FIRST REGULAR SESSION SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 469

94TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Reported from the Committee on Education, April 12, 2007, with recommendation that the Senate Committee Substitute do pass. TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary. 0861S.05C

AN ACT

To repeal sections 160.261, 160.660, 161.650, 167.020, 167.022, 167.023, 167.029, 167.115, 167.161, 167.164, 167.335, 167.621, 167.624, 167.627, 167.630, 168.133, 210.102, and 475.060, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof nineteen new sections relating to school protection measures.

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

Section A. Sections 160.261, 160.660, 161.650, 167.020, 167.022, 167.023,
167.029, 167.115, 167.161, 167.164, 167.335, 167.621, 167.624, 167.627, 167.630,
168.133, 210.102, and 475.060, RSMo, are repealed and nineteen new sections
enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 160.261, 160.660, 161.650,
162.215, 167.020, 167.022, 167.023, 167.029, 167.115, 167.161, 167.164, 167.335,
167.621, 167.624, 167.627, 167.630, 168.133, 210.102, and 475.060, to read as
follows:

160.261. 1. The local board of education of each school district shall $\mathbf{2}$ clearly establish a written policy of discipline, including the district's determination on the use of corporal punishment and the procedures in which 3 punishment will be applied. A written copy of the district's discipline policy and 4 corporal punishment procedures, if applicable, shall be provided to the pupil and 56 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 7 8 such district, during normal business hours, for public inspection. All employees of the district shall annually receive instruction related to the specific contents 9 10 of the policy of discipline and any interpretations necessary to implement the 11 provisions of the policy in the course of their duties, including but not limited to

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12 approved methods of dealing with acts of school violence, disciplining students13 with disabilities and instruction in the necessity and requirements for14 confidentiality.

152. The policy shall require school administrators to report acts of school violence to all teachers at the attendance center and in addition, to other 1617school 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 1819directly responsible for the student's education or who otherwise interact with the 20student 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 2122behavior" 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 23another person while on school property, including a school bus in service on 24behalf of the district, or while involved in school activities. The policy shall at a 25minimum require school administrators to report, as soon as reasonably practical, 26to the appropriate law enforcement agency any of the following felonies, or any 27act which if committed by an adult would be one of the following felonies: 28

- 29 (1) First degree murder under section 565.020, RSMo;
- 30 (2) Second degree murder under section 565.021, RSMo;
- 31 (3) Kidnapping under section 565.110, RSMo;
- 32 (4) First degree assault under section 565.050, RSMo;
- 33 (5) Forcible rape under section 566.030, RSMo;
- 34 (6) Forcible sodomy under section 566.060, RSMo;
- 35 (7) Burglary in the first degree under section 569.160, RSMo;
- 36 (8) Burglary in the second degree under section 569.170, RSMo;
- 37 (9) Robbery in the first degree under section 569.020, RSMo;
- 38 (10) Distribution of drugs under section 195.211, RSMo;
- 39 (11) Distribution of drugs to a minor under section 195.212, RSMo;
- 40 (12) Arson in the first degree under section 569.040, RSMo;
- 41 (13) Voluntary manslaughter under section 565.023, RSMo;
- 42 (14) Involuntary manslaughter under section 565.024, RSMo;
- 43 (15) Second degree assault under section 565.060, RSMo;
- 44 (16) Sexual assault under section 566.040, RSMo;
- 45 (17) Felonious restraint under section 565.120, RSMo;
- 46 (18) Property damage in the first degree under section 569.100, RSMo;
- 47 (19) The possession of a weapon under chapter 571, RSMo;

48 (20) Child molestation in the first degree pursuant to section 566.067,49 RSMo;

50 (21) Deviate sexual assault pursuant to section 566.070, RSMo;

51 (22) Sexual misconduct involving a child pursuant to section 566.083,
52 RSMo; or

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

committed on school property, including but not limited to actions on any school 5455bus in service on behalf of the district or while involved in school activities. The 56policy shall require that any portion of a student's individualized education program that is related to demonstrated or potentially violent behavior shall be 57provided to any teacher and other school district employees who are directly 58responsible for the student's education or who otherwise interact with the student 59on an educational basis while acting within the scope of their assigned 60 duties. The policy shall also contain the consequences of failure to obey 61 62standards 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 63 possible and encouraged. 64

65 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 66 67drug-related activity defined by school district policy as a serious violation of 68 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 69 70on such suspension, to be within one thousand feet of any [public] school 71property in the school district where such student attended school or any activity of that district, regardless of whether or not the activity takes 7273place on district property unless:

(1) Such student is under the direct supervision of the student's parent,
legal guardian, or custodian and the superintendent or the
superintendent's designee has authorized the student to be on school
property;

(2) Such student is under the direct supervision of another adult
designated by the student's parent, legal guardian, or custodian, in advance, in
writing, to the principal of the school which suspended the student and the
superintendent or the superintendent's designee has authorized the
student to be on school property;

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(3) Such student is **enrolled** in **and attending** an alternative school that

is located within one thousand feet of a public school in the school district wheresuch student attended school; or

(4) Such student resides within one thousand feet of any public school in 86 87 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. 88 89 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 90 91pursuant to the provisions of sections 167.161, 167.164, and 167.171, RSMo. In 92making 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 93student's unsupervised presence within one thousand feet of the school is 94

95 disruptive to the educational process or undermines the effectiveness of the
96 school's disciplinary policy. Removal of any pupil who is a student with a
97 disability is subject to state and federal procedural rights. This section shall
98 not limit a school district's ability to:

99 (1) Prohibit all students who are suspended from being on school
100 property or attending an activity while on suspension;

101 (2) Discipline students for off-campus conduct that negatively
102 affects the educational environment to the extent allowed by law.

1035. The policy shall provide for a suspension for a period of not less than 104 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 105106 lot, brought a weapon on a school bus or brought a weapon to a school activity 107whether on or off of the school property in violation of district policy, except that: 108(1) The superintendent or, in a school district with no high school, the 109 principal of the school which such child attends may modify such suspension on 110 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.

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.

125 7. All school district personnel responsible for the care and supervision 126 of students are authorized to hold every pupil strictly accountable for any 127 disorderly conduct in school or on any property of the school, on any school bus 128 going to or returning from school, during school-sponsored activities, or during 129 intermission or recess periods.

130 8. Teachers and other authorized district personnel in public schools responsible for the care, supervision, and discipline of schoolchildren, including 131volunteers selected with reasonable care by the school district, shall not be civilly 132133liable when acting in conformity with the established [policy of discipline] policies developed by each board [under this section], including but not 134135limited to policies of student discipline or when reporting to his or her 136 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 137teacher, authorized district personnel or volunteer, when such individual is acting 138139in conformity with the established policies developed by the board. Nothing in 140this section shall be construed to create a new cause of action against such school 141district, or to relieve the school district from liability for the negligent acts of 142such persons.

1439. 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 144violence as defined by school boards shall include but not be limited to exertion 145146of physical force by a student with the intent to do serious bodily harm to another 147person while on school property, including a school bus in service on behalf of the 148district, or while involved in school activities. School districts shall for each 149student enrolled in the school district compile and maintain records of any serious violation of the district's discipline policy. Such records shall be made 150151available to teachers and other school district employees with a need to know 152while acting within the scope of their assigned duties, and shall be provided as 153required in section 167.020, RSMo, to any school district in which the student 154subsequently attempts to enroll.

156when administered by [certificated] personnel of a school district in a reasonable 157manner 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 158159of sections 210.110 to 210.165, RSMo, notwithstanding, the children's division [of family services] shall not have jurisdiction over or investigate any report of 160161alleged child abuse arising out of or related to any spanking administered in a 162reasonable manner by any [certificated] school personnel pursuant to a written policy of discipline established by the board of education of the school 163district. Upon receipt of any reports of child abuse by the division of family 164165services pursuant to sections 210.110 to 210.165, RSMo, which allegedly involves 166personnel 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 167incident is the superintendent of schools, the president of the school board of the 168school district where the alleged incident occurred. If, after an initial 169investigation, the superintendent of schools or the president of the school board 170finds that the report involves an alleged incident of child abuse other than the 171172administration of a spanking or the use of force to protect persons or 173property by [certificated] school personnel pursuant to a written policy of discipline or [a] that the report was made for the sole purpose of harassing a 174175public school employee, the superintendent of schools or the president of the 176school board shall immediately refer the matter back to the children's division 177[of family services] and take no further action. In all matters referred back to the 178children's division [of family services], the division [of family services] shall 179treat 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 180181out of or is related to a spanking or the use of force to protect persons or property administered by [certificated] personnel of a school district pursuant 182to a written policy of discipline or a report made for the sole purpose of harassing 183184a public school employee, a notification of the reported child abuse shall be sent 185by 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 186187shall be jointly investigated by the juvenile officer or a law enforcement officer 188designated by the juvenile officer and the superintendent of schools or, if the 189subject 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 190 school board or such president's designee. The investigation shall begin no later 191

192than forty-eight hours after notification from the **children's** division [of family 193 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 guardian within 194195two working days after the start of the investigation, of the school district 196personnel allegedly involved in the report, and of any witnesses to the alleged 197 incident. The juvenile officer or a law enforcement officer designated by the 198juvenile officer and the investigating school district personnel shall issue separate 199reports of their findings and recommendations after the conclusion of the 200investigation to the school board of the school district within seven days after 201 receiving notice from the **children's** division [of family services]. The reports 202shall 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 203204separate reports and shall issue its findings and conclusions and the action to be 205taken, if any, within seven days after receiving the last of the two reports. The 206 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;

211 (2) The report of the alleged child abuse is substantiated. The juvenile 212 officer or a law enforcement officer designated by the juvenile officer and the 213 investigating school district personnel agree that the evidence is sufficient to 214 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.

11. The findings and conclusions of the school board shall be sent to the 219220children's division [of family services]. If the findings and conclusions of the 221school 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 222223in the children's division [of family services'] central registry. If the findings 224and conclusions of the school board are that the report of the alleged child abuse 225is substantiated, the children's division [of family services] shall report the incident to the prosecuting attorney of the appropriate county along with the 226227findings and conclusions of the school district and shall include the information 228in the division's central registry. If the findings and conclusions of the school 229board are that the issue involved in the alleged incident of child abuse is unresolved, the children's division [of family services] shall report the incident 230231to the prosecuting attorney of the appropriate county along with the findings and 232conclusions of the school board, however, the incident and the names of the 233parties allegedly involved shall not be entered into the central registry of the 234children's division [of family services] unless and until the alleged child abuse 235is substantiated by a court of competent jurisdiction.

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.

160.660. 1. On or before July 1, 2001, the state board of education shall add to any school facilities and safety criteria developed for the Missouri school improvement program provisions that require:

4 (1) Each school district's designated safety coordinator to have a thorough 5 knowledge of all federal, state and local school violence prevention programs and 6 resources available to students, teachers or staff in the district; and

7 (2) Each school district to fully utilize all such programs and resources
8 that the local school board or its designee determines are necessary and
9 cost-effective for the school district.

2. On or before July 1, 2009, the state board of education shall add to any school facilities and safety criteria developed for the Missouri school improvement program provisions that suggest that the drills required pursuant to the standard for safe facilities occur at least annually and require that all staff receive sufficient training on the security and crisis management plan to ensure familiarity with the plan details is maintained throughout the school year.

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.

161.650. 1. The department of elementary and secondary education shall $\mathbf{2}$ identify and adopt an existing program or programs of educational instruction regarding violence prevention to be administered by public school districts 3 pursuant to subsection 2 of this section, and which shall include, but shall not be 4 limited to, instructing students of the negative consequences, both to the 5individual and to society at large, of membership in or association with criminal 6 7 street gangs or participation in criminal street gang activity, as those phrases are defined in section 578.421, RSMo, and shall include related training for school 8 district employees directly responsible for the education of students concerning 9 violence prevention and early identification of and intervention in violent 10 behavior. The state board of education shall adopt such program or programs by 11 rule as approved for use in Missouri public schools. The program or programs of 1213instruction shall encourage nonviolent conflict resolution of problems facing 14youth; present alternative constructive activities for the students; encourage community participation in program instruction, including but not limited to 1516parents and law enforcement officials; and shall be administered as appropriate 17for different grade levels and shall not be offered for academic credit.

2. All public school districts within this state with the approval of the district's board of education may administer the program or programs of student instruction adopted pursuant to subsection 1 of this section to students within the district starting at the kindergarten level and every year thereafter through the twelfth-grade level.

3. Any district adopting and providing a program of instruction pursuant
to this section shall be entitled to receive state aid pursuant to section 163.031,
RSMo. If such aid is determined by the department to be insufficient to
implement any program or programs adopted by a district pursuant to this
section:

(1) The department may fund the program or programs adopted pursuant
to this section or pursuant to subsection 2 of section 160.530, RSMo, or both, after

30 securing any funding available from alternative sources; and

31 (2) School districts may fund the program or programs from funds
32 received pursuant to subsection 1 of section 160.530, RSMo[, and section 166.260,
33 RSMo].

34 4. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated pursuant to this section shall
35 become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo.

162.215. 1. District school boards may authorize and commission school officers to enforce laws relating to crimes committed on school $\mathbf{2}$ premises, at school activities, and on school buses operating within the 3 school district only upon the execution of a memorandum of 4 $\mathbf{5}$ understanding with each municipal law enforcement agency and county 6 sheriff's office which has law enforcement jurisdiction over the school 7 district's premises, location of school activities, and that this 8 memorandum shall not grant statewide arrest authority. School officers shall be licensed law enforcement officers, as defined in section 9 10 556.061, RSMo, and shall comply with the provisions of chapter 590, RSMo. The powers and duties of a law enforcement officer shall 11 12continue throughout the employee's tenure as a school officer.

132. School officers shall abide by district school board policies, all terms and conditions defined within the executed memorandum of 14understanding with each municipal law enforcement agency and county 15sheriff's office which has law enforcement jurisdiction over the school 16premises and location of the school activities, and shall consult with 17and coordinate activities through the school superintendent or the 18 superintendent's designee. School officers' authority shall be limited 1920to crimes committed on school premises, at school activities, and on school buses operating within the jurisdiction of the executed 2122memorandum of understanding. All crimes involving any sexual offense 23or any felony involving the threat or use of force shall remain under authority of the local jurisdiction where the crime 24the occurred. School officers may conduct any justified stop on school 2526property and enforce any local violation that occurs on school 27grounds. School officers shall have the authority to stop, detain, and 28arrest for crimes committed on school property, at school activities, 29and on school buses.

167.020. 1. As used in this section, the term "homeless child" or 2 "homeless youth" shall [mean a person less than twenty-one years of age who 11

3 lacks a fixed, regular and adequate nighttime residence, including a child or4 youth who:

5 (1) Is sharing the housing of other persons due to loss of housing, 6 economic hardship, or a similar reason; is living in motels, hotels, or camping 7 grounds due to lack of alternative adequate accommodations; is living in 8 emergency or transitional shelters; is abandoned in hospitals; or is awaiting 9 foster care placement;

10 (2) Has a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not
11 designed for or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human
12 beings;

13 (3) Is living in cars, parks, public spaces, abandoned buildings,
14 substandard housing, bus or train stations, or similar settings; and

(4) Is a migratory child or youth who qualifies as homeless because the
child or youth is living in circumstances described in subdivisions (1) to (3) of this
subsection] have the same meaning as the term "homeless children and
youths" in 42 U.S.C. Section 11434a.

19 2. In order to register a pupil, the parent or legal guardian of the pupil
20 or the pupil himself or herself shall provide, at the time of registration, one of the
21 following:

22(1) Proof of residency in the district. Except as otherwise provided in 23section 167.151, the term "residency" shall mean that a person both physically 24resides within a school district and is domiciled within that district or, in the case 25of a private school student suspected of having a disability under the Individuals 26With Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. Section 1412, et seq, that the student attends private school within that district. The domicile of a minor child shall 27be the domicile of a parent, military guardian pursuant to a military-issued 2829guardianship or court-appointed legal guardian; or

(2) Proof that the person registering the student has requested [a waiver] 30 residency review and enrollment under subsection 3 of this section within 31the last forty-five days if the student is living in the district with a person 32other than the parent, military guardian, or legal guardian. In instances 33 34where there is reason to suspect that admission of the pupil will create an immediate danger to the safety of other pupils and employees of the district, the 35superintendent or the superintendent's designee may convene a hearing within 36 five working days of the request to register and determine whether or not the 37pupil may register. 38

39 3. [Any person subject to the requirements of subsection 2 of this section 40may request a waiver from the district board of any of those requirements on the basis of hardship or good cause.] If the student is living in the district with 41 42a person other than the parent, military guardian, or legal guardian, the parent or legal guardian of the pupil, or the pupil himself or herself 43shall request residency review and enrollment. The department of 44elementary and secondary education shall develop regulations 45governing the enrollment standards. Under no circumstances shall athletic 46ability be a valid basis [of hardship or good cause for the issuance of a waiver of 47the requirements of subsection 2 of this section] for granting or denying 48enrollment. The district board may delegate the superintendent or the 4950superintendent's designee to review all requests for residency review and enrollment and may grant the superintendent or the 5152superintendent's designee the authority to allow enrollment of the student. If the superintendent or the superintendent's designee 53determines that the student is not living in the district or is living in 54the district for purposes not consistent with the department of 55elementary and secondary education's enrollment regulations, the 56superintendent or the superintendent's designee may deny enrollment 57of the student. The parent or legal guardian, custodian, or the student 5859may request an immediate hearing by the district. The district board or 60 committee of the board appointed by the president and which shall have full authority to act in lieu of the board shall convene a hearing as soon as possible, 6162but no later than forty-five days after receipt of the [waiver] residency review and enrollment request made under this subsection or the [waiver request] 63 student shall be granted. The district board or committee of the board may 64grant the request for a waiver of any requirement of subsection 2 of this 6566 section. The district board or committee of the board may also reject the request 67for a waiver in which case the pupil shall not be allowed to register] **enrollment**. Any person aggrieved by a decision of a district board or committee 68 of the board on a residency review and enrollment request [for a waiver 69 under this subsection] may appeal such decision to the circuit court in the county 7071where the school district is located.

4. Any person who knowingly submits false information to satisfy anyrequirement of subsection 2 of this section is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

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5. In addition to any other penalties authorized by law, a district board

75 may file a civil action to recover, from the parent, military guardian or legal 76 guardian of the pupil, the costs of school attendance for any pupil who was 77 enrolled at a school in the district and whose parent, military guardian or legal 78 guardian filed false information to satisfy any requirement of subsection 2 of this 79 section.

80 6. Subsection 2 of this section shall not apply to a pupil who is a homeless child or youth, or a pupil attending a school not in the pupil's district of residence 81 as a participant in an interdistrict transfer program established under a 8283 court-ordered desegregation program, a pupil who is a ward of the state and has been placed in a residential care facility by state officials, a pupil who has been 84 placed in a residential care facility due to a mental illness or developmental 85 disability, a pupil attending a school pursuant to sections 167.121 and 167.151, 86 a pupil placed in a residential facility by a juvenile court, a pupil with a disability 87 88 identified under state eligibility criteria if the student is in the district for 89 reasons other than accessing the district's educational program, or a pupil attending a regional or cooperative alternative education program or an 90 91alternative education program on a contractual basis.

927. Within two business days of enrolling a pupil, the school official enrolling a pupil, including any special education pupil, shall request all 93 94education records deemed necessary by the school official for 95enrollment, including but not limited to those records required by district 96 policy for student transfer, individual education plans, health records, and those discipline records required by subsection 9 of section 160.261, RSMo, from 97 all schools previously attended by the pupil within the last twelve months. Any 98 99 school district that receives a request for such records from another school district 100 enrolling a pupil that had previously attended a school in such district shall 101 respond to such request within five business days of receiving the request. School 102 districts may report or disclose education records to law enforcement [and], 103 juvenile justice authorities, or other state or local officials if the disclosure 104 concerns law enforcement's or juvenile justice authorities' ability to effectively serve, prior to adjudication, the student whose records are released. The officials 105106 and authorities to whom such information is disclosed must comply with 107 applicable restrictions set forth in 20 U.S.C. Section 1232g (b)(1)(E).

167.022. Consistent with the provisions of section 167.020, within 2 [forty-eight hours] two business days of enrolling a nonresident pupil placed 3 pursuant to sections 210.481 to 210.536, RSMo, the school official enrolling a

4 pupil, including any special education pupil, shall request all education 5records deemed necessary by the school official for enrollment, including but not limited to those records required by district policy for 6 7 student transfer, individual education plans, health records, and those discipline records required by subsection [7] 9 of section 160.261, RSMo, from all 8 9 schools and other facilities previously attended by the pupil and from other state 10 agencies as enumerated in section 210.518, RSMo, and any entities involved with the placement of the student within the last twenty-four months. Any request for 11 records under this section shall include, if applicable to the student, any records 12relating to an act of violence as defined under subsection [7] 9 of section 1314[160.262] 160.261, RSMo.

167.023. 1. When a student is found to have committed a 2 reportable offense under subdivisions (1) to (23) of subsection 1 of 3 section 160.261, RSMo, the school district shall attach notice of the 4 commission of the reportable offense to the student's permanent record 5 and to the student's academic transcript.

6 2. Prior to admission to any public school, a school board may require the parent, guardian, or other person having control or charge of a child of school age 7to provide, upon enrollment, a sworn statement or affirmation indicating whether 8 the student has been expelled from school attendance at any school, public or 9 10private, in this state or in any other state for an offense in violation of school board policies relating to weapons, alcohol or drugs, or for the willful infliction 11 12of injury to another person. Any person making a materially false statement or 13affirmation shall be guilty upon conviction of a class B misdemeanor. The registration document shall be maintained as a part of the student's scholastic 1415record.

167.029. A public school district [in any city not within a county shall determine whether a dress code policy requiring pupils] may require students to wear a school uniform [is appropriate at any school or schools within such district, and if it is so determined, shall adopt such a policy] or restrict student dress to a particular style in accordance with the law. The school district may determine the style and color of the school uniform.

167.115. 1. Notwithstanding any provision of chapter 211, RSMo, or chapter 610, RSMo, to the contrary, the juvenile officer, sheriff, chief of police or other appropriate law enforcement authority shall, as soon as reasonably practical, notify the superintendent, or the superintendent's designee, of the SCS HCS HB 469

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school district in which the pupil is enrolled when a petition is filed pursuant to 56 subsection 1 of section 211.031, RSMo, alleging that the pupil has committed one 7 of the following acts: 8 (1) First degree murder under section 565.020, RSMo; 9 (2) Second degree murder under section 565.021, RSMo; 10(3) Kidnapping under section 565.110, RSMo; 11 (4) First degree assault under section 565.050, RSMo; 12(5) Forcible rape under section 566.030, RSMo; 13(6) Forcible sodomy under section 566.060, RSMo; (7) Burglary in the first degree under section 569.160, RSMo; 14 (8) Robbery in the first degree under section 569.020, RSMo; 15(9) Distribution of drugs under section 195.211, RSMo; 16 (10) Distribution of drugs to a minor under section 195.212, RSMo; 17(11) Arson in the first degree under section 569.040, RSMo; 18 (12) Voluntary manslaughter under section 565.023, RSMo; 1920(13) Involuntary manslaughter under section 565.024, RSMo; 21(14) Second degree assault under section 565.060, RSMo; 22(15) Sexual assault under section 566.040, RSMo; (16) Felonious restraint under section 565.120, RSMo; 2324(17) Property damage in the first degree under section 569.100, RSMo;

- (18) The possession of a weapon under chapter 571, RSMo;
 (19) Child molestation in the first degree pursuant to section 566.067,
- 27 RSMo;
- 28 (20) Deviate sexual assault pursuant to section 566.070, RSMo;
- 29 (21) Sexual misconduct involving a child pursuant to section 566.083,30 RSMo; or

31 (22) Sexual abuse pursuant to section 566.100, RSMo.

2. The notification shall be made orally or in writing, in a timely manner, 32no later than five days following the filing of the petition. If the report is made 33 orally, written notice shall follow in a timely manner. The notification shall 34include a complete description of the conduct the pupil is alleged to have 3536 committed and the dates the conduct occurred but shall not include the name of any victim. Upon the disposition of any such case, the juvenile office or 3738prosecuting attorney or their designee shall send a second notification to the superintendent providing the disposition of the case, including a brief summary 39 of the relevant finding of facts, no later than five days following the disposition 40

41 of the case.

423. The superintendent or the designee of the superintendent shall report such information to all teachers at the student's attendance center and to 4344**any** other school district employees with a need to know while acting within the scope of their assigned duties. Any information received by school district 4546officials pursuant to this section shall be received in confidence and used for the limited purpose of assuring that good order and discipline is maintained in the 4748school. This information shall not be used as the sole basis for not providing 49educational services to a public school pupil.

4. The superintendent shall notify the appropriate division of the juvenile
or family court upon any pupil's suspension for more than ten days or expulsion
of any pupil that the school district is aware is under the jurisdiction of the court.
5. The superintendent or the superintendent's designee may be called to
serve in a consultant capacity at any dispositional proceedings pursuant to
section 211.031, RSMo, which may involve reference to a pupil's academic
treatment plan.

6. Upon the transfer of any pupil described in this section to any other school district in this state, the superintendent or the superintendent's designee shall forward the written notification given to the superintendent pursuant to subsection 2 of this section to the superintendent of the new school district in which the pupil has enrolled. Such written notification shall be required again in the event of any subsequent transfer by the pupil.

7. As used in this section, the terms "school" and "school district" shall
include any charter, private or parochial school or school district, and the term
"superintendent" shall include the principal or equivalent chief school officer in
the cases of charter, private or parochial schools.

8. The superintendent or the designee of the superintendent or other school employee who, in good faith, reports information in accordance with the terms of this section and section 160.261, RSMo, shall not be civilly liable for providing such information.

167.161. 1. The school board of any district, after notice to parents or others having custodial care and a hearing upon charges preferred, may suspend or expel a pupil for conduct which is prejudicial to good order and discipline in the schools or which tends to impair the morale or good conduct of the pupils. In addition to the authority granted in section 167.171, a school board may authorize, by general rule, the immediate removal of a pupil upon a finding by

7 the principal, superintendent, or school board that the pupil poses a threat of 8 harm to such pupil or others, as evidenced by the prior conduct of such pupil. Prior disciplinary actions shall not be used as the sole basis for removal, 9 10 suspension or expulsion of a pupil. Removal of any pupil who is a student with a disability is subject to state and federal procedural rights. At the hearing upon 11 12any such removal, suspension or expulsion, the board shall consider the evidence and statements that the parties present and may consider records of past 1314 disciplinary actions, criminal court records or juvenile court records consistent 15with other provisions of the law, or the actions of the pupil which would constitute a criminal offense. The board may provide by general rule not 16inconsistent with this section for the procedure and conduct of such 17hearings. After meeting with the superintendent or his designee to discuss the 18expulsion, the parent, custodian or the student, if at least eighteen years of age, 19may, in writing, waive any right to a hearing before the board of education. 20

21 2. The school board of any district, after notice to parents or others having 22 custodial care and a hearing upon the matter, may suspend **or expel** a pupil 23 upon a finding that the pupil has been charged, convicted or pled guilty in a court 24 of general jurisdiction for the commission of a felony criminal violation of state 25 or federal law. At a hearing required by this subsection, the board shall consider 26 statements that the parties present. The board may provide for the procedure 27 and conduct of such hearings.

283. The school board shall make a good-faith effort to have the parents or 29others having custodial care present at any such hearing. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, student discipline hearings or proceedings 30related to the rights of students to attend school or to receive academic credit 31shall not be required to comply with the requirements applicable to contested 3233 case hearings as provided in chapter 536, RSMo, provided that appropriate due process procedures shall be observed which shall include the right for a trial de 3435novo by the circuit court.

167.164. 1. Any suspension or expulsion issued [pursuant to] by a public school district under section 167.161[,] or this section[, or expulsion pursuant to section 167.161,] shall not relieve the state or the suspended student's parents or guardians of their responsibilities to educate the student. School districts are encouraged to provide an in-school suspension system and to search for other acceptable discipline alternatives prior to using suspensions of more than ten days or expelling a student from the school. Each

school district or special school district constituting the domicile of any child for 8 9 whom alternative education programs are provided or procured under this section shall pay toward the per pupil costs for alternative education programs for such 10 11 child. A school district which is not a special school district shall pay an amount equal to the average sum produced per child by the local tax effort of the district 1213of domicile. A special school district shall pay an amount not to exceed the average sum produced per child by the local tax efforts of the domiciliary 14districts. When educational services have been provided by the school district or 1516special school district in which a child actually resides, other than the district of domicile, the amounts as provided in subsection 2 of this section for which the 17domiciliary school district or special school district is responsible shall be paid by 18such district directly to the serving district. The school district, or special school 19district, as the case may be, shall send a written voucher for payment to the 2021regular or special district constituting the domicile of the child served and the 22domiciliary school district or special school district receiving such voucher shall 23pay the district providing or procuring the services an amount not to exceed the average sum produced per child by the local tax efforts of the domiciliary 24districts. In the event the responsible district fails to pay the appropriate amount 25to the district within ninety days after a voucher is submitted, the state 2627department of elementary and secondary education shall deduct the appropriate 28amount due from the next payments of any state financial aid due that district and shall pay the same to the appropriate district. 29

2. A school district may contract with other political subdivisions, public agencies, not-for-profit organizations, or private agencies for the provision of alternative education services for students whose demonstrated disruptive behavior indicates that they cannot be adequately served in the traditional classroom setting. Such contracting may be included as part of a grant application pursuant to section 167.335 or conducted independent of the provisions of section 167.335.

167.335. 1. The state board of education shall establish a program to award grants to school districts that apply for assistance in providing alternative educational opportunities for students whose demonstrated disruptive behavior indicates that they cannot be adequately served in the traditional classroom setting. The board shall solicit applications from school districts and shall make grants from funds appropriated for that purpose in such amounts and on such terms as it determines best encourages the development of alternative education 8 programs throughout the state. The board shall give preference to applications9 that demonstrate a need for alternative education services and stress:

10 (1) A comprehensive, kindergarten through grade twelve approach to 11 preventing problems that result in the need for alternative education services;

12

(2) Rigorous instruction in core academic disciplines;

13 (3) Activities designed to enable the student to better perform in the
14 regular classroom and to transition students back to the regular classroom when
15 merited by their performance;

16 (4) A student-centered approach whereby activities are designed to meet17 the particular needs of individual students; and

18 (5) Collaboration with existing community-based service providers, such 19 as cooperative education programs, school to work programs, parents- as-teachers 20 programs, programs developed by the department of economic development and 21 programs developed by local service delivery agencies, and other governmental 22 and private agencies to address student needs beyond those traditionally 23 addressed by schools.

24 2. School districts may submit joint applications and are encouraged to 25 pursue regional approaches to alternative education where warranted. Area 26 vocational learning centers shall be eligible to submit applications and are 27 encouraged to pursue grants to expand and enhance existing alternative 28 education programs established pursuant to sections 167.320 to 167.332, provided 29 that any additional activities are compatible with subdivisions (1) to (5) of 30 subsection 1 of this section.

31 3. In selecting school districts for grant awards, the state board 32 of education shall promulgate selection priority criteria that give 33 preference to districts that meet any of the following criteria:

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(1) Joint applications and regional approaches to school safety;
(2) Regular and timely meetings of education and social service and law enforcement personnel; or

(3) Use of techniques developed or promulgated by the Missouri
Center for Safe Schools at the University of Missouri-Kansas City or
other safe school methods recognized by the state board of education.
The state board of education shall develop a method to evaluate
applications for preventative approaches and ensure that a portion of
grant funds are awarded to districts that are not in crisis mode.

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4. The state board of education shall adopt rules necessary to implement

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the grant program established pursuant to this section, provided that no rule or
portion of a rule promulgated pursuant to this section shall become effective
unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of section 536.024,
RSMo.

167.621. 1. Persons providing health services under sections 167.600 to
2 167.621 shall obtain authorization from a parent or guardian of the child before
3 providing services as provided by section 431.061, RSMo.

4 2. No employee of any school district may be required to administer medication or medical services for which the employee is not qualified according $\mathbf{5}$ to standard medical practices. No **ungualified** employee who refuses to [violate 6 7this provision] administer medication or medical services shall be subject to any disciplinary action for such refusal. Nothing herein shall be construed to 8 prevent any employee from providing routine first aid, provided that any 9 employee shall be held harmless and immune from any liability if such 10 employee is following a proper procedure adopted by the local school board. 11

3. Any qualified employee shall be held harmless and immune from any civil liability for administering medication or medical services in good faith and according to standard medical practices.

167.624. Each school board in the state, if the school district does not presently have a program as described below, may develop and implement a $\mathbf{2}$ 3 program to train the students and employees of the district in the 4 administration of cardiopulmonary resuscitation and other lifesaving methods, as they determine best, and may consult the department of public safety, the 5state fire marshal's office, the local fire protection authorities, and others as the 6 board sees fit. The board may make completion of the program a requirement for 7 graduation. Any trained employee shall be held harmless and immune 8 from any civil liability for administering cardiopulmonary resuscitation 9 10and other lifesaving methods in good faith and according to standard medical practices. 11

167.627. 1. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean: (1) "Medication", any medicine prescribed or ordered by a physician for the treatment of asthma or anaphylaxis, including without limitation inhaled bronchodilators and auto-injectible epinephrine;

5 (2) "Self-administration", a pupil's discretionary use of medication 6 prescribed by a physician or under a written treatment plan from a physician.

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2. Each board of education and its employees and agents in this state

8 shall grant any pupil in the school authorization for the possession and
9 self-administration of medication to treat such pupil's chronic health
10 condition, including but not limited to asthma or anaphylaxis if:

(1) A licensed physician prescribed or ordered such medication for use by
the pupil and instructed such pupil in the correct and responsible use of such
medication;

(2) The pupil has demonstrated to the pupil's licensed physician or the
licensed physician's designee, and the school nurse, if available, the skill level
necessary to use the medication and any device necessary to administer such
medication prescribed or ordered;

(3) The pupil's physician has approved and signed a written treatment
plan for managing the pupil's chronic health condition, including asthma
or anaphylaxis episodes [of the pupil] and for medication for use by the
pupil. Such plan shall include a statement that the pupil is capable of
self-administering the medication under the treatment plan;

(4) The pupil's parent or guardian has completed and submitted to the
school any written documentation required by the school, including the treatment
plan required under subdivision (3) of this subsection and the liability statement
required under subdivision (5) of this subsection; and

(5) The pupil's parent or guardian has signed a statement acknowledging that the school district and its employees or agents shall incur no liability as a result of any injury arising from the self-administration of medication by the pupil or the administration of such medication by school staff. Such statement shall not be construed to release the school district and its employees or agents from liability for negligence.

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3. An authorization granted under subsection 2 of this section shall:

(1) Permit such pupil to possess and self-administer such pupil's
medication while in school, at a school-sponsored activity, and in transit to or
from school or school-sponsored activity; and

37 (2) Be effective only for the same school and school year for which it is
38 granted. Such authorization shall be renewed by the pupil's parent or guardian
39 each subsequent school year in accordance with this section.

40 4. Any current duplicate prescription medication, if provided by a pupil's 41 parent or guardian or by the school, shall be kept at a pupil's school in a location 42 at which the pupil or school staff has immediate access in the event of an asthma 43 or anaphylaxis emergency. 5. The information described in subdivisions (3) and (4) of subsection 2 of this section shall be kept on file at the pupil's school in a location easily accessible in the event of an [asthma or anaphylaxis] emergency.

167.630. 1. Each school board may authorize a school nurse licensed under chapter 335, RSMo, who is employed by the school district and for whom the board is responsible for to maintain an adequate supply of prefilled auto syringes of epinephrine with fifteen-hundredths milligram or three-tenths milligram delivery at the school. The nurse shall recommend to the school board the number of prefilled epinephrine auto syringes that the school should maintain.

8 2. To obtain prefilled epinephrine auto syringes for a school district, a 9 prescription written by a licensed physician, a physician's assistant, or nurse 10 practitioner is required. For such prescriptions, the school district shall be 11 designated as the patient, the nurse's name shall be required, and the 12 prescription shall be filled at a licensed pharmacy.

3. A school nurse or other school employee trained by and
supervised by the nurse shall have the discretion to use an epinephrine auto
syringe on any student the school nurse or trained employee believes is having
a life-threatening anaphylactic reaction based on the [nurse's] training in
recognizing an acute episode of an anaphylactic reaction.

168.133. 1. The school district shall ensure that a criminal background $\mathbf{2}$ check is conducted on any person employed after January 1, 2005, authorized to 3 have contact with pupils and prior to the individual having contact with any pupil. Such persons include, but are not limited to, administrators, teachers, 4 aides, paraprofessionals, assistants, secretaries, custodians, cooks, and $\mathbf{5}$ nurses. The school district shall also ensure that a criminal background check 6 is conducted for school bus drivers. The district may allow such drivers to 7 operate buses pending the result of the criminal background check. For bus 8 9 drivers, the background check shall be conducted on drivers employed by the school district or employed by a pupil transportation company under contract 10with the school district. 11

2. In order to facilitate the criminal history background check on any person employed after January 1, 2005, the applicant shall submit two sets of fingerprints collected pursuant to standards determined by the Missouri highway patrol. One set of fingerprints shall be used by the highway patrol to search the criminal history repository and the family care safety registry pursuant to sections 210.900 to 210.936, RSMo, and the second set shall be forwarded to theFederal Bureau of Investigation for searching the federal criminal history files.

19 3. The applicant shall pay the fee for the state criminal history record 20 information pursuant to section 43.530, RSMo, and sections 210.900 to 210.936, 21 RSMo, and pay the appropriate fee determined by the Federal Bureau of 22 Investigation for the federal criminal history record when he or she applies for 23 a position authorized to have contact with pupils pursuant to this section. The 24 department shall distribute the fees collected for the state and federal criminal 25 histories to the Missouri highway patrol.

4. The school district may adopt a policy to provide for reimbursement of expenses incurred by an employee for state and federal criminal history information pursuant to section 43.530, RSMo.

5. If, as a result of the criminal history background check mandated by this section, it is determined that the holder of a certificate issued pursuant to section 168.021 has pled guilty or nolo contendere to, or been found guilty of a crime or offense listed in section 168.071, or a similar crime or offense committed in another state, the United States, or any other country, regardless of imposition of sentence, such information shall be reported to the department of elementary and secondary education.

36 6. Any school official making a report to the department of elementary
37 and secondary education in conformity with this section shall not be subject to
38 civil liability for such action.

39 7. For any teacher who is employed by a school district on a substitute or 40 part-time basis within one year of such teacher's retirement from a Missouri 41 school, the state of Missouri shall not require such teacher to be subject to any 42 additional background checks prior to having contact with pupils. Nothing in this 43 subsection shall be construed as prohibiting or otherwise restricting a school 44 district from requiring additional background checks for such teachers employed 45 by the school district.

8. A criminal background check and fingerprint collection conducted under subsections 1 and 2 of this section shall be valid for a period of one year and transferrable from one school district to another district. A teacher's change in type of certification shall have no effect on the transferability of such records.

9. Nothing in this section shall be construed to alter the standards for
suspension, denial, or revocation of a certificate issued pursuant to this chapter.

53[9.] 10. The state board of education may promulgate rules for criminal history background checks made pursuant to this section. Any rule or portion of 54a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the 5556authority 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, 5758section 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 5960 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 61authority and any rule proposed or adopted after January 1, 2005, shall be 62invalid and void. 63

210.102. 1. It shall be the duty of the Missouri children's services 2 commission to:

3 (1) Make recommendations which will encourage greater interagency 4 coordination, cooperation, more effective utilization of existing resources and less 5 duplication of effort in activities of state agencies which affect the legal rights 6 and well-being of children in Missouri;

7 (2) Develop an integrated state plan for the care provided to children in8 this state through state programs;

9 (3) Develop a plan to improve the quality of children's programs 10 statewide. Such plan shall include, but not be limited to:

(a) Methods for promoting geographic availability and financialaccessibility for all children and families in need of such services;

(b) Program recommendations for children's services which include child
development, education, supervision, health and social services;

15 (4) Design and implement evaluation of the activities of the commission16 in fulfilling the duties as set out in this section;

17 (5) Report annually to the governor with five copies each to the house of18 representatives and senate about its activities including, but not limited to the19 following:

20 (a) A general description of the activities pertaining to children of each21 state agency having a member on the commission;

(b) A general description of the plans and goals, as they affect children,of each state agency having a member on the commission;

24 (c) Recommendations for statutory and appropriation initiatives to 25 implement the integrated state plan; 26 (d) A report from the commission regarding the state of children in 27 Missouri;

(6) On or before July 1, 2008, develop recommendations for best
practices in sharing relevant agency information relating to schoolaged children receiving state services in order to permit the best
degree of coordination in the delivery of such services while protecting
the privacy of the involved student and family.

2. There is hereby established within the children's services commission
the "Coordinating Board for Early Childhood", which shall constitute a body
corporate and politic, and shall include but not be limited to the following
members:

37

(1) A representative from the governor's office;

38 (2) A representative from each of the following departments: health and
39 senior services, mental health, social services, and elementary and secondary
40 education;

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(3) A representative of the judiciary;

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(4) A representative of the family and community trust board (FACT);

(5) A representative from the head start program;

(6) Nine members appointed by the governor with the advice and consent
of the senate who are representatives of the groups, such as business,
philanthropy, civic groups, faith-based organizations, parent groups, advocacy
organizations, early childhood service providers, and other stakeholders.

48 The coordinating board may make all rules it deems necessary to enable it to 49 conduct its meetings, elect its officers, and set the terms and duties of its 50 officers. The coordinating board shall elect from amongst its members a 51 chairperson, vice chairperson, a secretary-reporter, and such other officers as it 52 deems necessary. Members of the board shall serve without compensation but 53 may be reimbursed for actual expenses necessary to the performance of their 54 official duties for the board.

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3. The coordinating board for early childhood shall have the power to:

56 (1) Develop a comprehensive statewide long-range strategic plan for a
57 cohesive early childhood system;

(2) Confer with public and private entities for the purpose of promoting
and improving the development of children from birth through age five of this
state;

61 (3) Identify legislative recommendations to improve services for children

62 from birth through age five;

63 (4) Promote coordination of existing services and programs across public64 and private entities;

65 (5) Promote research-based approaches to services and ongoing program66 evaluation;

67 (6) Identify service gaps and advise public and private entities on methods68 to close such gaps;

69 (7) Apply for and accept gifts, grants, appropriations, loans, or 70 contributions to the coordinating board for early childhood fund from any source, 71 public or private, and enter into contracts or other transactions with any federal 72 or state agency, any private organizations, or any other source in furtherance of 73 the purpose of subsections 2 and 3 of this section, and take any and all actions 74 necessary to avail itself of such aid and cooperation;

(8) Direct disbursements from the coordinating board for early childhoodfund as provided in this section;

(9) Administer the coordinating board for early childhood fund and invest
any portion of the moneys not required for immediate disbursement in obligations
of the United States or any agency or instrumentality of the United States, in
obligations of the state of Missouri and its political subdivisions, in certificates
of deposit and time deposits, or other obligations of banks and savings and loan
associations, or in such other obligations as may be prescribed by the board;

(10) Purchase, receive, take by grant, gift, devise, bequest or otherwise,
lease, or otherwise acquire, own, hold, improve, employ, use, and otherwise deal
with real or personal property or any interests therein, wherever situated;

86 (11) Sell, convey, lease, exchange, transfer or otherwise dispose of all or
87 any of its property or any interest therein, wherever situated;

88 (12) Employ and fix the compensation of an executive director and such
89 other agents or employees as it considers necessary;

90 (13) Adopt, alter, or repeal by its own bylaws, rules, and regulations
91 governing the manner in which its business may be transacted;

92 (14) Adopt and use an official seal;

93 (15) Assess or charge fees as the board determines to be reasonable to94 carry out its purposes;

95 (16) Make all expenditures which are incident and necessary to carry out96 its purposes;

97 (17) Sue and be sued in its official name;

98 (18) Take such action, enter into such agreements, and exercise all
99 functions necessary or appropriate to carry out the duties and purposes set forth
100 in this section.

101 4. There is hereby created the "Coordinating Board for Early Childhood102 Fund" which shall consist of the following:

103 (1) Any moneys appropriated by the general assembly for use by the board104 in carrying out the powers set out in subsections 2 and 3 of this section;

105 (2) Any moneys received from grants or which are given, donated, or106 contributed to the fund from any source;

107 (3) Any moneys received as fees authorized under subsections 2 and 3 of108 this section;

109 (4) Any moneys received as interest on deposits or as income on approved110 investments of the fund;

111 (5) Any moneys obtained from any other available source.

112 Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080, RSMo, to the contrary, any
113 moneys remaining in the coordinating board for early childhood fund at the end
114 of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund.

475.060. Any person may file a petition for the appointment of himself or 2 some other qualified person as guardian of a minor or guardian of an 3 incapacitated person. Such petition shall state:

4 (1) The name, age, domicile, actual place of residence and post office 5 address of the minor or incapacitated person if known and if any of these facts 6 is unknown, the efforts made to ascertain that fact;

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(2) The estimated value of his real and personal property;

8 (3) If the minor or incapacitated person has no domicile or place of 9 residence in this state, the county in which the property or major part thereof of 10 the minor or incapacitated person is located;

(4) The name and address of the parents of the minor or incapacitatedperson and whether they are living or dead;

13 (5) The name and address of the spouse, and the names, ages and14 addresses of all living children of the minor or incapacitated person;

(6) The name and address of the person having custody of the person ofthe minor or incapacitated person;

17 (7) The name and address of any guardian of the person or conservator
18 of the estate of the minor or incapacitated person appointed in this or any other
19 state;

(8) If appointment is sought for a natural person, other than the public
administrator, the names and addresses of wards and disabled persons for whom
such person is already guardian or conservator;

(9) In the case of an incapacitated person, the fact that the person for whom guardianship is sought is unable by reason of some specified physical or mental condition to receive and evaluate information or to communicate decisions to such an extent that the person lacks capacity to meet essential requirements for food, clothing, shelter, safety or other care such that serious physical injury, illness or disease is likely to occur;

29 (10) The reasons why the appointment of a guardian is sought;

30 (11) A petition for the appointment of a guardian of a minor may be filed 31 for the sole and specific purpose of school registration or medical insurance 32 coverage. Such a petition shall clearly set out this limited request and shall not 33 be combined with a petition for conservatorship. This appointment shall not 34 be used to circumvent current law requiring the student to be a 35 resident of the school district.