

FIRST REGULAR SESSION
[P E R F E C T E D]
SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 289

90TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR GOODE.

Offered March 8, 1999.

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TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

S1016.05P

AN ACT

To repeal sections 162.857, 162.867 and 162.1100, RSMo Supp. 1998, relating to career and vocational education, and to enact in lieu thereof three new sections relating to the same subject.

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

Section A. Sections 162.857, 162.867 and 162.1100, RSMo Supp. 1998, are repealed and three new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 162.857, 162.867 and 162.1100, to read as follows:

162.857. 1. The board of education of a special school district with a population of more than one hundred thousand persons shall consist of seven members to be elected as provided in section 162.867. In addition to the duties required of boards of education of special school districts pursuant to sections 162.670 to 162.995, the board shall perform the same duties and is subject to the same liabilities as the board of a seven-director school district, other than an urban district, acting under the general school laws of the state of Missouri, except that those powers and duties specifically reserved to the governing council pursuant to section 162.856 shall remain with the governing council and shall not be granted to the board of education.

2. The board of education of a special school district with a population of more than one hundred thousand persons shall have the power to:

(1) Establish and operate programs for the education of handicapped and severely

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

handicapped children residing in the district subject to rules and regulations of the state board of education and the state department of elementary and secondary education promulgated pursuant to sections 162.670 to 162.995;

(2) Develop and adopt the annual budget for submission and final approval of the governing council;

(3) To authorize all tax levies by two-thirds approval of the board of education prior to submission of the tax levy proposal to the voters of the district as provided by law;

(4) Annually develop and submit to the governing council of the district for approval a five-year plan for the operation and management of the district required pursuant to section 162.856. In developing the plan, the board of education shall solicit a broad range of public input;

(5) [Until such time set by the court but no later than June 30, 2000,] Establish and operate programs for the vocational education of residents of the district;

(6) Employ teachers and other personnel necessary to provide these programs;

(7) Ensure that there is no coercion or interference with any parent of a pupil of the special school district on account of the parent having exercised any rights under any law affecting the education of the pupil; and

(8) Do such other things as are necessary and incidental to any of the foregoing powers whether set forth in sections 162.670 to 162.995 or in the laws applicable to seven-director school districts, except urban districts.

162.867. 1. Board of education members of a special school district with a population of more than one hundred thousand persons in office on the effective date of this section shall serve the remainder of their terms and shall serve until their successors are duly elected and qualified pursuant to this section.

2. On and after the effective date of this section, each new member of a board of education of a special school district with a population of more than one hundred thousand persons shall be elected pursuant to this section by the governing council established pursuant to section 162.856.

3. Pursuant to this section, each qualified candidate for the board of education of a special school district with a population of more than one hundred thousand persons shall:

(1) Be a voter of the district who has resided within the state for one year next preceding selection to the board and is resident in the subdistrict in which the candidate files;

(2) Be at least twenty-four years of age[;]

(3) Neither solicit nor accept monetary or in-kind contributions as defined in section 130.011, RSMo, from any organization which has a financial, equitable or beneficial interest in the special school district, unless:

(a) Such contributions are disclosed in writing to the governing council and available to the public upon request and free of charge;

- (b) Such disclosure contains the name, address, phone number of contributor; and
- (c) Such contribution is less than two hundred dollars for the election cycle].

[2.] **4.** No member of the board of education of a special school district with a population of more than one hundred thousand persons shall:

(1) Vote on, solicit, transact, offer, or accept any contract between the special school district and any corporation, partnership, association, or other organization in which that member of the board of education has a financial interest, unless otherwise provided herein, excluding interests owned prior to such member's election;

(2) Hold any office or employment of profit from the board of education of the special school district while serving. However, nothing in this section shall be construed to preclude a person from being elected to or serving on the board of education of the special school district on the basis that the person is related to a pupil of the special school district or to a pupil of any school district all or a portion of which is contained within the special school district; or

(3) Vote on, solicit, transact, offer, or accept any contract or procurement in which that board member shall have a direct or indirect beneficial interest, unless:

(a) The material facts as to such member's relationship or interest and as to the contract or transaction are disclosed in writing and are known to the board and governing council, and such governing council and board, in good faith, authorize the contract or transaction by the affirmative vote of the majority of the disinterested members; and

(b) Such member's relationship or interest in such contract or transaction shall not be voted upon by such interested member.

[3.] **5.** Beginning in April, 1997, and every third year thereafter, two members shall be elected. Beginning in April, 1998, and every third year thereafter, two members shall be elected. Beginning in April, 1999, and every third year thereafter, three members shall be elected. [An election] **A member** shall be [held] **elected** to fill each open seat on the board of education[, and qualified citizens may file for the open seat in the subdistrict where they reside and the names of all candidates who file shall appear on the election ballot].

[4.] **6.** Board members shall serve three year terms and shall serve until their successors are duly elected and qualified.

[5.] **7.** The board of education shall, upon formation and each decade within ninety days following the publication of the final decennial census figures thereafter, adopt a resolution calling for the formation of a redistricting committee. Upon adoption of such resolution, the secretary of the board of education shall forward a certified copy thereof to the state board of education. The redistricting committee shall consist of three residents within the district, appointed by the board of education of the special school district, plus three additional persons resident within the special school district, appointed by the state board of education. Thereafter, the redistricting committee shall meet, organize itself with a chairman and secretary, and proceed with the adoption of a

redistricting plan. Any plan proposed to be adopted must receive approval of a majority of the whole redistricting committee. Upon adoption, the redistricting committee shall forward a copy of the plan certified by the secretary of the redistricting committee to the state board of education for its approval or disapproval. The state board of education shall approve any redistricting plan which divides the special district into seven subdistricts of equal population, taking into account insofar as possible existing school district boundary lines. Upon approval by the state board of education, the redistricting plan shall become effective and all board members selected thereafter shall be selected from subdistricts in which they are resident. If the plan is not approved, then it shall be returned to the redistricting committee for revision and resubmission. If a redistricting plan has not been adopted within one year after the publication of the decennial census figures, the state board of education shall provide the redistricting plan. No member of the redistricting committee shall serve on the board of education for a period of six years following such service on the redistricting committee.

[6.] 8. The structure of the board of education and the selection of members of the board of education of a special school district with a population of more than one hundred thousand persons shall be as established pursuant to this section, except as may be otherwise approved by the voters of the special school district under section 162.858.

162.1100. 1. There is hereby established within each city not within a county a school district to be known as the "Transitional School District of (name of city)", which shall be a body corporate and politic and a subdivision of the state. The transitional school district shall be coterminous with the boundaries of the city in which the district is located. Except as otherwise provided in this section and section 162.621, the transitional school district shall be subject to all laws pertaining to "seven-director districts", as defined in section 160.011, RSMo. The transitional school district shall have the responsibility for educational programs and policies determined by a final judgment of a federal school desegregation case to be needed in providing for a transition of the educational system of the city from control and jurisdiction of a federal court school desegregation order, decree or agreement and such other programs and policies as designated by the governing body of the school district.

2. (1) The governing board of the transitional school district shall consist of three residents of the district: one shall be appointed by the governing body of the district, one shall be appointed by the mayor of the city not within a county and one shall be appointed by the president of **the** board of aldermen of the city not within a county. The members of the governing board shall serve without compensation for a term of three years, or until their successors have been appointed, or until the transitional district is dissolved or terminated. Any tax approved for the transitional district shall be assigned to the governing body of the school district in a city not within a county after dissolution or termination of the transitional district.

(2) **The state board of education shall make a determination of accreditation**

status of any district within ninety days of the date of completion of the district's accreditation review by the department of elementary and secondary education. In the event the state board of education is otherwise prohibited from classifying as unaccredited any district, then any resident taxpayer of that district shall have a cause of action to have a court of law declare the school district unaccredited under the uniform criteria established by the state board of education. In such action, the plaintiff must plead a prima facie case that the school district fails to meet the criteria, at which time the burden of proof will be on the school district to show it meets the criteria for accreditation or provisional accreditation, and, if the person bringing such action prevails, such person shall be entitled to reasonable attorney's fees and such other remedies as the court may order, which may include an order that the district be classified as unaccredited. A finding of non-accreditation shall not create additional obligation or liability on the part of the State of Missouri other than that set out below. In the event that the state board of education **or any court of this state** shall declare the school district of a city not within a county to be unaccredited, the member of the governing board of the transitional district appointed by the governing body of the district as provided in subdivision (1) of this subsection shall, within ninety days, be replaced by a chief executive officer nominated by the state board of education and appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. The chief executive officer need not be a resident of the district but shall be a person of recognized administrative ability, shall be paid in whole or in part with funds from the district, and shall have all other powers and duties of any other general superintendent of schools, including appointment of staff. The chief executive officer shall serve for a term of three years or until his successor is appointed or until the transitional district is dissolved or terminated. His salary shall be set by the state board of education.

3. In the event that the school district loses its accreditation, upon the appointment of a chief executive officer, any powers granted to any existing school board in a city not within a county on or before August 28, 1998, shall be vested with the special administrative board of the transitional school district containing such school district so long as the transitional school district exists, except as otherwise provided in section 162.621.

4. The special administrative board's powers and duties shall include:

(1) Creating an academic accountability plan, taking corrective action in underperforming schools, and seeking relief from state-mandated programs;

(2) Exploration of alternative forms of governance for the district;

(3) Authority to contract with nonprofit corporations to provide for **the** operation of schools;

(4) Oversight of facility planning, construction, improvement, repair, maintenance and rehabilitation;

(5) Authority to establish school site councils to facilitate site- based school management and to improve the responsiveness of the schools to the needs of the local geographic attendance region of the school;

(6) Authority to submit a proposal to district voters pursuant to section 162.666 regarding establishment of neighborhood schools.

5. The provisions of a final judgment as to the state of Missouri and its officials in a school desegregation case which subjects a district in which a transitional district is located in this state to a federal court's jurisdiction may authorize or require the governing body of a transitional school district established under this section to establish the transitional district's operating levy for school purposes, as defined pursuant to section 163.011, RSMo, at a level not to exceed eighty-five cents per one hundred dollars assessed valuation in the district or a sales tax equivalent amount as determined by the department of elementary and secondary education which may be substituted for all or part of such property tax. The transitional school district, any other statute to the contrary notwithstanding, shall not be subject to any certificate of tax abatement issued pursuant to sections 99.700 to 99.715, RSMo. Any certificate of abatement issued after August 28, 1998, shall not be applicable to the transitional school district. The transitional school district shall not be subject to the provisions of section 162.081, sections 163.021 and 163.023, RSMo, with respect to any requirements to maintain a minimum value of operating levy or any consequences provided by law for failure to levy at least such minimum rate. No operating levy or increase in the operating levy or sales tax established pursuant to this section shall be collected for a transitional school district unless prior approval is obtained from a simple majority of the district's voters. The board of the transitional district shall place the matter before the voters prior to March 15, 1999.

6. (1) The special administrative board established in this section shall develop, implement, monitor and evaluate a comprehensive school improvement plan, and such plan shall be subject to review and approval of the state board of education. The plan shall ensure that all students meet or exceed grade-level standards established by the state board of education pursuant to section 160.514, RSMo;

(2) The special administrative board shall establish student performance standards consistent with the standards established by the state board of education pursuant to section 160.514, RSMo, for preschool through grade twelve in all skill and subject areas, subject to review and approval of the state board of education for the purpose of determining whether the standards are consistent with standards established by the state board of education pursuant to section 160.514, RSMo;

(3) All students in the district who do not achieve grade-level standards shall be required to attend summer school; except that the provisions of this subsection shall not apply to students receiving special education services pursuant to sections 162.670 to 162.999;

(4) No student shall be promoted to a higher grade level unless that student has a reading ability at or above one grade level below the student's grade level; except that the provisions of this subsection shall not apply to students receiving special education services pursuant to sections 162.670 to 162.999;

(5) The special administrative board established in this section shall develop, implement and annually update a professional development plan for teachers and other support staff, subject to review and approval of the state board of education.

7. The school improvement plan established pursuant to this section shall ensure open enrollment and program access to all students in the district, and, consistent with the Missouri and United States Constitutions, shall give first priority to residents of the city for admission to magnet schools. The school board shall take all practicable and constitutionally permissible steps to ensure that all magnet schools operate at full capacity. Students who change residence within the district shall be allowed to continue to attend the school in which they were initially enrolled for the remainder of their education at grade levels served by that school, and transportation shall be provided by the district to allow such students to continue to attend such school of initial enrollment.

8. To the extent practicable, the special administrative board shall ensure that per pupil expenditures and pupil-teacher ratios shall be the same for all schools serving students at a given grade level.

9. The special administrative board shall ensure that early childhood education is available throughout the district.

10. The special administrative board shall ensure that vocational education instruction is provided within the district.

11. The special administrative board shall establish an accountability officer whose duty shall be to ensure that academically deficient schools within the district are raised to acceptable condition within two years.

12. The transitional school district in any city not within a county shall be dissolved on July 1, 2008, unless the state board determines, prior to that date, that it is necessary for the transitional district to continue to accomplish the purposes for which it was created. The state board of education may cause the termination of the transitional school district at any time upon a determination that the transitional district has accomplished the purposes for which it was established and is no longer needed. The state board of education may cause the reestablishment of the transitional school district at any time upon a determination that it is necessary for the transitional district to be reestablished to accomplish the purposes established in this section. The state board of education shall provide notice to the governor and general assembly of the termination or reestablishment of the transitional school district and the termination or reestablishment shall become effective thirty days following such determination. Upon dissolution

of a transitional school district pursuant to this section, nothing in this section shall be construed to reduce or eliminate any power or duty of any school district or districts containing the territory of the dissolved transitional school district unless such transitional school district is reestablished by the state board of education pursuant to this section.

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