendent to the board or to a committee of board members appointed by the president of the board which shall have full authority to act in lieu of the board. Any suspension by a principal shall be immediately reported to the superintendent who may revoke the suspension at any time. In event of an appeal to the board, the superintendent shall promptly transmit to it a full report in writing of the facts relating to the suspension, the action taken by the superintendent and the reasons therefor and the board, upon request, shall grant a hearing to the appealing party to be conducted as provided in section 167.161.

2. No pupil shall be suspended unless:

(1) The pupil shall be given oral or written notice of the charges against such pupil;

(2) If the pupil denies the charges, such pupil shall be given an oral or written explanation of the facts which form the basis of the proposed suspension;

(3) The pupil shall be given an opportunity to present such pupil's version of the incident;
and

(4) In the event of a suspension for more than ten school days, where the pupil gives notice that such pupil wishes to appeal the suspension to the board, the suspension shall be stayed until the board renders its decision, unless in the judgment of the superintendent of schools, or of the

district superintendent, the pupil's presence poses a continuing danger to persons or property or an ongoing threat of disrupting the academic process, in which case the pupil may be immediately removed from school, and the notice and hearing shall follow as soon as practicable.

3. No school board shall readmit or enroll a pupil properly suspended for more than ten consecutive school days for an act of school violence as defined in subsection 2 of section 160.261, RSMo, or suspended or expelled pursuant to this section or section 167.161 or otherwise permit such pupil to attend school without first holding a conference to review the conduct that resulted in the expulsion or suspension and any remedial actions needed to prevent any future occurrences of such or related conduct. The conference shall include the appropriate school officials including any teacher employed in that district directly involved with the conduct that resulted in the suspension or expulsion, the pupil, the parent or guardian of the pupil or any agency having legal jurisdiction, care, custody or control of the pupil. The school board shall notify in writing the parents or guardians and all other parties of the time, place, and agenda of any such conference. Failure of any party to attend this conference shall not preclude holding the conference. Notwithstanding any provision of this subsection to the contrary, no pupil shall be readmitted or enrolled **to a regular program of instruction** if:

- (1) Such pupil has been convicted of; or
- (2) An indictment or information has been filed alleging that the pupil has committed one of the acts enumerated in subdivision (4) of this subsection to which there has been no final judgment; or
- (3) A petition has been filed pursuant to section 211.091, RSMo, alleging that the pupil has committed one of the acts enumerated in subdivision (4) of this subsection to which there has been no final judgment; or
- (4) The pupil has been adjudicated to have committed an act which if committed by an adult would be one of the following:
 - (a) First degree murder under section 565.020, RSMo;
 - (b) Second degree murder under section 565.021, RSMo;
 - (c) First degree assault under section 565.050, RSMo;
 - (d) Forcible rape under section 566.030, RSMo;
 - (e) Forcible sodomy under section 566.060, RSMo;
 - (f) Robbery in the first degree under section 569.020, RSMo;
 - (g) Distribution of drugs to a minor under section 195.212, RSMo;
 - (h) Arson in the first degree under section 569.040, RSMo;
 - (i) Kidnapping, when classified as a class A felony under section 565.110, RSMo. Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit the readmittance or enrollment of any pupil if a petition has been dismissed, or when a pupil has been acquitted or adjudicated not to have committed any of the above acts. This subsection shall not apply to a student with a disability, as identified under state

eligibility criteria, who is convicted or adjudicated guilty as a result of an action related to the student's disability. **Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit a school district which provides an alternative education program from enrolling a pupil in an alternative education program if the district determines such enrollment is appropriate.**

4. If a pupil is attempting to enroll in a school district during a suspension or expulsion from another school district, a conference with the superintendent or the superintendent's designee may be held at the request of the parent, court appointed legal guardian, someone acting as a parent as defined by rule in the case of a special education student, or the pupil to consider if the conduct of the pupil would have resulted in a suspension or expulsion in the district in which the pupil is enrolling. Upon a determination by the superintendent or the superintendent's designee that such conduct would have resulted in a suspension or expulsion in the district in which the pupil is enrolling or attempting to enroll, the school district may make such suspension or expulsion from another district effective in the district in which the pupil is enrolling or attempting to enroll. Upon a determination by the superintendent or the superintendent's designee that such conduct would not have resulted in a suspension or expulsion in the district in which the student is enrolling or attempting to enroll, the school district shall not make such suspension or expulsion effective in its district in which the student is enrolling or attempting to enroll.

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