HOUSE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

SENATE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

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FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 968

AND

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE

FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 969

1 AN ACT

- 2 To repeal sections 105.454, 160.261, 160.570, 3 162.261, 163.031, 163.036, 168.104, 168.110, 4 168.124, 168.126, 168.303, 168.500, 168.515, 169.712, 209.321, 210.145, and 302.272, RSMo, 5 6 and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-four new 7 sections relating to elementary and secondary 8 education, with an emergency clause for certain sections and a penalty provision for 9 10 a certain section.
- BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI, AS FOLLOWS:
- 13 Section A. Sections 105.454, 160.261, 160.570, 162.261,
- 14 163.031, 163.036, 168.104, 168.110, 168.124, 168.126, 168.303,
- 15 168.500, 168.515, 169.712, 209.321, 210.145, and 302.272, RSMo,

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EXPLANATION-Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in boldface type in the above law is new proposed language.

- are repealed and twenty-four new sections enacted in lieu
 thereof, to be known as sections 105.454, 160.261, 160.570,

 161.089, 161.209, 162.032, 162.261, 163.031, 163.036, 167.166,

 168.104, 168.110, 168.124, 168.126, 168.303, 168.500, 168.515,

 169.712, 171.053, 209.321, 210.145, 302.272, 1, and 2, to read as follows:
 - 105.454. No elected or appointed official or employee of the state or any political subdivision thereof, serving in an executive or administrative capacity, shall:

- (1) Perform any service for any agency of the state, or for any political subdivision thereof in which he or she is an officer or employee or over which he or she has supervisory power for receipt or payment of any compensation, other than of the compensation provided for the performance of his or her official duties, in excess of five hundred dollars per transaction or one thousand five hundred dollars per annum, or in the case of a school board five thousand dollars per annum, except on transactions made pursuant to an award on a contract let or sale made after public notice and competitive bidding, provided that the bid or offer is the lowest received.
- (2) Sell, rent or lease any property to any agency of the state, or to any political subdivision thereof in which he or she is an officer or employee or over which he or she has supervisory power and received consideration therefor in excess of five

hundred dollars per transaction or one thousand five hundred dollars per year, or in the case of a school board five thousand dollars per annum, unless the transaction is made pursuant to an award on a contract let or sale made after public notice and in the case of property other than real property, competitive bidding, provided that the bid or offer accepted is the lowest received;

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- which he or she attempts to influence any decision of any agency of the state, or political subdivision thereof in which he or she is an officer or employee or over which he or she has supervisory power, when he or she knows the result of such decision may be the acceptance of the performance of a service or the sale, rental, or lease of any property to that agency for consideration in excess of five hundred dollars' value per transaction or one thousand five hundred dollars' value per annum to him or her, to his or her spouse, to a dependent child in his or her custody or to any business with which he or she is associated unless the transaction is made pursuant to an award on a contract let or sale made after public notice and in the case of property other than real property, competitive bidding, provided that the bid or offer accepted is the lowest received;
- (4) Perform any services during the time of his or her office or employment for any consideration from any person, firm

or corporation, other than the compensation provided for the performance of his or her official duties, by which service he or she attempts to influence a decision of any agency of the state, or of any political subdivision in which he or she is an officer or employee or over which he or she has supervisory power;

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(5) Perform any service for consideration, during one year after termination of his or her office or employment, by which performance he or she attempts to influence a decision of any agency of the state, or a decision of any political subdivision in which he or she was an officer or employee or over which he or she had supervisory power, except that this provision shall not be construed to prohibit any person from performing such service and receiving compensation therefor, in any adversary proceeding or in the preparation or filing of any public document or to prohibit an employee of the executive department from being employed by any other department, division or agency of the executive branch of state government. For purposes of this subdivision, within ninety days after assuming office, the governor shall by executive order designate those members of his or her staff who have supervisory authority over each department, division or agency of state government for purposes of application of this subdivision. The executive order shall be amended within ninety days of any change in the supervisory assignments of the governor's staff. The governor shall

designate not less than three staff members pursuant to this subdivision;

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- (6) Perform any service for any consideration for any person, firm or corporation after termination of his or her office or employment in relation to any case, decision, proceeding or application with respect to which he or she was directly concerned or in which he or she personally participated during the period of his or her service or employment.
- 1. The local board of education of each school 160.261. district shall clearly establish a written policy of discipline, including the district's determination on the use of corporal punishment and the procedures in which punishment will be applied. A written copy of the district's discipline policy and corporal punishment procedures, if applicable, shall be provided to the pupil and parent or legal guardian of every pupil enrolled in the district at the beginning of each school year and also made available in the office of the superintendent of such district, during normal business hours, for public inspection. All employees of the district shall annually receive instruction related to the specific contents of the policy of discipline and any interpretations necessary to implement the provisions of the policy in the course of their duties, including but not limited to approved methods of dealing with acts of school violence, disciplining students with disabilities and instruction in the

necessity and requirements for confidentiality.

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- The policy shall require school administrators to report acts of school violence to teachers and other school district employees with a need to know. For the purposes of this chapter or chapter 167, RSMo, "need to know" is defined as school personnel who are directly responsible for the student's education or who otherwise interact with the student on a professional basis while acting within the scope of their assigned duties. As used in this section, the phrase "act of school violence" or "violent behavior" means the exertion of physical force by a student with the intent to do serious physical injury as defined in subdivision (6) of section 565.002, RSMo, to another person while on school property, including a school bus in service on behalf of the district, or while involved in school activities. The policy shall at a minimum require school administrators to report, as soon as reasonably practical, to the appropriate law enforcement agency any of the following felonies, or any act which if committed by an adult would be one of the following felonies:
 - (1) First degree murder under section 565.020, RSMo;
 - (2) Second degree murder under section 565.021, RSMo;
 - (3) Kidnapping under section 565.110, RSMo;
 - (4) First degree assault under section 565.050, RSMo;
 - (5) Forcible rape under section 566.030, RSMo;

- 1 (6) Forcible sodomy under section 566.060, RSMo;
- 2 (7) Burglary in the first degree under section 569.160,
- 3 RSMo;
- 4 (8) Burglary in the second degree under section 569.170,
- 5 RSMo;
- 6 (9) Robbery in the first degree under section 569.020,
- 7 RSMo;

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- 8 (10) Distribution of drugs under section 195.211, RSMo;
- 9 (11) Distribution of drugs to a minor under section
- 10 195.212, RSMo;
- 11 (12) Arson in the first degree under section 569.040, RSMo;
 - (13) Voluntary manslaughter under section 565.023, RSMo;
 - (14) Involuntary manslaughter under section 565.024, RSMo;
 - (15) Second degree assault under section 565.060, RSMo;
- 15 (16) Sexual assault under section 566.040, RSMo;
 - (17) Felonious restraint under section 565.120, RSMo;
- 17 (18) Property damage in the first degree under section
- 18 569.100, RSMo;
 - (19) The possession of a weapon under chapter 571, RSMo;
- 20 (20) Child molestation in the first degree pursuant to section 566.067, RSMo;
- 22 (21) Deviate sexual assault pursuant to section 566.070,
- 23 RSMo;
- 24 (22) Sexual misconduct involving a child pursuant to

section 566.083, RSMo; or

(23) Sexual abuse pursuant to section 566.100, RSMo;

committed on school property, including but not limited to actions on any school bus in service on behalf of the district or while involved in school activities. The policy shall require that any portion of a student's individualized education program that is related to demonstrated or potentially violent behavior shall be provided to any teacher and other school district employees who are directly responsible for the student's education or who otherwise interact with the student on an educational basis while acting within the scope of their assigned duties. The policy shall also contain the consequences of failure to obey standards of conduct set by the local board of education, and the importance of the standards to the maintenance of an atmosphere where orderly learning is possible and encouraged.

3. The policy shall provide that any student who is on suspension for any of the offenses listed in subsection 2 of this section or any act of violence or drug-related activity defined by school district policy as a serious violation of school discipline pursuant to subsection 9 of this section shall have as a condition of his or her suspension the requirement that such student is not allowed, while on such suspension, to be within

one thousand feet of any public school in the school district where such student attended school unless:

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- (1) Such student is under the direct supervision of the student's parent, legal quardian, or custodian;
- (2) Such student is under the direct supervision of another adult designated by the student's parent, legal quardian, or custodian, in advance, in writing, to the principal of the school which suspended the student;
- (3) Such student is in an alternative school that is located within one thousand feet of a public school in the school district where such student attended school; or
- (4) Such student resides within one thousand feet of any public school in the school district where such student attended school in which case such student may be on the property of his or her residence without direct adult supervision.
- 4. Any student who violates the condition of suspension required pursuant to subsection 3 of this section may be subject to expulsion or further suspension pursuant to the provisions of sections 167.161, 167.164, and 167.171, RSMo. In making this determination consideration shall be given to whether the student poses a threat to the safety of any child or school employee and whether such student's unsupervised presence within one thousand feet of the school is disruptive to the educational process or undermines the effectiveness of the school's disciplinary policy.

Removal of any pupil who is a student with a disability is subject to state and federal procedural rights.

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- [3.] <u>5.</u> The policy shall provide for a suspension for a period of not less than one year, or expulsion, for a student who is determined to have brought a weapon to school, including but not limited to the school playground or the school parking lot, brought a weapon on a school bus or brought a weapon to a school activity whether on or off of the school property in violation of district policy, except that:
- (1) The superintendent, or in a school district with no high school, the principal of the school which such child attends may modify such suspension on a case-by-case basis; and
- (2) This section shall not prevent the school district from providing educational services in an alternative setting to a student suspended under the provisions of this section.
- [4.] 6. For the purpose of this section, the term "weapon" shall mean a firearm as defined under 18 U.S.C. 921 and the following items, as defined in section 571.010, RSMo: a blackjack, a concealable firearm, an explosive weapon, a firearm, a firearm silencer, a gas gun, a knife, knuckles, a machine gun, a projectile weapon, a rifle, a shotgun, a spring gun or a switchblade knife; except that this section shall not be construed to prohibit a school board from adopting a policy to allow a Civil War reenactor to carry a Civil War era weapon on

school property for educational purposes so long as the firearm is unloaded. The local board of education shall define weapon in the discipline policy. Such definition shall include the weapons defined in this subsection but may also include other weapons.

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- [5.] 7. All school district personnel responsible for the care and supervision of students are authorized to hold every pupil strictly accountable for any disorderly conduct in school or on any property of the school, on any school bus going to or returning from school, during school-sponsored activities, or during intermission or recess periods.
- [6.] 8. Teachers and other authorized district personnel in public schools responsible for the care, supervision, and discipline of schoolchildren, including volunteers selected with reasonable care by the school district, shall not be civilly liable when acting in conformity with the established policy of discipline developed by each board under this section, or when reporting to his or her supervisor or other person as mandated by state law, acts of school violence or threatened acts of school violence, within the course and scope of the duties of the teacher, authorized district personnel or volunteer, when such individual is acting in conformity with the established policies developed by the board. Nothing in this section shall be construed to create a new cause of action against such school district, or to relieve the school district from liability for

the negligent acts of such persons.

- [7.] 9. Each school board shall define in its discipline policy acts of violence and any other acts that constitute a serious violation of that policy. Acts of violence as defined by school boards shall include but not be limited to exertion of physical force by a student with the intent to do serious bodily harm to another person while on school property, including a school bus in service on behalf of the district, or while involved in school activities. School districts shall for each student enrolled in the school district compile and maintain records of any serious violation of the district's discipline policy. Such records shall be made available to teachers and other school district employees with a need to know while acting within the scope of their assigned duties, and shall be provided as required in section 167.020, RSMo, to any school district in which the student subsequently attempts to enroll.
- [8.] 10. Spanking, when administered by certificated personnel of a school district in a reasonable manner in accordance with the local board of education's written policy of discipline, is not abuse within the meaning of chapter 210, RSMo. The provisions of sections 210.110 to 210.165, RSMo, notwithstanding, the division of family services shall not have jurisdiction over or investigate any report of alleged child abuse arising out of or related to any spanking administered in a

reasonable manner by any certificated school personnel pursuant to a written policy of discipline established by the board of education of the school district. Upon receipt of any reports of child abuse by the division of family services pursuant to sections 210.110 to 210.165, RSMo, which allegedly involves personnel of a school district, the division of family services shall notify the superintendent of schools of the district or, if the person named in the alleged incident is the superintendent of schools, the president of the school board of the school district where the alleged incident occurred. If, after an initial investigation, the superintendent of schools or the president of the school board finds that the report involves an alleged incident of child abuse other than the administration of a spanking by certificated school personnel pursuant to a written policy of discipline or a report made for the sole purpose of harassing a public school employee, the superintendent of schools or the president of the school board shall immediately refer the matter back to the division of family services and take no further action. In all matters referred back to the division of family services, the division of family services shall treat the report in the same manner as other reports of alleged child abuse received by the division. If the report pertains to an alleged incident which arose out of or is related to a spanking administered by certificated personnel of a school district

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pursuant to a written policy of discipline or a report made for the sole purpose of harassing a public school employee, a notification of the reported child abuse shall be sent by the superintendent of schools or the president of the school board to the juvenile officer of the county in which the alleged incident occurred. The report shall be jointly investigated by the juvenile officer or a law enforcement officer designated by the juvenile officer and the superintendent of schools or, if the subject of the report is the superintendent of schools, by the juvenile officer or a law enforcement officer designated by the juvenile officer and the president of the school board or such The investigation shall begin no later president's designee. than forty-eight hours after notification from the division of family services is received, and shall consist of, but need not be limited to, interviewing and recording statements of the child and the child's parents or quardian within two working days after the start of the investigation, of the school district personnel allegedly involved in the report, and of any witnesses to the alleged incident. The juvenile officer or a law enforcement officer designated by the juvenile officer and the investigating school district personnel shall issue separate reports of their findings and recommendations after the conclusion of the investigation to the school board of the school district within seven days after receiving notice from the division of family

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services. The reports shall contain a statement of conclusion as to whether the report of alleged child abuse is substantiated or is unsubstantiated. The school board shall consider the separate reports and shall issue its findings and conclusions and the action to be taken, if any, within seven days after receiving the last of the two reports. The findings and conclusions shall be made in substantially the following form:

- (1) The report of the alleged child abuse is unsubstantiated. The juvenile officer or a law enforcement officer designated by the juvenile officer and the investigating school board personnel agree that the evidence shows that no abuse occurred;
- (2) The report of the alleged child abuse is substantiated. The juvenile officer or a law enforcement officer designated by the juvenile officer and the investigating school district personnel agree that the evidence is sufficient to support a finding that the alleged incident of child abuse did occur;
- (3) The issue involved in the alleged incident of child abuse is unresolved. The juvenile officer or a law enforcement officer designated by the juvenile officer and the investigating school personnel are unable to agree on their findings and conclusions on the alleged incident.
- [9.] 11. The findings and conclusions of the school board shall be sent to the division of family services. If the

findings and conclusions of the school board are that the report of the alleged child abuse is unsubstantiated, the investigation shall be terminated, the case closed, and no record shall be entered in the division of family services' central registry. Ιf the findings and conclusions of the school board are that the report of the alleged child abuse is substantiated, the division of family services shall report the incident to the prosecuting attorney of the appropriate county along with the findings and conclusions of the school district and shall include the information in the division's central registry. If the findings and conclusions of the school board are that the issue involved in the alleged incident of child abuse is unresolved, the division of family services shall report the incident to the prosecuting attorney of the appropriate county along with the findings and conclusions of the school board, however, the incident and the names of the parties allegedly involved shall not be entered into the central registry of the division of family services unless and until the alleged child abuse is substantiated by a court of competent jurisdiction.

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[10.] 12. Any superintendent of schools, president of a school board or such person's designee or juvenile officer who knowingly falsifies any report of any matter pursuant to this section or who knowingly withholds any information relative to any investigation or report pursuant to this section is guilty of

a class A misdemeanor.

- 13. In order to ensure the safety of all students, should a

 student be expelled for bringing a weapon to school, violent

 behavior, or for an act of school violence, that student shall

 not, for the purposes of the accreditation process of the

 Missouri school improvement plan, be considered a dropout or be

 included in the calculation of that district's educational

 persistence ratio.
 - 160.570. 1. Nothing in this section or section 105.1209, RSMo, shall be construed to affect or limit any state agency's authority regarding professional registration, licensing or issuance of professional certificates, nor shall this section be construed to limit or affect the authority of the state board of education to examine applicants and issue high school equivalency certificates[; except that].
 - 2. The school board of each school district shall establish a written policy on student participation in statewide assessments. The policy shall be provided to each student and the parent, guardian or other person responsible for every student under eighteen years of age at the beginning of each school year and a copy of the policy shall be maintained in the district office and shall be available for viewing by the public during business hours of the district office. [The policy] A school board may establish a [system of rewards and punishments]

policy designed to encourage students to give their best efforts on each portion of any statewide assessment established pursuant to section 160.518, RSMo, which may include but is not limited to incentives or supplementary work as a consequence of performance.

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- 3. In no case shall the state board of education or any other state agency establish any single test or group of tests as a condition or requirement for high school graduation or as a requirement for a state-approved diploma.
- 161.089. 1. The Missouri school improvement program or successor accreditation program shall not use a scoring rubric on performance that requires a score for Parents as Teachers; except that, if on review deficiencies are noted, such deficiencies shall be listed as an area of concern.
- 2. The scoring rubric for advanced placement courses in the Missouri school improvement program or successor accreditation program shall recognize the difficulty of providing such courses in districts that have a sparse population. The department of elementary and secondary education shall develop such a rubric, taking into account population density in districts and localized teacher shortages in academic specializations, and differentially rewarding districts for accomplishing delivery of such courses through electronic media under such circumstances.
- 161.209. The department of elementary and secondary education has an affirmative duty to seek comment on its rules,

regulations, and policies after their final approval or implementation. The department shall undertake such review on existing rules, regulations, and policies on an ad hoc, periodic basis with a priority given to such rules, regulations, and policies that could successfully be revised without affecting student achievement to accommodate periods when there is no increase in the appropriation for basic state aid funding pursuant to section 163.031, RSMo, from one fiscal year to the next or when withholdings of appropriated funds result in a situation equivalent to no increase in such appropriation.

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district or divided into two or more districts by a vote of the citizens, or is dissolved under the lapse procedures in section 162.081, court action, or any other authority of Missouri or federal laws, the successor school district shall become responsible for ensuring access to continuation of health insurance coverage for retired teachers and employees of the district if the original district offers health insurance coverage to its retirees at the time of its loss of corporate structure. If an original district is divided into multiple successor districts, such responsibility shall be assigned to the most recently completed school year.

162.261. 1. The government and control of a seven-director

school district, other than an urban district, is vested in a board of education of 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 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.

- 2. No seven-director, urban, or metropolitan school district board of education shall hire a spouse of any member of such board for a vacant or newly created position unless the position has been advertised pursuant to board policy and the superintendent of schools submits a written recommendation for the employment of the spouse to the board of education. The names of all applicants as well as the name of the applicant hired for the position are to be included in the board minutes.
- 3. The provisions of article VII, section 6 of the Missouri Constitution apply to school districts.
- 163.031. 1. School districts which meet the requirements of section 163.021 shall be entitled to an amount computed as follows: an amount determined by multiplying the number of

eligible pupils by the lesser of the district's equalized operating levy for school purposes as defined in section 163.011 or two dollars and seventy-five cents per one hundred dollars assessed valuation multiplied by the guaranteed tax base per eligible pupil times the proration factor plus an amount determined by multiplying the number of eligible pupils by the greater of zero or the district's equalized operating levy for school purposes as defined in section 163.011 minus two dollars and seventy-five cents per one hundred dollars assessed valuation multiplied by the guaranteed tax base per eligible pupil times the proration factor. For the purposes of this section, the proration factor shall be equal to the sum of the total appropriation for distribution under subsections 1 and 2 of this section; and the state total of the deductions as calculated in subsection 2 of this section which do not exceed the district entitlements as adjusted by the same proration factor; divided by the amount of the state total of district entitlements before proration as calculated pursuant to this subsection; provided that, if the proration factor so calculated is greater than one, the proration factor for line 1(b) shall be the greater of one or the proration factor for line 1(a) minus five hundredths, and provided that if the proration factor so calculated is less than one, the proration factor for line 1(a) shall be the lesser of one or the proration factor for line 1(b) plus five hundredths.

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From the district entitlement for each district there shall be deducted the following amounts: an amount determined by multiplying the district equalized assessed valuation by the district's equalized operating levy for school purposes times the district income factor plus ninety percent of any payment received the current year of protested taxes due in prior years no earlier than the 1997 tax year minus the amount of any protested taxes due in the current year and for which notice of protest was received during the current year; one hundred percent of the amount received the previous year for school purposes from intangible taxes, fines, forfeitures and escheats, payments in lieu of taxes and receipts from state assessed railroad and utility tax, except that any penalty paid after July 1, 1995, by a concentrated animal feeding operation as defined by the department of natural resources rule shall not be included; one hundred percent of the amounts received the previous year for school purposes from federal properties pursuant to sections 12.070 and 12.080, RSMo; federal impact aid received the previous year for school purposes pursuant to P.L. 81-874 less fifty thousand dollars multiplied by ninety percent or the maximum percentage allowed by federal regulation if that percentage is less than ninety; fifty percent, or the percentage otherwise provided in section 163.087 of Proposition C revenues received the previous year for school purposes from the school district

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trust fund pursuant to section 163.087; one hundred percent of the amount received the previous year for school purposes from the fair share fund pursuant to section 149.015, RSMo; and one hundred percent of the amount received the previous year for school purposes from the free textbook fund, pursuant to section 148.360, RSMo.

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School districts which meet the requirements of section 163.021 shall receive categorical add-on revenue as provided in this subsection. There shall be individual proration factors for each categorical entitlement provided for in this subsection, and each proration factor shall be determined by annual appropriations, but no categorical proration factor shall exceed the entitlement proration factor established pursuant to subsection 1 of this section, except that the career ladder entitlement proration factor established pursuant to line 15 of subsection 6 of this section, the vocational education entitlement proration factor established pursuant to line 16 of subsection 6 of this section, and the educational and screening program entitlements proration factor established pursuant to line 17 of subsection 6 of this section may exceed the entitlement proration factor established pursuant to subsection 1 of this section. The categorical add-on for the district shall be the sum of: seventy-five percent of the costs of adopting and providing a violence prevention program pursuant to section

161.650, RSMo, multiplied by the proration factor; seventy-five percent of the district allowable transportation costs pursuant to section 163.161 multiplied by the proration factor; the special education approved or allowed cost entitlement for the district, provided for by section 162.975, RSMo, multiplied by the proration factor; seventy-five percent of the district gifted education approved or allowable cost entitlement as determined pursuant to section 162.975, RSMo, multiplied by the proration factor; the free and reduced lunch eligible pupil count for the district, as defined in section 163.011, multiplied by twenty percent, for a district with an operating levy in excess of two dollars and seventy-five cents per one hundred dollars assessed valuation, or twenty-two percent, otherwise times the guaranteed tax base per eligible pupil times two dollars and seventy-five cents per one hundred dollars assessed valuation times the proration factor plus the free and reduced lunch eligible pupil count for the district, as defined in section 163.011, times thirty percent times the guaranteed tax base per eligible pupil times the following quantity: ((the greater of zero or the district's operating levy for school purposes minus two dollars and seventy-five cents per one hundred dollars assessed valuation) times one or, beginning in the fifth year following the effective date of this section, the quotient of the district's fiscal instructional ratio of efficiency for the prior

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year divided by the fiscal year 1998 statewide average fiscal instructional ratio of efficiency, if the district's prior year fiscal instructional ratio of efficiency is at least five percent below the fiscal year 1998 statewide average) times the proration factor, minus court-ordered state desegregation aid received by the district for operating purposes; the career ladder entitlement for the district, as provided for in sections 168.500 to 168.515, RSMo, [multiplied by the proration factor]; the vocational education entitlement for the district, as provided for in section 167.332, RSMo, multiplied by the proration factor and the district educational and screening program entitlements as provided for in sections 178.691 to 178.699, RSMo, times the proration factor.

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- 4. Each district's apportionment shall be the prorated categorical add-ons plus the greater of the district's prorated entitlement minus the total deductions for the district or zero.
- 5. (1) In the 1993-94 school year and all subsequent school years, pursuant to section 10(c) of article X of the state constitution, a school district shall adjust upward its operating levy for school purposes to the extent necessary for the district to at least maintain the current operating expenditures per pupil received by the district from all sources in the 1992-93 school year, except that its operating levy for school purposes shall not exceed the highest tax rate in effect subsequent to the 1980

tax year, or the minimum rate required by subsection 2 of section 163.021, whichever is less.

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- The revenue per eligible pupil received by a district from the following sources: line 1 minus line 10, or zero if line 1 minus line 10 is less than zero, plus line 14 of subsection 6 of this section, shall not be less than the revenue per eligible pupil received by a district in the 1992-93 school year from the foundation formula entitlement payment amount plus the amount of line 14 per eligible pupil that exceeds the line 14 per pupil amount from the 1997-98 school year, or the revenue per eligible pupil received by a district in the 1992-93 school year from the foundation formula entitlement payment amount plus the amount of line 14(a) per eligible pupil times the quotient of line 1 minus line 10, divided by the number of eligible pupils, or zero if line 1 minus line 10 is less than zero, divided by the revenue per eligible pupil received by the district in the 1992-93 school year from the foundation formula entitlement payment amount, whichever is greater. The department of elementary and secondary education shall make an addition in the payment amount of line 19 of subsection 6 of this section to assure compliance with the provisions contained in this section.
 - (3) For any school district which meets the eligibility criteria for state aid as established in section 163.021, but which under subsections 1 to 4 of this section, receives no state

aid for two successive school years, other than categorical add-ons, by August first following the second such school year, the commissioner of education shall present a plan to the superintendent of the school district for the waiver of rules and the duration of said waivers, in order to promote flexibility in the operations of the district and to enhance and encourage efficiency in the delivery of instructional services. provisions of other law to the contrary notwithstanding, the plan presented to the superintendent shall provide a summary waiver, with no conditions, for the pupil testing requirements pursuant to section 160.257, RSMo. Further, the provisions of other law to the contrary notwithstanding, the plan shall detail a means for the waiver of requirements otherwise imposed on the school district related to the authority of the state board of education to classify school districts pursuant to section 161.092, RSMo, and such other rules as determined by the commissioner of education, except that such waivers shall not include the provisions established pursuant to sections 160.514 and 160.518, RSMo.

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(4) In the 1993-94 school year and each school year thereafter for two years, those districts which are entitled to receive state aid under subsections 1 to 4 of this section, shall receive state aid in an amount per eligible pupil as provided in this subsection. For the 1993-94 school year, the amount per

eligible pupil shall be twenty-five percent of the amount of state aid per eligible pupil calculated for the district for the 1993-94 school year pursuant to subsections 1 to 4 of this section plus seventy-five percent of the total amount of state aid received by the district from all sources for the 1992-93 school year for which the district is entitled and which are distributed in the 1993-94 school year pursuant to subsections 1 to 4 of this section. For the 1994-95 school year, the amount per eligible pupil shall be fifty percent of the amount of state aid per eligible pupil calculated for the district for the 1994-95 school year pursuant to subsections 1 to 4 of this section plus fifty percent of the total amount of state aid received by the district from all sources for the 1992-93 school year for which the district is entitled and which are distributed in the 1994-95 school year pursuant to subsections 1 to 4 of this section. For the 1995-96 school year, the amount of state aid per eligible pupil shall be seventy-five percent of the amount of state aid per eliqible pupil calculated for the district for the 1995-96 school year pursuant to subsections 1 to 4 of this section plus twenty-five percent of the total amount of state aid received by the district from all sources for the 1992-93 school year for which the district is entitled and which are distributed in the 1995-96 school year pursuant to subsections 1 to 4 of this section. Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed to limit

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the authority of a school district to raise its district operating levy pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection.

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- districts pursuant to subdivision (3) of this subsection is less than the total of state aid apportionments calculated pursuant to subsections 1 to 4 of this section, then the difference shall be deposited in the outstanding schools trust fund. If the total of state aid apportionments to all districts pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection is greater than the total of state aid apportionments calculated pursuant to subsections 1 to 4 of this section, then funds shall be transferred from the outstanding schools trust fund to the state school moneys fund to the extent necessary to fund the district entitlements as modified by subdivision (4) of this subsection for that school year with a district entitlement proration factor no less than one and such transfer shall be given priority over all other uses for the outstanding schools trust fund as otherwise provided by law.
 - 6. State aid shall be determined as follows:

District Entitlement

1(a). Number of eligible pupils x (lesser of
 district's equalized operating levy for
 school purposes or two dollars
 and seventy-five cents per one hundred
 dollars assessed valuation) x (proration

1		x GTB per EP)	\$
2	1(b)	. Number of eligible pupils x (greater of:	
3		0, or district's equalized operating levy	
4		for school purposes minus two dollars	
5		and seventy-five cents per one hundred	
6		dollars assessed valuation) x (proration	
7		x GTB per EP)	\$
8		Deductions	
9	2.	District equalized assessed valuation x	
10		district income factor x district's equalized	
11		operating levy for school purposes	
12		plus ninety percent of any payment	
13		received the current year of protested	
14		taxes due in prior years no earlier than	
15		the 1997 tax year minus the amount of	
16		any protested taxes due in the current	
17		year and for which notice of protest was	
18		received during the current	
19		year	\$
20	3.	Intangible taxes, fines, forfeitures,	
21		escheats, payments in lieu of	
22		taxes, etc. (100% of the amount	
23		received the previous year for school	
24		purposes)	\$

1	4.	Receipts from state assessed railroad	
2		and utility tax (100% of the amount	
3		received the previous year for school	
4		purposes)	\$
5	5.	Receipts from federal properties pursuant	
6		to sections 12.070 and 12.080, RSMo (100%	
7		of the amount received the previous year	
8		for school purposes)	\$
9	6.	(Federal impact aid received the previous	
10		year for school purposes pursuant to	
11		P.L. 81-874 less \$50,000) x 90% or the	
12		maximum percentage allowed by federal	
13		regulations if less than 90%	\$
14	7.	Fifty percent or the percentage otherwise	
15		provided in section 163.087 of Proposition	
16		C receipts from the school district trust	
17		fund received the previous year for	
18		school purposes pursuant to section 163.087	\$
19	8.	One hundred percent of the amount	
20		received the previous year for	
21		school purposes from the fair share	
22		fund pursuant to section 149.015, RSMo	\$
23	9.	One hundred percent of the amount	
24		received the previous year for	

Τ		school purposes from the free textbook	
2		fund pursuant to section 148.360, RSMo \$.	
3	10.	Total deductions (sum of lines 2-9) \$.	
4		Categorical Add-ons	
5	11.	The amount distributed pursuant to	
6		section 163.161 x proration \$.	
7	12.	Special education approved or allowed	
8		cost entitlement for the district	
9		pursuant to section 162.975, RSMo,	
10		x proration \$.	
11	13.	Seventy-five percent of the gifted	
12		education approved or allowable cost	
13		entitlement as determined pursuant to	
14		section 162.975, RSMo, x proration \$.	
15	14(a	a). Free and reduced lunch eligible pupil	
16		count for the district, as defined in	
17		section 163.011, x .20, if operating	
18		levy in excess of \$2.75, or .22,	
19		otherwise x GTB per EP x \$2.75 per	
20		\$100 AV x proration \$.	
21	14(b	o). Free and reduced lunch eligible pupil	
22		count for the district, as defined in	
23		section 163.011 \times .30 \times GTB \times ((the	
24		greater of zero or the district's	

1		adjusted operating levy minus \$2.75	
2		per \$100 AV) x (1.0 or, beginning in	
3		the fifth year following the effective	
4		date of this section, the district's	
5		FIRE for the prior year/statewide	
6		average FIRE for FY 1998, if the	
7		district's prior year FIRE is at	
8		least five percent below the FY 1998	
9		statewide average FIRE) x proration)	
10		- court-ordered state desegregation	
11		aid received by the district for	
12		operating purposes	\$
13	15.	Career ladder entitlement for the district	
14		as provided for in sections 168.500 to 168.515,	
15		RSMo, [x proration]	\$
16	16.	Vocational education entitlements for	
17		the district as provided in section 167.332,	
18		RSMo, x proration	\$
19	17.	Educational and screening program	
20		entitlements for the district as	
21		provided in sections 178.691	
22		to 178.699, RSMo, x proration	\$
23	18.	Sum of categorical add-ons for the district	
24		(sum of lines 11-17)	Ċ

19. District apportionment (line 18 plus the greater of line 1 minus line 10 or zero) \$......

2.

- 7. Revenue received for school purposes by each school district pursuant to this section shall be placed in each of the incidental and teachers' funds based on the ratio of the property tax rate in the district for that fund to the total tax rate in the district for the two funds.
- 8. In addition to the penalty for line 14 described in subsection 6 of this section, beginning in school year 2004-05, any increase in a school district's funds received pursuant to line 14 of subsection 6 of this section over the 1997-98 school year shall be reduced by one percent for each full percentage point the percentage of the district's pupils scoring at or above five percent below the statewide average level on either mathematics or reading is less than sixty-five percent.
- 9. If a school district's annual audit discloses that students were inappropriately identified as eligible for free or reduced-price lunch and the district does not resolve the audit finding, the department of elementary and secondary education shall require that the amount of line 14 aid paid on the inappropriately identified pupils be repaid by the district in the next school year and shall additionally impose a penalty of one hundred percent of the line 14 aid paid on such pupils, which penalty shall also be paid within the next school year. Such

amounts may be repaid by the district through the withholding of the amount of state aid.

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163.036. 1. In computing the amount of state aid a school district is entitled to receive for the minimum school term only under section 163.031, a school district may use an estimate of the number of eligible pupils for the [ensuing] current year, the number of eligible pupils for the immediately preceding year or the number of eligible pupils for the second preceding school year, whichever is greater. Beginning with the 2005-2006 school year, the summer school add-on for eliqible pupils as defined in subdivision (8) of section 163.011 shall include only those eligible pupils that attend summer school in the current year. Beginning with the 2004-2005 school year, when a district's official calendar for the current year contributes to a more than ten percent reduction in the average daily attendance for kindergarten compared to the immediately preceding year, the eligible pupil payment attributable to kindergarten shall include only the current year kindergarten average daily attendance. Except as otherwise provided in subsection 3 of this section, any error made in the apportionment of state aid because of a difference between the actual number of eligible pupils and the estimated number of eligible pupils shall be corrected as provided in section 163.091, except that if the amount paid to a district estimating eligible pupils exceeds the amount to which

the district was actually entitled by more than five percent, interest at the rate of six percent shall be charged on the excess and shall be added to the amount to be deducted from the district's apportionment the next succeeding year.

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- 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section or any other provision of law, the state board of education shall make an adjustment for the immediately preceding year for any increase in the actual number of eligible pupils above the number on which the state aid in section 163.031 was calculated. Said adjustment shall be made in the manner providing for correction of errors under subsection 1 of this section.
- 3. (1) For any district which has, for at least five years immediately preceding the year in which the error is discovered, adopted a calendar for the school term in which elementary schools are in session for twelve months of each calendar year, any error made in the apportionment of state aid to such district because of a difference between the actual number of eligible pupils and the estimated number of eligible pupils shall be corrected as provided in section 163.091 and subsection 1 of this section, except that if the amount paid exceeds the amount to which the district was actually entitled by more than five percent and the district provides written application to the state board requesting that the deductions be made pursuant to

subdivision (2) of this subsection, then the amounts shall be deducted pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection.

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- (2) For deductions made pursuant to this subdivision, interest at the rate of six percent shall be charged on the excess and shall be included in the amount deducted and the total amount of such excess plus accrued interest shall be deducted from the district's apportionment in equal monthly amounts beginning with the succeeding school year and extending for a period of months specified by the district in its written request and no longer than sixty months.
- 4. For the purposes of distribution of state school aid pursuant to section 163.031, a school district may elect to use the district's equalized assessed valuation for the preceding year, or an estimate of the current year's assessed valuation if the current year's equalized assessed valuation is estimated to be more than ten percent less than the district's equalized assessed valuation for the preceding year. A district shall give prior notice to the department of its intention to use the current year's assessed valuation pursuant to this subsection. Any error made in the apportionment of state aid because of a difference between the actual equalized assessed valuation for the current year and the estimated equalized assessed valuation for the current year shall be corrected as provided in section 163.091, except that if the amount paid to a district estimating

current equalized assessed valuation exceeds the amount to which the district was actually entitled, interest at the rate of six percent shall be charged on the excess and shall be added to the amount to be deducted from the district's apportionment the next succeeding year.

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5. For the purposes of distribution of state school aid pursuant to section 163.031, a school district with ten percent or more of its assessed valuation that is owned by one person or corporation as commercial or personal property who is delinquent in a property tax payment may elect, after receiving notice from the county clerk on or before March fifteenth, except in the year enacted, that more than ten percent of its current taxes due the preceding December thirty-first by a single property owner are delinquent, to use on line 2 of the state aid formula the district's equalized assessed valuation for the preceding year or the actual assessed valuation of the year for which the taxes are delinquent less the assessed valuation of property for which the current year's property tax is delinquent. To qualify for use of the actual assessed valuation of the year for which the taxes are delinquent less the assessed valuation of property for which the current year's property tax is delinquent, a district must notify the department of elementary and secondary education on or before April first, except in the year enacted, of the current year amount of delinquent taxes, the assessed valuation of such

property for which delinquent taxes are owed and the total assessed valuation of the district for the year in which the taxes were due but not paid. Any district giving such notice to the department of elementary and secondary education shall present verification of the accuracy of such notice obtained from the clerk of the county levying delinquent taxes. When any of the delinquent taxes identified by such notice are paid during a four-year period following the due date, the county clerk shall give notice to the district and the department of elementary and secondary education, and state aid paid to the district shall be reduced by an amount equal to the delinquent taxes received plus interest. The reduction in state aid shall occur over a period not to exceed five years and the interest rate on excess state aid not refunded shall be six percent annually.

6. If a district receives state aid based on equalized assessed valuation as determined by subsection 5 of this section and if prior to such notice the district was paid state aid pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection 5 of section 163.031, the amount of state aid paid during the year of such notice and the first year following shall equal the sum of state aid paid pursuant to line 1 minus line 10 as defined in subsections 1, 2, 3 and 6 of section 163.031 plus the difference between the state aid amount being paid after such notice minus the amount of state aid the district would have received pursuant to line 1 minus

line 10 as defined in subsections 1, 2, 3 and 6 of section 163.031 before such notice. To be eligible to receive state aid based on this provision the district must levy during the first year following such notice at least the maximum levy permitted school districts by article X, section 11(b) of the Missouri Constitution and have a voluntary rollback of its tax rate which is no greater than one cent per one hundred dollars assessed valuation.

2.

- 167.166. 1. Except as provided in subsections 2 and 3 of this section, no employee of any public school or charter school within this state shall perform a strip search, as that term is defined in section 544.193, RSMo, of any student of any such school. However, strip searches may be conducted by, or under the authority of, a commissioned law enforcement officer.
- 2. A student may be strip searched by a school employee only if a commissioned law enforcement officer is not immediately available and if the school employee reasonably believes that a student possesses a weapon, explosive, or substance probable to cause physical harm to himself or herself or another person.
- 3. For the purposes of this section, the term "strip search" shall not include the removal of clothing in order to investigate the potential abuse or neglect of a student; give medical attention to a student; provide health services to a student; or screen a student for medical conditions.

4. If a student is strip searched by an employee of a school or a commissioned law enforcement officer, the district will attempt to notify the student's parent or quardian as soon as possible.

- 5. Any employee of a public school or charter school who violates the provisions of subsections 1 to 4 of this section shall be disciplined immediately in accordance with applicable law.
- 6. For the purposes of subsections 1 to 5 of this section, the term "employee" shall include all temporary, part-time, and full-time employees of a public school or charter school.
- 7. No employee of or volunteer in or school board member of or school district administrator of a public school or charter school shall direct a student to remove a religious emblem, insignia, or garment, as long as such emblem, insignia, or garment is worn in a manner that does not promote disruptive behavior.
- 168.104. The following words and phrases when used in sections 168.102 to 168.130, except in those instances where the context indicates otherwise, mean:
- (1) "Board of education", the school board or board of directors of a school district, except a metropolitan school district, having general control of the affairs of the district;
 - (2) "Demotion", any reduction in salary or transfer to a

position carrying a lower salary, except on request of a teacher, other than any change in salary applicable to all teachers or all teachers in a classification;

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- (3) "Indefinite contract", every contract heretofore or hereafter entered into between a school district and a permanent teacher;
- (4)"Permanent teacher", any teacher who has been employed or who is hereafter employed as a teacher in the same school district for five successive years and who has continued or who thereafter continues to be employed as a teacher by the school district or any supervisor of teachers who was employed as a teacher in the same school district for at least five successive years prior to becoming a supervisor of teachers and who continues thereafter to be employed as a certificated employee by the school district; except that, when a permanent teacher resigns or is permanently separated from employment by a school district, and is afterwards reemployed by the same school district, reemployment for the first school year does not constitute an indefinite contract but if he is employed for the succeeding year, the employment constitutes an indefinite contract; and except that any teacher employed under a part-time contract by a school district shall accrue credit toward permanent status on a prorated basis. Any permanent teacher who is promoted with his consent to a supervisory position including

principal or assistant principal, or is first employed by a district in a supervisory position including principal or assistant principal, shall not have permanent status in such position but shall retain tenure in the position previously held within the district, or, after serving two years as principal or assistant principal, shall have tenure as a permanent teacher of that system;

2.

- (5) "Probationary teacher", any teacher as herein defined who has been employed in the same school district for five successive years or less. In the case of any probationary teacher who has been employed in any other school system as a teacher for two or more years, the board of education shall waive one year of his probationary period;
- (6) "School district", every school district in this state, except metropolitan school district as defined in section 162.571, RSMo;
- (7) "Teacher", any employee of a school district, except a metropolitan school district, regularly required to be certified under laws relating to the certification of teachers, except superintendents and assistant superintendents but including certified teachers who teach at the prekindergarten level in a nonmetropolitan public school.
- 168.110. The board of education of a school district may modify an indefinite contract annually on or before the fifteenth

day of May in the following particulars:

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- (1) Determination of the date of beginning and length of the next school year;
- Fixing the amount of annual compensation for the following school year as provided by the salary schedule adopted by the board of education applicable to all teachers. <u>Districts</u> may provide a salary that includes salary schedule modifications to retain teachers based upon demonstrated need for teachers certified in shortage areas. Districts may also provide such schedule modifications to retain teachers with qualities, experience, or credentials that are exceptionally well suited to a district's needs for academic improvement. In exchange for such modifications, teachers may be required to teach in the district offering the modification for a period of up to three school years. Districts shall have the decision-making authority on whether to provide such modifications within the limits of this section. The modifications shall be effective at the beginning of the next school year. All teachers affected by the modification shall be furnished written copies of the modifications within thirty days after their adoption by the board of education.
- 168.124. <u>1.</u> The board of education of a school district may place on leave of absence as many teachers as may be necessary because of a decrease in pupil enrollment, school

district reorganization or the financial condition of the school district. In placing teachers on leave, the board of education shall be governed by the following provisions:

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- (1) No permanent teacher shall be placed on leave of absence while probationary teachers are retained in positions for which a permanent teacher is qualified;
- (2) Permanent teachers shall be retained on the basis of performance-based evaluations and seniority (however, seniority shall not be controlling) within the field of specialization;
- (3) Permanent teachers shall be reinstated to the positions from which they have been given leaves of absence, or if not available, to positions requiring like training and experience, or to other positions in the school system for which they are qualified by training and experience;
- (4) No appointment of new teachers shall be made while there are available teachers on unrequested leave of absence who are properly qualified to fill such vacancies;
- (5) A teacher placed on leave of absence may engage in teaching or another occupation during the period of such leave;
- (6) The leave of absence shall not impair the tenure of a teacher;
- (7) The leave of absence shall continue for a period of not more than three years unless extended by the board.
 - 2. Should a board of education choose to utilize the

mechanism for reducing teacher forces as provided in subsection 1

of this section in an attempt to manage adverse financial

conditions caused at least partially by a withholding of, or a

decrease or less than expected increase in, education

appropriations, then the district additionally shall follow the

provisions of subsection 3 of this section.

2.

- 3. If a school district has an unrestricted combined ending fund balance of more than ten percent of current expenditures in its teachers' and incidental funds, and in the subsequent fiscal year such district, because of state appropriations, places a contracted teacher on leave of absence after forty days subsequent to the governor signing the elementary and secondary education appropriation bill, the district shall pay the affected teacher the greater of his or her salary for any days worked under the contract, or a sum equal to three thousand dollars.
- 168.126. 1. A board of education at a regular or special meeting may contract with and employ by a majority vote legally qualified probationary teachers for the school district. The contract shall be made by order of the board; shall specify the number of months school is to be taught and the wages per month to be paid, including hiring incentives or salary schedule modifications pursuant to subsection 2 of this section; shall be signed by the probationary teacher and the president of the board, or a facsimile signature of the president may be affixed

at his discretion; and the contract shall be attested by the secretary of the board by signature or facsimile. The board shall not employ one of its members as a teacher; nor shall any person be employed as a teacher who is related within the fourth degree to any board member, either by consanguinity or affinity, where the vote of the board member is necessary to the selection of the person.

- 2. Districts may provide a salary that includes hiring incentives or salary schedule modifications to attract teachers based upon demonstrated need for teachers certified in shortage areas. Districts may also provide such incentives or modifications to attract teachers with qualities, experience, or credentials that are exceptionally well-suited to a district's needs for academic improvement. In exchange for such incentives or modifications, teachers may be required to teach in the district offering the incentive or modification for a period of up to three school years. Districts shall have the decision-making authority on whether to provide such incentives and modifications within the limits of this section.
- 3. If in the opinion of the board of education any probationary teacher has been doing unsatisfactory work, the board of education, through its authorized administrative representative, shall provide the teacher with a written statement definitely setting forth his alleged incompetency and

specifying the nature thereof, in order to furnish the teacher an opportunity to correct his fault and overcome his incompetency. If improvement satisfactory to the board of education has not been made within ninety days of the receipt of the notification, the board of education may terminate the employment of the probationary teacher immediately or at the end of the school Any motion to terminate the employment of a probationary teacher shall include only one person and must be approved by a majority of the members of the board of education. A tie vote thereon constitutes termination. On or before the fifteenth day of April in each school year, the board of education shall notify in writing a probationary teacher who will not be retained by the school district of the termination of his employment. Upon request, the notice shall contain a concise statement of the reason or reasons the employment of the probationary teacher is being terminated. If the reason for the termination is due to a decrease in pupil enrollment, school district reorganization, or the financial condition of the school district, then the district shall in all cases issue notice to the teacher expressly declaring such as the reason for such termination. Nothing contained in this section shall give rise to a cause of action not currently cognizant at law by a probationary teacher for any reason given in said writing so long as the board issues the letter in good faith without malice, but an action for actual

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damages may be maintained by any person for the deprivation of a right conferred by this act.

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- [3.] 4. Any probationary teacher who is not notified of the termination of his employment shall be deemed to have been appointed for the next school year, under the terms of the contract for the preceding year. A probationary teacher who is informed of reemployment by written notice shall be tendered a contract on or before the fifteenth day of May, and shall within fifteen days thereafter present to the employing board of education a written acceptance or rejection of the employment tendered, and failure of such teachers to present the acceptance within such time constitutes a rejection of the board's offer. A contract between a probationary teacher and a board of education may be terminated or modified at any time by the mutual consent of the parties thereto.
- 168.303. The state board of education shall adopt rules to facilitate job-sharing positions for classroom teachers, as the term "job-sharing" is defined in this section. These rules shall provide that a classroom teacher in a job-sharing position shall receive paid legal holidays, annual vacation leave, sick leave, and personal leave on a pro rata basis. "Job-sharing position" shall mean any position:
 - (1) Shared with one other employee;
 - (2) Requiring employment of at least [seventeen] fifteen

- hours per week but not more than twenty hours per week on a
 regular basis; and
- 3 (3) Requiring at least seventy percent of all time spent in 4 classroom instruction as determined by the employer;
- provided that, job-sharing position shall not include

 instructional support or school services positions including, but

 not limited to, guidance counselor, media coordinator,

 psychologist, social worker, audiologist, speech and language

 pathologist, and nursing positions.

168.500. 1. For the purpose of providing career pay, which shall be a salary supplement, for public school teachers, which for the purpose of sections 168.500 to 168.515 shall include classroom teachers, librarians, guidance counselors and certificated teachers who hold positions as school psychological examiners, parents as teachers educators, school psychologists, special education diagnosticians and speech pathologists, and are on the district salary schedule, there is hereby created and established a career advancement program which shall be known as the "Missouri Career Development and Teacher Excellence Plan", hereinafter known as the "career plan or program". Participation by local school districts in the career advancement program established under this section shall be voluntary. The career advancement program is a matching fund program of variable match

The general assembly shall make an annual appropriation to the excellence in education fund established under section 160.268, RSMo, for the purpose of providing the state's portion for the career advancement program. The "Career Ladder Forward Funding Fund" is hereby established in the state treasury. Beginning with fiscal year 1998 and until the career ladder forward funding fund is terminated pursuant to this subsection, the general assembly shall appropriate funds to the career ladder forward funding fund. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080, RSMo, to the contrary, moneys in the fund shall not be transferred to the credit of the general revenue fund at the end of the biennium. All interest or other gain received from investment of moneys in the fund shall be credited to the fund. All funds deposited in the fund shall be maintained in the fund until such time as the balance in the fund at the end of the fiscal year is equal to or greater than the appropriation for the career ladder program for the following year, at which time all such revenues shall be used to fund, in advance, the career ladder program for such following year and the career ladder forwarding funding fund shall thereafter be terminated.

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2. The department of elementary and secondary education, at the direction of the commissioner of education, shall study and develop model career plans which shall be made available to the local school districts. These state model career plans shall:

- (1) Contain three steps or stages of career advancement;
- (2) Contain a detailed procedure for the admission of teachers to the career program;

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- (3) Contain specific criteria for career step qualifications and attainment. These criteria shall clearly describe the minimum number of professional responsibilities required of the teacher at each stage of the plan and shall include reference to classroom performance evaluations performed pursuant to section 168.128;
- (4) Be consistent with the teacher certification process recommended by the Missouri advisory council of certification for educators and adopted by the department of elementary and secondary education;
- (5) Provide that public school teachers in Missouri shall become eligible to apply for admission to the career plans adopted under sections 168.500 to 168.515 after five years of public school teaching in Missouri. All teachers seeking admission to any career plan shall, as a minimum, meet the requirements necessary to obtain the first renewable professional certificate as provided in section 168.021;
- (6) Provide procedures for appealing decisions made under career plans established under sections 168.500 to 168.515.
- 3. The commissioner of education shall cause the department of elementary and secondary education to establish guidelines for

all career plans established under this section, and criteria that must be met by any school district which seeks funding for its career plan.

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- 4. A participating local school district may have the option of implementing a career plan developed by the department of elementary and secondary education or a local plan which has been developed with advice from teachers employed by the district and which has met with the approval of the department of elementary and secondary education. In approving local career plans, the department of elementary and secondary education may consider provisions in the plan of the local district for recognition of teacher mobility from one district to another within this state.
- 5. The career plans of local school districts shall not discriminate on the basis of race, sex, religion, national origin, color, creed, or age. Participation in the career plan of a local school district is optional, and any teacher who declines to participate shall not be penalized in any way.
- 6. In order to receive funds under this section, a school district which is not subject to section 162.920, RSMo, must have a total levy for operating purposes which is in excess of the amount allowed in section 11(b) of article X of the Missouri Constitution; and a school district which is subject to section 162.920, RSMo, must have a total levy for operating purposes

which is equal to or in excess of twenty-five cents on each hundred dollars of assessed valuation.

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- 7. The commissioner of education shall cause the department of elementary and secondary education to regard a speech pathologist who holds both a valid certificate of license to teach and a certificate of clinical competence to have fulfilled the standards required to be placed on stage III of the career program, provided that such speech pathologist has been employed by a public school in Missouri for at least five years and is approved for placement at such stage III by the local school district.
- 168.515. 1. Each teacher selected to participate in a career plan established under sections 168.500 to 168.515, who meets the requirements of such plan, shall receive a salary supplement, the state's share of which shall be distributed under section 163.031, RSMo, equal to the following amounts [multiplied by the proration factor] applied to the career ladder entitlement of line 15 of subsection 6 of section 163.031, RSMo:
- (1) Career stage I teachers may receive up to an additional one thousand five hundred dollars per school year;
- (2) Career stage II teachers may receive up to an additional three thousand dollars per school year;
- (3) Career stage III teachers may receive up to an additional five thousand dollars per school year.

All teachers within each stage within the same school district shall receive equal salary supplements.

2.

- 2. The state shall make payments pursuant to section 163.031, RSMo, to the local school district for the purpose of reimbursing the local school district for the payment of any salary supplements provided for in this section, subject to the availability of funds as appropriated each year and distributed on a variable match formula which shall be based on equalized assessed valuation of the district for the second preceding school year. A district's equalized assessed valuation shall be multiplied by the district income factor defined in section 163.011, RSMo, and shall be known as the adjusted equalized assessed valuation.
- 3. In distributing these matching funds, school districts shall be ranked by the adjusted equalized assessed valuation for the second preceding school year per eligible pupil from the highest to the lowest and divided into three groups. Group one shall contain the highest twenty-five percent of all public school districts, groups two and three combined shall contain the remaining seventy-five percent of all public school districts. The districts in groups two and three shall be rank ordered from largest to smallest based on enrollment as of the last Wednesday in September during the second preceding school year, group two shall contain twenty-five percent of all public school districts

that are larger on the enrollment based rank ordered list and group three shall contain the remaining fifty percent of all public school districts. Pursuant to subsection 4 of this section, districts in group one shall receive forty percent state funding and shall contribute sixty percent local funding, group two shall receive fifty percent state funding and shall contribute fifty percent local funding and group three shall receive sixty percent state funding and shall contribute forty percent local funding.

4. The incremental groups are as follows:

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11		Percentage	Percentage	Percentage
12	Group	of Districts	of State Funding	of Local Funding
13	1	25%	40%	60%
14	2	25%	50%	50%
15	3	50%	60%	40%

5. Beginning in the 1996-97 school year, any school district in any group which participated in the career ladder program in 1995-96 and paid less than the local funding percentage required by subsection 4 of this section shall increase its local share of career ladder costs by five percentage points from the preceding year until the district pays the percentage share of cost required by subsection 4 of this section, and in no case shall the local funding percentage be increased by a greater amount for any year. For any district,

the state payment shall not exceed the local payment times the state percentage share divided by the local percentage share.

Any district not participating in the 1995-96 school year or any district which interrupts its career ladder program for any subsequent year shall enter the program on the cost-sharing basis required by subsection 4 of this section.

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- 6. Not less than every fourth year, beginning with calendar year 1988, the general assembly, through the joint committee established under section 160.254, RSMo, shall review the amount of the career pay provided for in this section to determine if any increases are necessary to reflect the increases in the cost of living which have occurred since the salary supplements were last reviewed or set.
- 7. To participate in the salary supplement program established under this section, a school district may submit to the voters of the district a proposition to increase taxes for this purpose. If a school district's current tax rate ceiling is at or above the rate from which an increase would require a two-thirds majority, the school board may submit to the voters of the district a proposition to reduce or eliminate the amount of the levy reduction resulting from section 164.013, RSMo. If a majority of the voters voting thereon vote in favor of the proposition, the board may certify that seventy-five percent of the revenue generated from this source shall be used to implement

the salary supplement program established under this section.

- 8. In no case shall a school district use state funds received under this section nor local revenue generated from a tax established under subsection 7 of this section to comply with the minimum salary requirements for teachers established pursuant to section 163.172, RSMo.
- 9. Beginning in the 1996-97 school year, for any teacher who participated in the career program in the 1995-96 school year, continues to participate in the program thereafter, and remains qualified to receive career pay pursuant to section 168.510, the state's share of the teacher's salary supplement shall continue to be the percentage paid by the state in the 1995-96 school year, notwithstanding any provisions of subsection 4 of this section to the contrary, and the state shall continue to pay such percentage of the teacher's salary supplement until any of the following occurs:
- (1) The teacher ceases his or her participation in the program; or
- (2) The teacher suspends his or her participation in the program for any school year after the 1995-96 school year. If the teacher later resumes participation in the program, the state funding shall be subject to the provisions of subsection 4 of this section.
 - 169.712. 1. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the

contrary, any person duly certificated under the law governing the certification of teachers in Missouri who, after August 28, 1997, is first employed in a position which would otherwise qualify the person for membership in the nonteacher school employee retirement system pursuant to the provisions of sections 169.600 to 169.710 shall be a member of the public school retirement system pursuant to the provisions of sections 169.010 to 169.141, and shall receive creditable service on a pro rata basis in that system for subsequent certificated services which would otherwise have been creditable in the nonteacher school employee retirement system. Any such person shall have the option of being a member of the nonteacher school employee retirement system. The option election must be filed with the board of trustees of the public school retirement system within ninety days of first such employment following August 28, 1997.

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2. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any person duly certificated under the law governing the certification of teachers in Missouri who, on or after August 28, 2003, is employed by a public school, as defined in section 169.010, for at least [seventeen] fifteen but less than twenty hours per week on a regular basis shall be a member of the public school retirement system pursuant to the provisions of sections 169.010 to 169.141, and shall receive creditable service on a pro rata basis in that system. Any such person shall have the option

of being a member of the nonteacher school employee retirement system. The option election must be filed with the board of trustees of the public school retirement system within ninety days of first such employment or within ninety days of August 28, 2003, whichever later occurs.

2.

- 3. Any person who is a member of the public school retirement system or the nonteacher school employee retirement system pursuant to subsection 2 of this section may purchase credit in such system for service after August 28, 1991, that would have qualified such person for membership in either retirement system pursuant to subsection 2 of this section had such subsection been in effect prior to August 28, 2003; provided that such purchase of credit in the public school retirement system shall be subject to the provisions of section 169.056 and such purchase of credit in the nonteacher school employee retirement system shall be subject to the provisions of section 169.655.
- absence for athletics or any other extracurricular school
 activity shall allow, pursuant to its written policy and with the
 approval of the responsible sponsoring school employee, any
 student enrolled in the district to use such regularly scheduled
 instructional time as is reasonably necessary for such student to
 participate in an officially sanctioned activity of such programs

as, but not limited to, the Future Farmers of America

Organization (FFA organization), Family, Career, and Community

Leaders of America (FCCLA), 4-H, and organized competitions at

the state fair; provided, if the program is not a part of the

Missouri state fair or 4-H, that such program has a local chapter

which is officially recognized by the student's school.

- 2. For the purpose of distributing state school aid
 pursuant to section 163.031, RSMo, a student who is participating
 in an officially sanctioned activity of any such program, as
 provided pursuant to subsection 1 of this section, shall be
 considered to be attending regularly scheduled instruction in the
 district and such hours of participation occurring during the
 regular school day shall be included in the district's
 calculation of average daily attendance, as defined in section
 163.011, RSMo.
- 209.321. 1. No person shall represent himself or herself as an interpreter or engage in the practice of interpreting as defined in section 209.285 in the state of Missouri unless such person is licensed as required by the provisions of sections 209.319 to 209.339.
- 2. A person registered, certified or licensed by this state, another state or any recognized national certification agent, acceptable to the committee that allows that person to practice any other occupation or profession in this state, is not

considered to be interpreting if he or she is in performance of the occupation or profession for which he or she is registered, certified or licensed. The professions referred to in this subsection include, but are not limited to, physicians, psychologists, nurses, certified public accountants, architects and attorneys.

- 3. A licensed interpreter shall limit his or her practice to demonstrated areas of competence as documented by relevant professional education, training, experience and certification. An interpreter not trained in an area shall not practice in that area without obtaining additional relevant professional education, training and experience through an acceptable program as defined by rule by the Missouri commission for the deaf and hard of hearing.
- 4. A person is not considered to be interpreting pursuant to the provisions of this section if, in a casual setting and as defined by rule, a person is acting as an interpreter gratuitously or is engaged in interpreting incidental to traveling.
- 5. A person is not considered to be interpreting pursuant to the provisions of this section if a person is engaged as a telecommunications operator providing deaf relay service or operator services for the deaf.
 - 6. A person is not considered to be interpreting under the

provisions of this section if the person is currently enrolled in an interpreter training program which has been accredited by a certifying agency and approved by the committee. The training program shall offer a degree in interpreting from an accredited institution of higher education. Persons exempted under this provision shall engage only in activities and services that constitute part of a supervised course of study and shall clearly designate themselves by a title of the student, practicum student, student interpreter, trainee, or intern.

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- 7. A person holding a current certification of license from another state or recognized national certification system deemed acceptable by the committee is not considered to be interpreting as defined in this chapter when temporarily present in the state for the purpose of providing interpreting services for a convention, conference, meeting, professional group, or educational field trip.
- 8. A person who is an employee or independent contractor of a Missouri public school district and is providing interpreting as part of special education, related services, or supplementary aids and services for students with disabilities, subject to the requirements of state and federal law, shall be exempt from the provisions of sections 209.321 to 209.339. The provisions of this subsection shall expire, and be of no effect, on August 28, 2006.

9. A person who is providing interpreting in a hospital, as defined in section 197.020, RSMo, subject to the requirements of state and federal law, shall be exempt from the provisions of sections 209.321 to 209.339. The provisions of this subsection shall expire, and be of no effect, on August 28, 2006.

- 210.145. 1. The division shall establish and maintain an information system operating at all times, capable of receiving and maintaining reports. This information system shall have the ability to receive reports over a single, statewide toll-free number. Such information system shall maintain the results of all investigations, family assessments and services, and other relevant information.
- 2. Upon receipt of a report, the division shall immediately communicate such report to its appropriate local office and any relevant information as may be contained in the information system. The local division staff shall determine, through the use of protocols developed by the division, whether an investigation or the family assessment and services approach should be used to respond to the allegation. The protocols developed by the division shall give priority to ensuring the well-being and safety of the child.
- 3. The local office shall contact the appropriate law enforcement agency immediately upon receipt of a report which division personnel determine merits an investigation, or, which,

if true, would constitute a suspected violation of any of the following: section 565.020, 565.021, 565.023, 565.024 or 565.050, RSMo, if the victim is a child less than eighteen years of age, section 566.030 or 566.060, RSMo, if the victim is a child less than eighteen years of age, or other crime under chapter 566, RSMo, if the victim is a child less than eighteen years of age and the perpetrator is twenty-one years of age or older, section 567.050, RSMo, if the victim is a child less than eighteen years of age, section 568.020, 568.030, 568.045, 568.050, 568.060, 568.080, or 568.090, RSMo, section 573.025, 573.037 or 573.045, RSMo, or an attempt to commit any such The local office shall provide such agency with a crimes. detailed description of the report received. In such cases the local division office shall request the assistance of the local law enforcement agency in all aspects of the investigation of the complaint. The appropriate law enforcement agency shall either assist the division in the investigation or provide the division, within twenty-four hours, an explanation in writing detailing the reasons why it is unable to assist.

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4. The local office of the division shall cause an investigation or family assessment and services approach to be initiated immediately or no later than within twenty-four hours of receipt of the report from the division, except in cases where the sole basis for the report is educational neglect. If the

report indicates that educational neglect is the only complaint and there is no suspicion of other neglect or abuse, the investigation shall be initiated within seventy-two hours of receipt of the report. If the report indicates the child is in danger of serious physical harm or threat to life, an investigation shall include direct observation of the subject child within twenty-four hours of the receipt of the report. Local law enforcement shall take all necessary steps to facilitate such direct observation. If the parents of the child are not the alleged abusers, a parent of the child must be notified prior to the child being interviewed by the division. The division shall not meet with the child [at the child's school or child-care facility] in any school building or child care facility building where abuse of such child is alleged to have occurred. When the child is reported absent from the residence, the location and the well-being of the child shall be verified.

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5. The director of the division shall name at least one chief investigator for each local division office, who shall direct the division response on any case involving a second or subsequent incident regarding the same subject child or perpetrator. The duties of a chief investigator shall include verification of direct observation of the subject child by the division and shall ensure information regarding the status of an investigation is provided to the public school district liaison.

The public school district liaison shall develop protocol in conjunction with the chief investigator to ensure information regarding an investigation is shared with appropriate school personnel. The superintendent of each school district shall designate a specific person or persons to act as the public school district liaison. Should the subject child attend a nonpublic school the chief investigator shall notify the school principal of the investigation. Upon notification of an investigation, all information received by the public school district liaison or the school shall be subject to the provisions of the federal Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act (FERPA), 20 U.S.C., Section 1232g, and federal rule 34 C.F.R., Part 99.

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- 6. The investigation shall include but not be limited to the nature, extent, and cause of the abuse or neglect; the identity and age of the person responsible for the abuse or neglect; the names and conditions of other children in the home, if any; the home environment and the relationship of the subject child to the parents or other persons responsible for the child's care; any indication of incidents of physical violence against any other household or family member; and other pertinent data.
- 7. When a report has been made by a person required to report under section 210.115, the division shall contact the person who made such report within forty-eight hours of the receipt of the report in order to ensure that full information

has been received and to obtain any additional information or medical records, or both, that may be pertinent.

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- 8. Upon completion of the investigation, if the division suspects that the report was made maliciously or for the purpose of harassment, the division shall refer the report and any evidence of malice or harassment to the local prosecuting or circuit attorney.
- 9. Multidisciplinary teams shall be used whenever conducting the investigation as determined by the division in conjunction with local law enforcement. Multidisciplinary teams shall be used in providing protective or preventive social services, including the services of law enforcement, a liaison of the local public school, the juvenile officer, the juvenile court, and other agencies, both public and private.
- 10. If the appropriate local division personnel determine after an investigation has begun that completing an investigation is not appropriate, the division shall conduct a family assessment and services approach. The division shall provide written notification to local law enforcement prior to terminating any investigative process. The reason for the termination of the investigative process shall be documented in the record of the division and the written notification submitted to local law enforcement. Such notification shall not preclude nor prevent any investigation by law enforcement.

11. If the appropriate local division personnel determines to use a family assessment and services approach, the division shall:

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- (1) Assess any service needs of the family. The assessment of risk and service needs shall be based on information gathered from the family and other sources;
- (2) Provide services which are voluntary and time-limited unless it is determined by the division based on the assessment of risk that there will be a high risk of abuse or neglect if the family refuses to accept the services. The division shall identify services for families where it is determined that the child is at high risk of future abuse or neglect. The division shall thoroughly document in the record its attempt to provide voluntary services and the reasons these services are important to reduce the risk of future abuse or neglect to the child. If the family continues to refuse voluntary services or the child needs to be protected, the division may commence an investigation;
- (3) Commence an immediate investigation if at any time during the family assessment and services approach the division determines that an investigation, as delineated in sections 210.109 to 210.183, is required. The division staff who have conducted the assessment may remain involved in the provision of services to the child and family;

(4) Document at the time the case is closed, the outcome of the family assessment and services approach, any service provided and the removal of risk to the child, if it existed.

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- Within thirty days of an oral report of abuse or 12. neglect, the local office shall update the information in the information system. The information system shall contain, at a minimum, the determination made by the division as a result of the investigation, identifying information on the subjects of the report, those responsible for the care of the subject child and other relevant dispositional information. The division shall complete all investigations within thirty days, unless good cause for the failure to complete the investigation is documented in the information system. If the investigation is not completed within thirty days, the information system shall be updated at regular intervals and upon the completion of the investigation. The information in the information system shall be updated to reflect any subsequent findings, including any changes to the findings based on an administrative or judicial hearing on the matter.
- 13. A person required to report under section 210.115 to the division shall be informed by the division of his right to obtain information concerning the disposition of his or her report. Such person shall receive, from the local office, if requested, information on the general disposition of his or her

report. A person required to report to the division pursuant to section 210.115 may receive, if requested, findings and information concerning the case. Such release of information shall be at the discretion of the director based upon a review of the mandated reporter's ability to assist in protecting the child or the potential harm to the child or other children within the family. The local office shall respond to the request within forty-five days. The findings shall be made available to the mandated reporter within five days of the outcome of the investigation.

2.

- 14. In any judicial proceeding involving the custody of a child the fact that a report may have been made pursuant to sections 210.109 to 210.183 shall not be admissible. However, nothing in this subsection shall prohibit the introduction of evidence from independent sources to support the allegations that may have caused a report to have been made.
- 15. In any judicial proceeding involving the custody of a child where the court determines that the child is in need of services pursuant to subdivision (d) of subsection 1 of section 211.031, RSMo, and has taken jurisdiction, the child's parent, guardian or custodian shall not be entered into the registry.
- 16. The division of family services is hereby granted the authority to promulgate rules and regulations pursuant to the provisions of section 207.021, RSMo, and chapter 536, RSMo, to

carry out the provisions of sections 210.109 to 210.183.

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- 17. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2000, shall be invalid and void.
- 302.272. 1. No person shall operate any school bus owned by or under contract with a public school or the state board of education unless such driver has qualified for a school bus permit under this section and complied with the pertinent rules and regulations of the department of revenue. A school bus permit shall be issued to any applicant who meets the following qualifications:
- (1) The applicant has a valid state license issued under this chapter or has a license valid in any other state;
 - (2) The applicant is at least twenty-one years of age;
- (3) The applicant has passed a medical examination, including vision and hearing tests, as prescribed by the director

of revenue and, if the applicant is at least seventy years of age, the applicant shall pass the medical examination annually to maintain or renew the permit; and

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- (4) The applicant has successfully passed an examination for the operation of a school bus as prescribed by the director of revenue. The examination shall include, but need not be limited to, a written skills examination of applicable laws, rules and procedures, and a driving test in the type of vehicle to be operated. The test shall be completed in the appropriate class of vehicle to be driven. For purposes of this section classes of school buses shall comply with the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986 (Title XII of Pub. Law 99-570).
- 2. Except as otherwise provided in this section, a school bus permit shall be renewed every three years and shall require the applicant to provide a medical examination as specified in subdivision (3) of subsection 1 of this section and to successfully pass a written skills examination as prescribed by the director of revenue in consultation with the department of elementary and secondary education. If the applicant is at least seventy years of age, the school bus permit shall be renewed annually, and the applicant shall successfully pass the examination prescribed in subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of this section prior to receiving the renewed permit, provided that the background check, as contemplated by subsections 5 and 6 of this

section, shall continue to be conducted on a renewing applicant's previously established three-year renewal schedule. The director may waive the written skills examination on renewal of a school bus permit upon verification of the applicant's successful completion within the preceding twelve months of a training program which has been approved by the director in consultation with the department of elementary and secondary education and which is at least eight hours in duration with special instruction in school bus driving.

2.

- 3. The fee for a new or renewed school bus permit shall be three dollars.
- 4. Upon the applicant's completion of the requirements of subsections 1, 2 and 3 of this section, the director of revenue shall issue a temporary school bus permit to the applicant until such time as a permanent school bus permit shall be issued following the record clearance as provided in subsection 6 of this section.
- 5. The director of revenue, to the best of the director's knowledge, shall not issue or renew a school bus permit to any applicant:
- (1) Whose driving record shows that such applicant's privilege to operate a motor vehicle has been suspended, revoked or disqualified or whose driving record shows a history of moving vehicle violations;

felony or misdemeanor for violation of drug regulations as defined in chapter 195, RSMo; of any felony for an offense against the person as defined by chapter 565, RSMo, or any other offense against the person involving the endangerment of a child as prescribed by law; of any misdemeanor or felony for a sexual offense as defined by chapter 566, RSMo; of any misdemeanor or felony for prostitution as defined by chapter 567, RSMo; of any misdemeanor or felony for an offense against the family as defined in chapter 568, RSMo; of any felony or misdemeanor for a weapons offense as defined by chapter 571, RSMo; of any misdemeanor or felony for pornography or related offense as defined by chapter 573, RSMo; or of any similar crime in any federal, state, municipal or other court of similar jurisdiction of which the director has knowledge;

- (3) Who has pled guilty to or been found guilty of any felony involving robbery, arson, burglary or a related offense as defined by chapter 569, RSMo; or any similar crime in any federal, state, municipal or other court of similar jurisdiction within the preceding ten years of which the director has knowledge.
- 6. The department of social services or the Missouri highway patrol, whichever has access to applicable records, shall provide a record of clearance or denial of clearance for any

applicant for a school bus permit for the convictions specified in subdivisions (2) and (3) of subsection 5 of this section. The Missouri highway patrol in providing the record of clearance or denial of clearance for any such applicant is authorized to obtain from the Federal Bureau of Investigation any information which might aid the Missouri highway patrol in providing such record of clearance or denial of clearance. The department of social services or the Missouri highway patrol shall provide the record of clearance or denial of clearance within thirty days of the date requested, relying on information available at that time, except that the department of social services or the Missouri highway patrol shall provide any information subsequently discovered to the department of revenue.

2.

Section 1. The department of elementary and secondary
education shall not reimburse a school district for more than one
A+ program coordinator per one thousand two hundred fifty
students; however a school with up to one thousand five hundred
students shall be reimbursed for only one A+ program coordinator.

Section 2. Professional development requirements pursuant to section 168.021, RSMo, for vocational-technical certification or successor certification shall include contact hours relating to the specific vocational-technical subject area for which the educator seeks certification.

Section B. Because immediate action is necessary to

adequately protect children being interviewed by the state and to aid school finances, the repeal and reenactment of sections 163.031, 163.036, 168.515, and 210.145 of section A of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace, and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and the repeal and reenactment of sections 163.031, 163.036, 168.515, and 210.145 of section A of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.