FIRST REGULAR SESSION HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE SUBSTITUTE NO. 2 FOR SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE BILL NO. 161

94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Reported from the Special Committee on Student Achievement April 11, 2007 with recommendation that House Committee Substitute for Senate Substitute No. 2 for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 161 Do Pass. Referred to the Committee on Rules pursuant to Rule 25(21)(f).

D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, Chief Clerk

0508L.06C

AN ACT

To repeal sections 160.041, 160.400, 160.480, 163.051, 167.031, 167.231, 168.021, 168.104, 168.114, and 168.221, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof nineteen new sections relating to education, with penalty provisions.

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

Section A. Sections 160.041, 160.400, 160.480, 163.051, 167.031, 167.231, 168.021, 2 168.104, 168.114, and 168.221, RSMo, are repealed and nineteen new sections enacted in lieu 3 thereof, to be known as sections 160.041, 160.400, 160.480, 161.375, 161.720, 162.1031, 4 162.1110, 163.051, 167.031, 167.128, 167.231, 168.021, 168.104, 168.114, 168.135, 168.138, 5 168.215, 168.221, and 210.205, to read as follows: 160.041. 1. The "minimum school day" consists of three hours in which the pupils are under the guidance and direction of teachers in the teaching process. A "school month" consists 2 3 of four weeks of five days each. The "school year" commences on the first day of July and ends on the thirtieth day of June following. 4 5 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, the commissioner of

6 education is authorized to reduce the required number of hours and days in which the pupils are7 under the guidance and direction of teachers in the teaching process if:

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 **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

8 (1) There is damage to or destruction of a public school facility which requires the dual 9 utilization of another school facility; or

(2) [Flooding] A natural disaster, including but not limited to pandemic disease, or
 man-made emergency prevents students from attending the public school facility.

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13 Such reduction not to extend beyond two calendar years in duration.

160.400. 1. A charter school is an independent public school.

2 2. Charter schools may be operated only in a metropolitan school district or in an urban
3 school district containing most or all of a city with a population greater than three hundred fifty
4 thousand inhabitants and may be sponsored by any of the following:

(1) The school board of the district;

6 (2) A public four-year college or university with its primary campus in the school district 7 or in a county adjacent to the county in which the district is located, with an approved teacher 8 education program that meets regional or national standards of accreditation;

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(3) A community college located in the district; [or]

(4) Any private four-year college or university located in a city not within a county with
 an enrollment of at least one thousand students, and with an approved teacher preparation
 program;

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(5) In a metropolitan district, the mayor of a city not within a county.

3. The mayor of a city not within a county may request a sponsor under subdivision (2), (3), or (4) of subsection 2 of this section to consider sponsoring a workplace charter school, which is defined for purposes of sections 160.400 to 160.420 as a charter school with the ability to target prospective students whose parent or parents are employed in a business district, as defined in the charter, which is located in the city.

4. No sponsor shall receive from an applicant for a charter school any fee of any type for
the consideration of a charter, nor may a sponsor condition its consideration of a charter on the
promise of future payment of any kind.

5. The charter school shall be a Missouri nonprofit corporation incorporated pursuant to chapter 355, RSMo. The charter provided for herein shall constitute a contract between the sponsor and the charter school.

6. As a nonprofit corporation incorporated pursuant to chapter 355, RSMo, the charter school shall select the method for election of officers pursuant to section 355.326, RSMo, based on the class of corporation selected. Meetings of the governing board of the charter school shall be subject to the provisions of sections 610.010 to 610.030, RSMo, the open meetings law.

7. A sponsor of a charter school, its agents and employees are not liable for any acts or
omissions of a charter school that it sponsors, including acts or omissions relating to the charter

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submitted by the charter school, the operation of the charter school and the performance of the charter school.

33 8. A charter school may affiliate with a four-year college or university, including a 34 private college or university, or a community college as otherwise specified in subsection 2 of 35 this section when its charter is granted by a sponsor other than such college, university or community college. Affiliation status recognizes a relationship between the charter school and 36 37 the college or university for purposes of teacher training and staff development, curriculum and 38 assessment development, use of physical facilities owned by or rented on behalf of the college 39 or university, and other similar purposes. The primary campus of the college or university must 40 be located within the county in which the school district lies wherein the charter school is located 41 or in a county adjacent to the county in which the district is located. A university, college or 42 community college may not charge or accept a fee for affiliation status.

43 9. The expenses associated with sponsorship of charter schools shall be defrayed by the 44 department of elementary and secondary education retaining one and five-tenths percent of the 45 amount of state and local funding allocated to the charter school under section 160.415, not to 46 exceed one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars, adjusted for inflation. Such amount shall not 47 be withheld when the sponsor is a school district or the state board of education. The department of elementary and secondary education shall remit the retained funds for each charter school to 48 49 the school's sponsor, provided the sponsor remains in good standing by fulfilling its sponsorship 50 obligations under sections 160.400 to 160.420 and 167.349, RSMo, with regard to each charter 51 school it sponsors.

52 10. No university, college or community college shall grant a charter to a nonprofit 53 corporation if an employee of the university, college or community college is a member of the 54 corporation's board of directors.

11. No sponsor shall grant a charter under sections 160.400 to 160.420 and 167.349, RSMo, without ensuring that a criminal background check and child abuse registry check are conducted for all members of the governing board of the charter schools or the incorporators of the charter school if initial directors are not named in the articles of incorporation, nor shall a sponsor renew a charter without ensuring a criminal background check and child abuse registry check are conducted for each member of the governing board of the charter school.

12. No member of the governing board of a charter school shall hold any office or employment from the board or the charter school while serving as a member, nor shall the member have any substantial interest, as defined in section 105.450, RSMo, in any entity employed by or contracting with the board. No board member shall be an employee of a company that provides substantial services to the charter school. All members of the governing board of the charter school shall be considered decision-making public servants as defined in

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section 105.450, RSMo, for the purposes of the financial disclosure requirements contained insections 105.483, 105.485, 105.487, and 105.489, RSMo.

A sponsor shall provide timely submission to the state board of education of all data
necessary to demonstrate that the sponsor is in material compliance with all requirements of
sections 160.400 to 160.420 and 167.349, RSMo.

72 14. The state board of education shall ensure each sponsor is in compliance with all 73 requirements under sections 160.400 to 160.420 and 167.349, RSMo, for each charter school 74 sponsored by any sponsor. The state board shall notify each sponsor of the standards for 75 sponsorship of charter schools, delineating both what is mandated by statute and what best practices dictate. The state board, after a public hearing, may require remedial action for a 76 sponsor that it finds has not fulfilled its obligations of sponsorship, such remedial actions 77 78 including withholding the sponsor's funding and suspending for a period of up to one year the 79 sponsor's authority to sponsor a school that it currently sponsors or to sponsor any additional 80 school. If the state board removes the authority to sponsor a currently operating charter school, 81 the state board shall become the interim sponsor of the school for a period of up to three years 82 until the school finds a new sponsor or until the charter contract period lapses.

160.480. 1. The board of education of each school district in this state [is authorized to]
shall adopt an emergency preparedness plan by December 1, 2007, to address the continuation
of school services and the use of school resources, including school facilities, commodity foods,
school buses, and equipment if a natural disaster or other community emergency occurs.

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2. Such plan shall include, at a minimum, the following elements:

6 (1) Alternatives for the delivery of school services when, as a result of a declaration
7 of emergency, person-to-person contact must be curtailed or a school is temporarily
8 converted to an access point for public services or information;

9 10 (2) Practice for the implementation plan, which may include a scenario rehearsal.
3. The emergency preparedness plan may authorize the superintendent or other

designated school officials to approve use of school resources to provide relief to the community
if an emergency occurs.

[3.] 4. Food assistance may be provided using commodities distributed by the United
 States Department of Agriculture consistent with the standards for emergency congregate feeding
 under such program.

[4.] 5. The use of school resources under subsections 3 and 4 of this section shall be
 subject to review by the board of education within thirty days of authorization or as soon as
 reasonably possible.

161.375. 1. The department of elementary and secondary education shall develop 2 standards for high-quality mentoring for beginning teachers and beginning principals no

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3	later than June 30, 2008. The standards shall be applicable to all public schools and shall
4	be developed to ensure that the required district mentoring programs under subsection 3
5	of section 168.021, RSMo, meet common objectives.
6	2. Such standards shall be established for both of the required years of mentoring
7	under subsection 3 of section 168.021, RSMo, and shall be based upon, but not be limited
8	to, the following principles:
9	(1) Every district shall have a teacher-driven mentor program in collaboration with
10	and support of the administration;
11	(2) Guidance and support are required for all beginning teachers, regardless of
12	when they enter the profession;
13	(3) Communication between mentors and beginning teachers is open and
14	confidential;
15	(4) Quality mentors are necessary to establish beginning teachers' trust and respect
16	for their colleagues and profession; and
17	(5) All staff members provide informal support for beginning teachers.
18	3. Quality mentor programs shall include, but not be limited to, the following:
19	(1) An introduction to the cultural environment of the community and the school
20	district;
21	(2) A systemic and ongoing evaluation by all stakeholders;
22	(3) An individualized plan for beginning teachers that aligns with the district's
23	goals and needs;
24	(4) Appropriate criteria for selecting mentors;
25	(5) Comprehensive mentor training;
26	(6) A complete list of responsibilities for the mentor, beginning teacher, and
27	administrators; and
28	(7) Sufficient time for mentors to observe beginning teachers and for the beginning
29	teachers to observe master teachers, structured to provide multiple opportunities over time
30	and to minimize the need to require substitute teachers to facilitate observation.
31	4. In developing such standards, the department shall involve representatives from
32	the state teacher organizations, administration and principal organizations, Missouri
33	advisory council for the certification of educators as created by section 168.015, RSMo,
34	Missouri staff development council, and from colleges and universities.
	161.720. 1. Beginning with academic year 2008-2009, any student who graduates
2	from a Missouri public high school and enrolls in a two-year or four-year degree program
3	in Missouri within two years after high school graduation may apply to receive

- 4 reimbursement for tuition for remedial courses to which such student is assigned by the
- 5 college or university under the conditions described in this section.
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- 2. A college course shall qualify as remedial if it is:
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(a) In an academic subject required for high school graduation; and

8 (b) Is designated by number, title, course description, or other means, as necessary
9 to prepare a student for the first college-level course in an academic subject.

3. The department of elementary and secondary education shall, by rule, establish a method by which a student may apply for, provide documentation for, and receive a reimbursement for such tuition no more frequently than twice a year. The district from which the student holds a high school diploma shall be responsible for such reimbursement.

15 4. 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 16 17 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 18 19 and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, 20 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 21 22 adopted after August 28, 2007, shall be invalid and void.

162.1031. 1. The provisions of this section shall be known as the "Students First 2 Act".

3 2. For the school year beginning July 1, 2008, and each succeeding school year, a parent or guardian residing in a lapsed public school district or a district that has scored 4 unaccredited on two consecutive annual performance reports or provisionally accredited 5 on two consecutive annual performance reports may enroll the parent's or guardian's child 6 in a public school for kindergarten or grades above kindergarten in another school district 7 8 in the manner provided in this section. If a student declares intent under subdivision (1) 9 of subsection 4 of this section for a year that is subsequently determined to be fully 10 accredited, the open enrollment request shall be honored, and the student may finish the highest grade available in the host district. For purposes of this section "public school" 11 12 includes charter schools, magnet schools, and the Missouri virtual school created in section 13 161.670, RSMo.

3. (1) A student residing in a lapsed, unaccredited, or provisionally accredited
district under subsection 2 of this section is eligible to attend a school in a school district
whose boundary is within a thirty-mile radius of the student's home district boundary if

the host district is neither lapsed, provisionally accredited, or unaccredited and has open
seats under its definition of "class size" in subsection 4 of this section.

19 (2) At the point when the student's home district regains accreditation with no 20 provisions, no more pupils from that district shall be accepted under this section; however, 21 pupils who are currently attending shall be permitted to finish the highest grade available 22 in the host district and the siblings of such pupils may apply and be accepted under this 23 section.

(3) The department of elementary and secondary education shall have the authority
 to determine if a district qualifies to receive students under this subsection.

26 4. (1) Every school district shall adopt a policy which defines the term "class size" for the purposes of open enrollment, which limits the number of students per class, and 27 28 may be expressed by grade level and by school building. The policy may allow for a 29 number of spaces to remain open to accommodate potential additional pupils who will 30 reside in the district. The host district shall make available to the public the number of open seats in each grade each year on a timely basis. The parent or guardian of any 31 32 student who wishes to participate in open enrollment shall declare the student's intent by 33 March first preceding the school year in which the student wishes to participate. Open enrollment requests shall be for an entire school year. 34

(2) If capacity is insufficient to enroll all pupils who submit an application, the host school district shall have an admissions process that assures all applicants of an equal chance of gaining admission except that preferences for admission of children whose siblings attend the school may be permitted. Whenever there is a federal court-ordered desegregation directive for a school district, enrollment options under this section are subject to the approval of the court of continuing jurisdiction, and the court order shall govern.

42 (3) If a parent believes that a host district is unreasonable in disapproving 43 applications submitted in accordance with this subsection, the parent may request that the 44 department of elementary and secondary education review and take appropriate action. 45 School districts shall keep records of numbers of transfers requested into and out of the 46 district and numbers accepted and denied. These records shall be publicly available.

47 (4) If a request filed under this section is for a child requiring special education 48 under sections 162.670 to 162.999, the request to transfer to the other district shall be 49 granted only if the individualized education program (IEP) team in the host district verifies 50 that the host district maintains a special education instructional program which is 51 appropriate to meet the child's educational needs and the enrollment of the child in the 52 host district's program would not cause the size of the class in that special education

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instructional program in the host district to exceed the maximum class size established in rules adopted by the state board of education or federal guidelines for that program. For children requiring special education, a member of the child's IEP team in the home district shall be part of the IEP team in the host district for the initial IEP planning sessions, and the home district shall pay to the host district the actual costs incurred in providing the appropriate special education.

59 5. (1) A pupil's residence, for purposes of this section, means residency established 60 under section 167.020, RSMo. Except for students residing in a K-8 district attending high 61 school in a district under section 167.131, RSMo, the board of the home district shall pay 62 to the host district the lower of the two districts' per-pupil expenditure.

63 (2) Payments shall be made to the host district at least twice a year. If timely 64 payment is not made, the host district shall be entitled to a late charge of up to three 65 percent a month on the amount overdue, not to exceed three months. When a payment is 66 more than three months past due, the department of elementary and secondary education, 67 upon notice from the host district, shall withhold the amount, including interest, from the 68 home district's state school aid and send payment in full to the host district.

69 Notwithstanding section 167.241, RSMo, relating to transportation of 6. 70 nonresident pupils, the parent or guardian is responsible for transporting the pupil 71 without reimbursement if transportation costs are not fully covered under subsection 5 of 72 this section. At the discretion of the host district based on availability of bus seats, the 73 pupil may be transported by the parent to and from a point on a regular school bus route 74 of the host district. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to prohibit a home or host district from voluntarily providing such transportation, nor shall this subsection be 75 76 construed to prohibit a district from charging a fee for use of school buses for any purpose the school district deems necessary and appropriate to accomplish the ends of this section. 77 78 7. For accountability purposes on adequate yearly progress and the annual 79 performance report, the statewide assessment scores of pupils using open enrollment to attend a district other than their home district shall be treated in the same manner as the 80 81 scores of English language learners.

82 **8.** To the extent practicable based on available capacity, each public school district 83 with multiple attendance centers serving the same grade level may provide intradistrict 84 open enrollment. A district's intradistrict transfers shall receive priority over interdistrict 85 transfers.

9. Students who participate in open enrollment shall be treated like resident students of the host district for school activities participation in any team, and no organization shall prevent such students from participating in school activities. Districts

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and organizations involved in school activities in open enrollment districts shall make a
 good faith effort to facilitate participation.

10. In a public school district that qualified for a small school grant under section 163.044, RSMo, for the previous school year, the addition of up to five percent average daily attendance attributable to open enrollment shall not disqualify the district for the grant, nor shall a decrease of less than five percent from the average daily attendance used to determine qualification for the grant for the subsequent school year that is attributable to open enrollment qualify a district for the grant.

97 11. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, 98 that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if 99 it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if 100 applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable 101 and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, 102 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 103 104 adopted after August 28, 2007, shall be invalid and void.

162.1110. 1. Each school district shall adopt policies and procedures for notifying parents or legal guardians of students regarding school-sponsored clubs and extracurricular activities, and providing an opportunity for parents or legal guardians to give permission for a child to join designated clubs or participate in designated activities. An annual notification utilizing an official school communication or other appropriate method to ensure parents receive notice shall include, without limitation, the following:

7 (1) For school-sponsored clubs, the name of the club, mission, or purpose of the 8 club, the name of the club's faculty advisor, and a description of past or planned activities;

9 (2) For extracurricular activities, the mission or purpose of the extracurricular 10 activity, name of the faculty advisor, and a description of planned programs or actions. 11

Each school district shall comply with the written notification from a parent or legal guardian and shall not allow a child to join a club or participate in an activity in the absence of written notification from the child's parent or legal guardian unless the school has documented three good-faith efforts to contact the parent or guardian, in which case the teacher, advisor, or counselor who has responsibility for the student's schedule of course work may sign on behalf of the parent or guardian and provide written notice thereof to the parent or guardian.

2. All clubs, programs, or extracurricular activities occurring on school property
 or sponsored by schools, school staff, or students shall require written parental or legal
 guardian permission for membership in each specific club or activity.

3. Beginning with the 2007-2008 school year, each school district shall obtain
written parental or legal guardian permission for a student to participate in or be a
member of a school-sponsored club or extracurricular activity. Each school district shall
obtain such permission at the beginning of each school year.

163.051. The state board of education, in the apportionment of the state school moneys 2 fund, may use the average daily attendance of the next full year preceding or project the average daily attendance for the current year based on the average daily attendance for the last fifty days 3 the schools of the district were in session before the schools were forced to close before the 4 5 expiration of the term or before average daily attendance dropped substantially because of a disaster caused by flood, fire, windstorm or any natural disaster, including but not limited to 6 7 pandemic disease, when all or part of the district is designated a disaster area by the governor 8 of the state, or when districts have been forced to close because of nonpayment of taxes as a result of flooding or drought conditions or because of loss of surplus funds occasioned by bank 9 failures in any county of the state. 10

167.031. 1. Every parent, guardian or other person in this state having charge, control or custody of a child not enrolled in a public, private, parochial, parish school or full-time 2 3 equivalent attendance in a combination of such schools and between the ages of seven years and the compulsory attendance age for the district is responsible for enrolling the child in a program 4 of academic instruction which complies with subsection 2 of this section. Any parent, guardian 5 or other person who enrolls a child between the ages of five and seven years in a public school 6 program of academic instruction shall cause such child to attend the academic program on a 7 8 regular basis, according to this section. Nonattendance by such child shall cause such parent, 9 guardian or other responsible person to be in violation of the provisions of section 167.061, 10 except as provided by this section or by subsection 2 of section 160.041, RSMo. A parent, guardian or other person in this state having charge, control, or custody of a child between the 11 12 ages of seven years of age and the compulsory attendance age for the district shall cause the child 13 to attend regularly some public, private, parochial, parish, home school or a combination of such 14 schools not less than the entire school term of the school which the child attends; except that: 15 (1) A child who, to the satisfaction of the superintendent of public schools of the district

(1) A child who, to the satisfaction of the superintendent of public schools of the district
 in which he resides, or if there is no superintendent then the chief school officer, is determined
 to be mentally or physically incapacitated may be excused from attendance at school for the full
 time required, or any part thereof;

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19 (2) A child between fourteen years of age and the compulsory attendance age for the 20 district may be excused from attendance at school for the full time required, or any part thereof, 21 by the superintendent of public schools of the district, or if there is none then by a court of 22 competent jurisdiction, when legal employment has been obtained by the child and found to be 23 desirable, and after the parents or guardian of the child have been advised of the pending action; 24 or 25 (3) A child between five and seven years of age shall be excused from attendance at school if a parent, guardian or other person having charge, control or custody of the child makes 26 27 a written request that the child be dropped from the school's rolls. 28 2. (1) As used in sections 167.031 to 167.071, a "home school" is a school, whether 29 incorporated or unincorporated, that: 30 (a) Has as its primary purpose the provision of private or religious-based instruction; 31 (b) Enrolls pupils between the ages of seven years and the compulsory attendance age 32 for the district, of which no more than four are unrelated by affinity or consanguinity in the third 33 degree; and 34 (c) Does not charge or receive consideration in the form of tuition, fees, or other 35 remuneration in a genuine and fair exchange for provision of instruction. 36 (2) As evidence that a child is receiving regular instruction, the parent shall, except as 37 otherwise provided in this subsection: 38 (a) Maintain the following records: 39 a. A plan book, diary, or other written record indicating subjects taught and activities 40 engaged in; and 41 b. A portfolio of samples of the child's academic work; and 42 c. A record of evaluations of the child's academic progress; or 43 d. Other written, or credible evidence equivalent to subparagraphs a., b. and c.; and 44 (b) Offer at least one thousand hours of instruction, at least six hundred hours of which 45 will be in reading, language arts, mathematics, social studies and science or academic courses that are related to the aforementioned subject areas and consonant with the pupil's age and 46 47 ability. At least four hundred of the six hundred hours shall occur at the regular home school 48 location. 49 (3) The requirements of subdivision (2) of this subsection shall not apply to any pupil 50 above the age of sixteen years. 51 3. Nothing in this section shall require a private, parochial, parish or home school to 52 include in its curriculum any concept, topic, or practice in conflict with the school's religious 53 doctrines or to exclude from its curriculum any concept, topic, or practice consistent with the 54 school's religious doctrines. Any other provision of the law to the contrary notwithstanding, all

55 departments or agencies of the state of Missouri shall be prohibited from dictating through rule,

56 regulation or other device any statewide curriculum for private, parochial, parish or home 57 schools.

4. A school year begins on the first day of July and ends on the thirtieth day of Junefollowing.

5. The production by a parent of a daily log showing that a home school has a course of instruction which satisfies the requirements of this section or, in the case of a pupil over the age of sixteen years who attended a metropolitan school district the previous year, a written statement that the pupil is attending home school in compliance with this section shall be a defense to any prosecution under this section and to any charge or action for educational neglect brought pursuant to chapter 210, RSMo.

66 6. As used in sections 167.031 to 167.051, the term "compulsory attendance age for the 67 district" shall mean:

(1) Seventeen years of age for any metropolitan school district for which the school
board adopts a resolution to establish such compulsory attendance age; provided that such
resolution shall take effect no earlier than the school year next following the school year during
which the resolution is adopted; and

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(2) Sixteen years of age in all other cases.

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The school board of a metropolitan school district for which the compulsory attendance age is seventeen years may adopt a resolution to lower the compulsory attendance age to sixteen years; provided that such resolution shall take effect no earlier than the school year next following the school year during which the resolution is adopted.

78 7. The provisions of this section shall apply to any parent, guardian, or other person in 79 this state having charge, control, or custody of a child between the ages of fifteen and eighteen 80 if such child has not received a high school diploma or its equivalent and a court order has been 81 issued as to such child under section 211.034, RSMo.

167.128. 1. The educational needs of each child under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court or family court under subdivision (1), (2), or (5) of subsection 1 of section 211.031, RSMo, shall be considered as part of the function of the child's family support team pursuant to policy of the department of social services. Such needs shall include, but not be limited to, the assumption that regular full school days of education are warranted. For the purposes of this section, "full school day" shall mean six hours in which the child is under the guidance and direction of teachers in the education process. The local school district shall be invited to have representation on the child's family support team.

9 2. Nothing in this section shall be construed to infringe upon the rights or due 10 process provisions of the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. Nothing in this section shall be construed to impede the ability of the family support team or the 11 facility staff from making a referral for special education services, if appropriate, when a 12 child is placed in a facility described in this section without an individualized education 13 14 program or without a pending referral for such services. If a child is referred for such 15 services, the provisions of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act shall apply and 16 control while the referral is pending and through the evaluation process, including provisions for educational decision-makers and educational surrogates. Nothing in this 17 18 section shall be construed to deny any child domiciled in Missouri appropriate and 19 necessary free public education services.

3. When the department of social services by contract places a child for treatment in a licensed residential care facility setting for children as defined in section 210.481, RSMo, such facility shall be responsible for the educational needs of the child if the child at the time of placement does not have an individualized education program or a pending referral for special education services under sections 162.670 to 162.999, RSMo.

25 (1) Such facilities operating an on-site school for which they hire their own 26 education staff shall:

(a) Provide, on site at such facility, a full school day of education for each child
placed in such facility by the department of social services unless the child's plan of
treatment and care supports his or her ability to attend public school; and

30 (b) Be reimbursed by the local school district for the full cost of education services 31 provided to children placed in their care by the department of social services when the 32 facility provides education services. The local school district shall be compensated under 33 section 167.126, RSMo, for such education services.

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35 No child placed in the facilities for treatment described in this subdivision shall be considered by the local school district as homebound for purposes of education unless the 36 37 family support team under subsection 1 of this section has approved homebound 38 instruction. A full school day of education shall be provided unless fewer hours of 39 instruction per day are approved by the family support team under subsection 1 of this 40 section. Nothing in this subdivision shall create an obligation for a licensed residential care facility to have on-site classrooms, to operate an on-site school, or to hire its own education 41 42 staff.

43 (2) When such facilities have on-site classrooms but do not hire their own education
44 staff, the local school district:

(a) Shall provide, on site at such facility, a full school day of education for each
child placed in such facility for care by the department of social services unless the child's
plan of treatment and care supports his or her ability to attend public school;

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- (b) Shall be compensated under section 167.126 for such education services; and
 (c) May consider such education services as homebound instruction but shall
 provide each homebound child with a full school day of education unless fewer hours of
 instruction per day are approved by the family support team under subsection 1 of this
 section.
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Nothing in this subdivision shall create an obligation for a licensed residential care facility
 to have on-site classrooms, to operate an on-site school, or to hire its own education staff.
 (3) When such facilities do not operate an on-site school or have on-site classrooms,

57 the local school district shall:

(a) Provide a full school day of education for each child placed in such facility for
 care by the department of social services; and

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(b) Be compensated for such education services under section 167.126.

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If the child's behavior or plan of treatment and care does not support the child's being educated in a regular education class, education services shall be provided in an alternative setting approved by the family support team under subsection 1 of this section. A full school day of education shall be provided unless fewer hours of instruction per day are approved by the family support team under subsection 1 of this section. Nothing in this subdivision shall create an obligation for a licensed residential care facility to have on-site classrooms, to operate an on-site school, or to hire its own education staff.

69 4. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a child placed for treatment by the department of social services in a licensed residential care facility setting for children as 70 71 defined in section 210.481, RSMo, who does not have an individualized education program 72 for special education services or a pending referral for such services under sections 162.670 73 to 162.999, RSMo, whose plan of treatment and care supports his or her ability to attend public school but who is then suspended or otherwise demonstrates school failure based 74 75 on behavior or academic performance shall then be provided a full school day of education 76 according to subsection 3 of this section.

5. Nothing in this section shall prevent a licensed residential care facility setting for
 children as defined in section 210.481, RSMo, from contracting with school districts for
 education services. Nothing in this section shall prevent a school district from contracting

80 with a licensed residential care facility setting for children as defined in section 210.481,

81 **RSMo, for education services.**

82 6. (1) Any residential treatment facility that expects the local public school district 83 to provide educational services for students of the treatment facility shall work with the district and develop an educational plan that describes in general how full-day educational 84 85 services will be provided to school-aged residents of the treatment facility under a variety 86 of possible circumstances. The educational plan shall be developed jointly by the 87 appropriate staff of both the treatment facility and the public school district, and the plan 88 shall be signed annually by the administration of both parties verifying their support for 89 the plan.

(2) It is the intent that the educational plan follow the provisions of this section, but
 treatment facilities and school districts may develop provisions for educational services not
 included in this section if both parties agree on the provisions and if the provisions offer
 a full-day educational program for the students involved.

94 (3) It is understood as a condition of the plan that both the treatment facility and 95 school district shall be fully reimbursed, as allowed by law in accordance with the 96 availability of funds, for their portions of the cost of providing educational services 97 through such sources as basic state aid, local district bill-back, and excess cost 98 reimbursement, as well as other possible sources.

(4) Each treatment facility and school district shall furnish a signed copy of their
 educational plan to the department of elementary and secondary education and to the
 department of social services no later than September fifteenth of each year.

167.231. 1. Within all school districts except metropolitan districts the board of education shall provide transportation to and from school for all pupils living more than three 2 3 and one-half miles from school and may provide transportation for all pupils. State aid for transportation shall be paid as provided in section 163.161, RSMo, only on the basis of the cost 4 5 of pupil transportation for those pupils living one mile or more from school, including transportation provided to and from publicly operated university laboratory schools. The board 6 7 of education may provide transportation for pupils living less than one mile from school at the 8 expense of the district and may prescribe reasonable rules and regulations as to eligibility of 9 pupils for transportation, and, notwithstanding any other provision of law, no such district shall 10 be subject to an administrative penalty when the district demonstrates pursuant to rule 11 established by the state board of education that such students are required to cross a state 12 highway or county arterial in the absence of sidewalks, traffic signals, or a crossing guard and 13 that no existing bus stop location has been changed to permit a district to evade such penalty. 14 If no increase in the tax levy of the school district is required to provide transportation for pupils

living less than one mile from the school, the board may transport said pupils. If an increase in 15 the tax levy of the school district is required to provide transportation for pupils living less than 16 one mile from school, the board shall submit the question at a public election. If a two-thirds 17 majority of the voters voting on the question at the election are in favor of providing the 18 transportation, the board shall arrange and provide therefor. The board of education may also 19 20 provide transportation for any pupil resident in the district who attends a private or 21 parochial school located in the district under the conditions prescribed in subsection 4 of 22 this section. 23 2. The proposal and the ballots may be in substantially the following form: Shall the board of education of the school district provide transportation at the 24 25 expense of the district for pupils living less than one mile from school and be authorized to levy 26 an additional tax of cents on the one hundred dollars assessed valuation to provide funds 27 to pay for such transportation service? 28 \Box YES \Box NO 29 30 (If you are in favor of the proposition (or question), place an X in the box opposite "YES". If 31 you are opposed to the proposition (or question), place an X in the box opposite "NO".) 32 3. The board of education of any school district may provide transportation to and from 33 school for any public school pupil not otherwise eligible for transportation under the provisions 34 of state law, and may prescribe reasonable rules and regulations as to eligibility for transportation, if the parents or guardian of the pupil agree in writing to pay the actual cost of 35 36 transporting the pupil. The minimum charge would be the actual cost of transporting the pupil 37 for ninety school days, which actual cost is to be determined by the average per-pupil cost of 38 transporting children in the school district during the preceding school year. The full actual cost shall be paid by the parent or guardian of the pupil and shall not be paid out of any state school 39 40 aid funds or out of any other revenues of the school district. The cost of transportation may be 41 paid in installments, and the board of education shall establish the cost of the transportation and 42 the time or times and method of payment.

43 4. The board of education of any school district may provide transportation to and
44 from school for any resident pupil attending a private or parochial school in the district:

- 45 (1) If transportation to and from school is offered to all resident students who
 46 attend the public school. Public school students who do not qualify for free transportation
 47 according to state law may be required to pay for transportation services;
- 48 (2) When providing such transportation can be achieved without use of state funds
 49 or additional local funds and without incurring additional capital expense; and

50 (3) If the parents or guardian of the private or parochial school pupil agree in 51 writing to pay the actual cost of transporting the pupil.

52

53 The board of education may prescribe rules as to eligibility for transportation. The 54 minimum charge shall be the actual cost of transporting the pupil for ninety school days, 55 which actual cost is to be determined by the average per pupil cost of transporting children 56 in the school district during the preceding school year compared to the average per pupil 57 cost had the seats available and unfilled been used. The full actual cost shall be paid by the parent or guardian of the pupil and shall not be paid out of any state school aid funds or 58 out of any other revenues of the school district. The cost of transportation may be paid in 59 installments, and the board of education shall establish the cost of the transportation and 60 61 the time or times and method of payment. Any school district that provides transportation 62 pursuant to this subsection shall develop rules to address the priority of seating nonpublic 63 school pupils and bus route development.

64 5. 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 65 it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if 66 applicable, section 536.028, RSMo. This section and chapter 536, RSMo, are nonseverable 67 68 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 69 70 held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2007, shall be invalid and void. 71

6. Nothing in this section shall be construed as restricting the ability of a school
district to be compensated for use of school buses for any purpose the school district deems
appropriate.

168.021. 1. Certificates of license to teach in the public schools of the state shall be 2 granted as follows:

- (1) By the state board, under rules and regulations prescribed by it,
- (a) Upon the basis of college credit;
- 4 5

3

(b) Upon the basis of examination;

6 (2) By the state board, under rules and regulations prescribed by the state board with 7 advice from the advisory council established by section 168.015 to any individual who presents 8 to the state board a valid doctoral degree from an accredited institution of higher education 9 accredited by a regional accrediting association such as North Central Association. Such 10 certificate shall be limited to the major area of postgraduate study of the holder, shall be issued 11 only after successful completion of the examination required for graduation pursuant to rules

adopted by the state board of education, and shall be restricted to those certificates establishedpursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection 3 of this section; or

(3) By the state board, which shall issue the professional certificate classification in both
the general and specialized areas most closely aligned with the current areas of certification
approved by the state board, commensurate with the years of teaching experience of the
applicant, and based upon the following criteria:

18 (a) Recommendation of a state-approved baccalaureate-level teacher preparation19 program;

(b) Successful attainment of the Missouri qualifying score on the exit assessment for
 teachers or administrators designated by the state board of education. Applicants who have not
 successfully achieved a qualifying score on the designated examinations will be issued a
 two-year nonrenewable provisional certificate; and

(c) Upon completion of a background check and possession of a valid teaching certificate
 in the state from which the applicant's teacher preparation program was completed; or

26 (4) By the state board, under rules and regulations prescribed by it, on the basis 27 of certification by the American Board for Certification of Teacher Excellence (ABCTE) and verification of ability to work with children as demonstrated by sixty contact hours in 28 29 any one of the following areas as validated by the school principal: sixty contact hours in 30 the classroom, of which at least forty-five must be teaching; sixty contact hours as a 31 substitute teacher, with at least thirty consecutive hours in the same classroom; sixty 32 contact hours of teaching in a private school; or sixty contact hours of teaching as a 33 paraprofessional, for an initial four-year ABCTE certificate of license to teach. Upon the completion of the requirements listed in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this subdivision, an 34 applicant shall be eligible to apply for a career continuous professional certificate under 35 subdivision (2) of subsection 3 of this section: 36

(a) Completion of thirty contact hours of professional development within four
 years, which may include hours spent in class in an appropriate college curriculum;

39 (b) Validated completion of two years of the mentoring program of the American
40 Board for Certification of Teacher Excellence or a district mentoring program approved
41 by the state board of education; and

42

(c) Attainment of a successful performance-based teacher evaluation.

43 2. All valid teaching certificates issued pursuant to law or state board policies and 44 regulations prior to September 1, 1988, shall be exempt from the professional development 45 requirements of this section and shall continue in effect until they expire, are revoked or 46 suspended, as provided by law. When such certificates are required to be renewed, the state 47 board or its designee shall grant to each holder of such a certificate the certificate most nearly

48 equivalent to the one so held. Anyone who holds, as of August 28, 2003, a valid PC-I, PC-II,

or continuous professional certificate shall, upon expiration of his or her current certificate, be
issued the appropriate level of certificate based upon the classification system established
pursuant to subsection 3 of this section.

- 52 3. Certificates of license to teach in the public schools of the state shall be based upon 53 minimum requirements prescribed by the state board of education. The state board shall provide 54 for the following levels of professional certification: an initial professional certificate and a 55 career continuous professional certificate.
- (1) The initial professional certificate shall be issued upon completion of requirements
 established by the state board of education and shall be valid based upon verification of actual
 teaching within a specified time period established by the state board of education. The state
 board shall require holders of the four-year initial professional certificate to:

60 (a) Participate in a mentoring program approved and provided by the district for a61 minimum of two years;

62 (b) Complete thirty contact hours of professional development, which may include hours63 spent in class in an appropriate college curriculum; and

64

(c) Participate in a beginning teacher assistance program;

65 (2) (a) The career continuous professional certificate shall be issued upon verification 66 of completion of four years of teaching under the initial professional certificate and upon 67 verification of the completion of the requirements articulated in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of 68 subdivision (1) of this subsection or paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of subdivision (4) of 69 subsection 1 of this section.

70 (b) The career continuous professional certificate shall be continuous based upon 71 verification of actual employment in an educational position as provided for in state board 72 guidelines and completion of fifteen contact hours of professional development per year which 73 may include hours spent in class in an appropriate college curriculum. Should the possessor of 74 a valid career continuous professional certificate fail, in any given year, to meet the fifteen-hour 75 professional development requirement, the possessor may, within two years, make up the 76 missing hours. In order to make up for missing hours, the possessor shall first complete the 77 fifteen-hour requirement for the current year and then may count hours in excess of the current 78 year requirement as make-up hours. Should the possessor fail to make up the missing hours 79 within two years, the certificate shall become inactive. In order to reactivate the certificate, the 80 possessor shall complete twenty-four contact hours of professional development which may 81 include hours spent in the classroom in an appropriate college curriculum within the six months 82 prior to or after reactivating his or her certificate. The requirements of this paragraph shall be

83 monitored and verified by the local school district which employs the holder of the career84 continuous professional certificate.

(c) A holder of a career continuous professional certificate shall be exempt from the
professional development contact hour requirements of paragraph (b) of this subdivision if such
teacher has a local professional development plan in place within such teacher's school district
and meets two of the three following criteria:

89

a. Has ten years of teaching experience as defined by the state board of education;

90

b. Possesses a master's degree; or

91

c. Obtains a rigorous national certification as approved by the state board of education.

92 4. Policies and procedures shall be established by which a teacher who was not retained 93 due to a reduction in force may retain the current level of certification. There shall also be 94 established policies and procedures allowing a teacher who has not been employed in an 95 educational position for three years or more to reactivate his or her last level of certification by 96 completing twenty-four contact hours of professional development which may include hours 97 spent in the classroom in an appropriate college curriculum within the six months prior to or after 98 reactivating his or her certificate.

99 5. The state board shall, upon an appropriate background check, issue a professional certificate classification in the areas most closely aligned with an applicant's current areas of 100 101 certification, commensurate with the years of teaching experience of the applicant, to any person 102 who is hired to teach in a public school in this state and who possesses a valid teaching 103 certificate from another state, provided that the certificate holder shall annually complete the 104 state board's requirements for such level of certification, and shall establish policies by which 105 residents of states other than the state of Missouri may be assessed a fee for a certificate license 106 to teach in the public schools of Missouri. Such fee shall be in an amount sufficient to recover 107 any or all costs associated with the issuing of a certificate of license to teach.

108 6. The state board may assess to holders of an initial professional certificate a fee, to be 109 deposited into the excellence in education revolving fund established pursuant to section 110 160.268, RSMo, for the issuance of the career continuous professional certificate. However, 111 such fee shall not exceed the combined costs of issuance and any criminal background check 112 required as a condition of issuance. Applicants for the initial ABCTE certificate shall be 113 responsible for any fees associated with the program leading to the issuance of the 114 certificate, but nothing in this section shall prohibit a district from developing a policy that 115 permits fee reimbursement.

7. Any member of the public school retirement system of Missouri who entered covered
employment with ten or more years of educational experience in another state or states and held
a certificate issued by another state and subsequently worked in a school district covered by the

119 public school retirement system of Missouri for ten or more years who later became certificated

in Missouri shall have that certificate dated back to his or her original date of employment in aMissouri public school.

168.104. The following words and phrases when used in sections 168.102 to 168.130
and sections 168.135 to 168.138, except in those instances where the context indicates
otherwise, mean:

4 (1) "Board of education", the school board or board of directors of a school district, 5 except a metropolitan school district, having general control of the affairs of the district;

6 (2) "Demotion", any reduction in salary or transfer to a position carrying a lower salary,
7 except on request of a teacher, other than any change in salary applicable to all teachers or all
8 teachers in a classification;

9 (3) "Indefinite contract", every contract heretofore or hereafter entered into between a 10 school district and a permanent teacher;

11 (4) "Permanent teacher", any teacher who has been employed or who is hereafter 12 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 13 of teachers who was employed as a teacher in the same school district for at least five successive 14 15 years prior to becoming a supervisor of teachers and who continues thereafter to be employed 16 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 17 18 by the same school district, reemployment for the first school year does not constitute an 19 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 20 district shall accrue credit toward permanent status on a prorated basis. Any permanent teacher 21 22 who is promoted with his consent to a supervisory position including principal or assistant 23 principal, or is first employed by a district in a supervisory position including principal or 24 assistant principal, shall not have permanent status in such position but shall retain tenure in the 25 position previously held within the district, or, after serving two years as principal or assistant 26 principal, shall have tenure as a permanent teacher of that system;

(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;

31 (6) "School district", every school district in this state, except a metropolitan school
32 district as [defined] designated in section 162.571, RSMo;

33 (7) "Teacher", any employee of a school district, except a metropolitan school district, 34 regularly required to be certified under laws relating to the certification of teachers, except 35 superintendents and assistant superintendents but including certified teachers who teach at the 36 prekindergarten level in a nonmetropolitan public school within a prekindergarten program in 37 which no fees are charged to parents or guardians.

168.114. 1. An indefinite contract with a permanent teacher shall not be terminated by 2 the board of education of a school district except for one or more of the following causes:

3 4

(1) Physical or mental condition unfitting him to instruct or associate with children;

- (2) Immoral conduct;
- 5

(3) Incompetency, inefficiency or insubordination in line of duty;

6 (4) Willful or persistent violation of, or failure to obey, the school laws of the state or 7 the published regulations of the board of education of the school district employing him;

(5) Excessive or unreasonable absence from performance of duties; [or]

8 9

(6) Conviction of a felony or a crime involving moral turpitude; or

10 (7) Participation in a strike including picketing on school district property or
 11 facilities.

12 2. In determining the professional competency of or efficiency of a permanent teacher,
13 consideration should be given to regular and special evaluation reports prepared in accordance
14 with the policy of the employing school district and to any written standards of performance
15 which may have been adopted by the school board.

168.135. 1. In the event that a school district remains operational during a strike, any teacher that participates in the strike shall forfeit a day's pay for each day he or she participates in the strike and shall not be eligible to count as sick leave, vacation, or any other paid leave, those days which the teacher participated in the strike.

5 2. In the event that a school district does not remain operational during a strike, 6 any teacher that participates in the strike shall, once the school district becomes 7 operational, work without additional pay for any additional days the school district 8 determines are needed to make up for days the school district was not operational during 9 the strike and shall not be eligible to count as sick leave, vacation, or any other paid leave, 10 those days which the teacher participated in the strike.

168.138. Any labor organization having as a member any teacher shall notify the teacher of any vote by the labor organization that will determine whether the organization will strike. Such notification, which may be electronic, shall contain a proof of receipt such as a return receipt letter or e-mail address that the teacher may use to acknowledge receipt of the notification. In addition, the notification shall contain a conspicuous statement of the purpose of the vote, the time of the vote, and the location where the vote will be held

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7 including a street address. Such notification shall be made no later than three days prior

8 to the date of the vote.

168.215. 1. The provisions of this section shall be known as the "Superintendent 2 Targeted Achievement Record" or STAR program.

2

2. As used in this section "total compensation package" includes but is not limited to base salary, retirement benefits, dues and club memberships, housing and auto allowances, entertainment allowances, cell phone or personal digital assistant and service contract, deferred compensation, buy-out clause, pay-for-performance goals, donations from school foundations, and any other valuable consideration provided as cash, credit, or services as a result of employment, expressed in dollars.

9 **3.** Each school district shall annually report to the department of elementary and 10 secondary education, no later than September first of the current school year, the total 11 compensation package, as defined in subsection 2 of this section, for each school 12 administrator, including the superintendent, all assistant superintendents, principals, and 13 assistant principals. If consultants are hired to do such administrative duties, the district 14 shall report the total compensation package of each such consultant. The disclosure shall 15 be made separately for each individual administrator.

4. Each school district shall annually report to the department of elementary and
 secondary education the total compensation package, as defined in subsection 2 of this
 section, for the position of the highest paid classroom teacher, the average for all classroom
 teachers, and for the position of superintendent.

5. In addition to the information required under subsection 4 of this section, the district shall also provide the following performance measures from the three latest available years:

(1) Number of district schools that achieved adequate yearly progress under the
 provisions of the No Child Left Behind Act of 2002 in all student groups and the total
 number of schools;

(2) Number of standards met out of the fourteen reported on the district's annual
 performance report pursuant to the Missouri school improvement program; and

(3) Percentage of certificated classroom teachers who are in their first year of
 employment with the district.

6. The information reported under this section shall be included on the department's web site under a distinctive "STAR program" heading on the page on which school data by district are available with a link from the department home page. If the district maintains a web site, a link to the district's STAR program data on the department's home page shall be placed on the district's home page. Nothing in this

section shall be construed to prevent the department or any school district from compiling
 as much of the data as possible from existing sources.

7. Each school district shall provide the information required under this section to
parents, community members, the print and broadcast media, and legislators by the
deadlines contained in this section or as soon as such information becomes available.

8. An initial failure to file the information required by this section shall be subject
to the penalty in section 162.091, RSMo, concerning neglect or refusal to comply with
school laws. A subsequent offense shall be subject to the penalty in section 162.091, RSMo,
and to a fine of five hundred thousand dollars.

168.221. 1. The first five years of employment of all teachers entering the employment of the metropolitan school district shall be deemed a period of probation during which period all 2 3 appointments of teachers shall expire at the end of each school year. During the probationary period any probationary teacher whose work is unsatisfactory shall be furnished by the 4 5 superintendent of schools with a written statement setting forth the nature of his incompetency. If improvement satisfactory to the superintendent is not made within one semester after the 6 7 receipt of the statement, the probationary teacher shall be dismissed. The semester granted the probationary teacher in which to improve shall not in any case be a means of prolonging the 8 probationary period beyond five years and six months from the date on which the teacher entered 9 10 the employ of the board of education. The superintendent of schools on or before the fifteenth 11 day of April in each year shall notify probationary teachers who will not be retained by the school district of the termination of their services. Any probationary teacher who is not so 12 notified shall be deemed to have been appointed for the next school year. Any principal who 13 14 prior to becoming a principal had attained permanent employee status as a teacher shall upon ceasing to be a principal have a right to resume his or her permanent teacher position with the 15 time served as a principal being treated as if such time had been served as a teacher for the 16 17 purpose of calculating seniority and pay scale. The rights and duties and remuneration of a 18 teacher who was formerly a principal shall be the same as any other teacher with the same level 19 of qualifications and time of service.

20 2. After completion of satisfactory probationary services, appointments of teachers shall 21 become permanent, subject to removal for any one or more causes herein described and to the 22 right of the board to terminate the services of all who attain the age of compulsory retirement 23 fixed by the retirement system. In determining the duration of the probationary period of 24 employment in this section specified, the time of service rendered as a substitute teacher shall 25 not be included.

3. No teacher whose appointment has become permanent may be removed except for one
or more of the following causes: immorality, inefficiency in line of duty, violation of the

28 published regulations of the school district, violation of the laws of Missouri governing the

29 public schools of the state, participation in a strike including picketing on school district 30 **property or facilities,** or physical or mental condition which incapacitates him for instructing 31 or associating with children, and then only by a vote of not less than a majority of all the 32 members of the board, upon written charges presented by the superintendent of schools, to be 33 heard by the board after thirty days' notice, with copy of the charges served upon the person 34 against whom they are preferred, who shall have the privilege of being present, together with 35 counsel, offering evidence and making defense thereto. Notifications received by an employee 36 during a vacation period shall be considered as received on the first day of the school term 37 following. At the request of any person so charged the hearing shall be public. The action and 38 decision of the board upon the charges shall be final. Pending the hearing of the charges, the 39 person charged may be suspended if the rules of the board so prescribe, but in the event the board 40 does not by a majority vote of all the members remove the teacher upon charges presented by the 41 superintendent, the person shall not suffer any loss of salary by reason of the suspension. 42 Inefficiency in line of duty is cause for dismissal only after the teacher has been notified in 43 writing at least one semester prior to the presentment of charges against him by the 44 superintendent. The notification shall specify the nature of the inefficiency with such 45 particularity as to enable the teacher to be informed of the nature of his inefficiency.

46 4. No teacher whose appointment has become permanent shall be demoted nor shall his 47 salary be reduced unless the same procedure is followed as herein stated for the removal of the 48 teacher because of inefficiency in line of duty, and any teacher whose salary is reduced or who 49 is demoted may waive the presentment of charges against him by the superintendent and a 50 hearing thereon by the board. The foregoing provision shall apply only to permanent teachers 51 prior to the compulsory retirement age under the retirement system. Nothing herein contained 52 shall in any way restrict or limit the power of the board of education to make reductions in the 53 number of teachers or principals, or both, because of insufficient funds, decrease in pupil 54 enrollment, or abolition of particular subjects or courses of instruction, except that the abolition 55 of particular subjects or courses of instruction shall not cause those teachers who have been 56 teaching the subjects or giving the courses of instruction to be placed on leave of absence as 57 herein provided who are qualified to teach other subjects or courses of instruction, if positions 58 are available for the teachers in the other subjects or courses of instruction.

59 5. Whenever it is necessary to decrease the number of teachers because of insufficient 60 funds or a substantial decrease of pupil population within the school district, the board of 61 education upon recommendation of the superintendent of schools may cause the necessary 62 number of teachers beginning with those serving probationary periods to be placed on leave of 63 absence without pay, but only in the inverse order of their appointment. Nothing herein stated

shall prevent a readjustment by the board of education of existing salary schedules. No teacher 64 placed on a leave of absence shall be precluded from securing other employment during the 65 period of the leave of absence. Each teacher placed on leave of absence shall be reinstated in 66 inverse order of his placement on leave of absence. Such reemployment shall not result in a loss 67 of status or credit for previous years of service. No new appointments shall be made while there 68 are available teachers on leave of absence who are seventy years of age or less and who are 69 adequately qualified to fill the vacancy unless the teachers fail to advise the superintendent of 70 71 schools within thirty days from the date of notification by the superintendent of schools that 72 positions are available to them that they will return to employment and will assume the duties 73 of the position to which appointed not later than the beginning of the school year next following 74 the date of the notice by the superintendent of schools.

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

210.205. 1. By September 1, 2007, the department of social services in collaboration with the departments of health and senior services, elementary and secondary education, 2 3 and mental health shall develop a quality rating system for early childhood and before-4 and after-school programs licensed by the department of health and senior services that operate in this state. Such ratings shall be built upon Missouri's current system of 5 licensing and regulation. The base level of the rating system shall be licensing, and the 6 7 highest level of the rating system shall include accreditation by a state or nationally recognized accrediting agency. The department of social services shall utilize the model 8 9 from the existing Missouri quality rating system pilots developed by the University of 10 Missouri Center for Family Policy and Research, or any successor organization, to establish this system. 11

12

2. The quality rating system shall:

(1) Provide information for consumers and parents to evaluate and select highquality programs;

(2) Create an accountability system for policymakers and those who fund early
 childhood and before- and after-school programs;

17 (3) Guide providers through a system of ever increasing levels of quality with 18 specific outcomes.

193. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Quality Rating System20Program Improvement Grant Fund". Within this fund there is created a first sub-account21which shall consist of all gifts, donations, transfers, and bequests to the fund.

Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080, RSMo, to the contrary, any moneys 22 23 remaining in this first sub-account shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund. There is also created a second sub-account consisting of moneys appropriated by the 24 general assembly. Any moneys remaining in this second sub-account shall at the end of the 25 26 biennium revert to the credit of the general revenue fund. The state treasurer shall be 27 custodian of the fund and may approve disbursements from the fund in accordance with 28 sections 30.170 and 30.180, RSMo. Upon appropriation, money in the fund shall be used 29 solely for the administration of this section to provide grants directly to licensed providers 30 seeking assistance for quality improvements to undergo evaluation under the quality rating 31 system established under this section or to community-based organizations assisting 32 providers with such improvements. The fund shall be administered by the department of 33 social services. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as 34 other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be 35 credited to the fund.

4. The department of social services in collaboration with the departments of health
 and senior services and elementary and secondary education shall be responsible for:

(1) Collecting and distributing resource materials to educate the public and early
 childhood and before- and after-school programs in Missouri about the quality rating
 system established under this section;

41 (2) Developing and distributing educational materials, including but not limited to
42 brochures and other media as part of a comprehensive public relations campaign about
43 the useful and informational system of assessing the quality of child care and early
44 childhood programs in Missouri; and

45 (3) Posting the ratings of the quality rating system on the Internet in a format easily
46 understood and accessible by the public by January 1, 2009.

47 5. The department of social services shall promulgate rules to implement the 48 provisions of this section. 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 49 50 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 51 52 nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to 53 chapter 536, RSMo, to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule 54 are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any 55 rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2007, shall be invalid and void.

56 6. For purposes of this section, "early childhood program" and before and after
 57 school programs shall mean programs that are sponsored by public school districts.

58 7. Pursuant to section 23.253, RSMo, of the Missouri sunset act:

(1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset six years after the effective date of this section unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly; and

- (2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section
 shall automatically sunset six years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this
 section; and
- 65 (3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately
 66 following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset.

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