#### FIRST REGULAR SESSION

#### HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR

# SENATE BILL NO. 291

## 95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

1475L.05C D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, Chief Clerk

## **AN ACT**

To repeal sections 37.710, 115.121, 137.073, 137.106, 160.011, 160.041, 160.254, 160.261, 160.400, 160.405, 160.410, 160.534, 160.545, 160.730, 160.775, 161.072, 161.122, 162.431, 162.492, 163.011, 163.031, 163.043, 163.044, 163.172, 165.011, 166.300, 167.031, 167.126, 167.151, 167.275, 168.021, 168.071, 168.110, 168.133, 168.221, 168.251, 169.020, 169.040, 169.056, 169.070, 169.073, 169.075, 169.090, 169.130, 169.560, 169.630, 169.650, 169.655, 169.660, 169.670, 169.690, 171.031, 171.033, 172.360, 173.250, 174.130, 177.088, 178.635, 178.780, 208.009, 210.135, 210.145, 210.152, 210.915, 210.922, 313.775, 313.778, 313.822, and 556.037, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one hundred forty-two new sections relating to education, with penalty provisions, an effective date for a certain section and an emergency clause for certain sections.

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

Section A. Sections 37.710, 115.121, 137.073, 137.106, 160.011, 160.041, 160.254,

- 2 160.261, 160.400, 160.405, 160.410, 160.534, 160.545, 160.730, 160.775, 161.072, 161.122,
- 3 162.431, 162.492, 163.011, 163.031, 163.043, 163.044, 163.172, 165.011, 166.300, 167.031,
- 4 167.126, 167.151, 167.275, 168.021, 168.071, 168.110, 168.133, 168.221, 168.251, 169.020,
- 5 169.040, 169.056, 169.070, 169.073, 169.075, 169.090, 169.130, 169.560, 169.630, 169.650,
- 6 169.655, 169.660, 169.670, 169.690, 171.031, 171.033, 172.360, 173.250, 174.130, 177.088,
- 7 178.635, 178.780, 208.009, 210.135, 210.145, 210.152, 210.915, 210.922, 313.775, 313.778,
- 8 313.822, and 556.037, RSMo, are repealed and one hundred forty-two new sections enacted in
- 9 lieu thereof, to be known as sections 30.1010, 30.1014, 37.530, 37.710, 115.121, 137.073,
- 10 137.106, 142.814, 160.011, 160.041, 160.085, 160.254, 160.261, 160.262, 160.263, 160.375,

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.

11

12

shall be credited to the fund.

160.400, 160.405, 160.410, 160.534, 160.539, 160.545, 160.775, 160.800, 160.805, 160.810,

160.815, 160.820, 160.950, 160.1100, 160.1103, 160.1106, 160.1109, 160.1112, 160.1115, 12 160.1118, 160.1121, 160.1124, 160.1127, 160.1130, 160.1133, 160.1136, 160.1139, 160.1142, 14 160.1145, 160.1148, 161.072, 161.122, 161.390, 161.800, 161.850, 162.014, 162.068, 162.069, 162.083, 162.204, 162.215, 162.431, 162.492, 162.1168, 162.1250, 163.011, 163.031, 163.043, 163.044, 163.095, 163.172, 165.011, 166.300, 166.391, 166.392, 166.393, 166.394, 166.395, 16 166.396, 166.397, 167.018, 167.019, 167.031, 167.126, 167.151, 167.275, 167.720, 168.021, 17 18

168.071, 168.110, 168.133, 168.221, 168.251, 168.745, 168.747, 168.749, 168.750, 169.020,

19 169.040, 169.056, 169.070, 169.073, 169.075, 169.090, 169.130, 169.560, 169.630, 169.650,

20 169.655, 169.660, 169.670, 169.690, 169.750, 170.400, 171.029, 171.031, 171.033, 172.360,

21 173.250, 173.268, 173.754, 173.1110, 174.130, 175.025, 177.088, 177.301, 177.302, 177.303, 22 177.304, 177.305, 177.306, 178.635, 178.780, 178.785, 208.009, 210.135, 210.145, 210.152,

210.205, 210.915, 210.922, 210.1050, 301.4006, 313.822, 556.037, and 1, to read as follows: 23

30.1010. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Federal Budget Stabilization Fund", which, notwithstanding any law to the contrary, shall consist of all moneys, except those specifically allocable to the funds established under sections 288.290 and 288.300, RSMo, received due to the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 as enacted by the 111th United States Congress, which are intended to assist states in budget stabilization. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund and may approve disbursements from the fund in accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080, RSMo, to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same

manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investment

30.1014. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Federal Stimulus Fund", which, notwithstanding any law to the contrary, shall consist of all moneys received under the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 as enacted by the 111th United States Congress, which are intended to assist states in budget stabilization. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund and may approve disbursements from the fund in accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080, RSMo, to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investment shall be credited to the fund. 10

8

9

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

25

26

27

28

29

30

- 37.530. The general assembly shall allocate fifty percent of the funds deposited into the Federal Stimulus Fund created under section 30.1014, RSMo, to the school building renovation fund, established under section 166.300, RSMo, to fund public school renovation projects in accordance with the provisions of sections 166.300 to 166.387, RSMo.
  - 37.710. 1. The office shall have access to the following information:
- 2 (1) The names and physical location of all children in protective services, treatment, or 3 other programs under the jurisdiction of the children's division, the department of mental health, 4 and the juvenile court;
  - (2) All written reports of child abuse and neglect; and
- 6 (3) All current records required to be maintained pursuant to chapters 210 and 211, 7 RSMo.
  - 2. The office shall have the authority:
  - (1) To communicate privately by any means possible with any child under protective services and anyone working with the child, including the family, relatives, courts, employees of the department of social services and the department of mental health, and other persons or entities providing treatment and services;
  - (2) To have access, including the right to inspect, copy and subpoena records held by the clerk of the juvenile or family court, juvenile officers, law enforcement agencies, institutions, public or private, and other agencies, or persons with whom a particular child has been either voluntarily or otherwise placed for care, or has received treatment within this state or in another state;
    - (3) To work in conjunction with juvenile officers and guardians ad litem;
  - (4) To file any findings or reports of the child advocate regarding the parent or child with the court, and issue recommendations regarding the disposition of an investigation, which may be provided to the court and to the investigating agency;
    - (5) To file amicus curiae briefs on behalf of the interests of the parent or child;
- [(5)] (6) To initiate meetings with the department of social services, the department of mental health, the juvenile court, and juvenile officers;
  - [(6)] (7) To take whatever steps are appropriate to see that persons are made aware of the services of the child advocate's office, its purpose, and how it can be contacted;
  - [(7)] (8) To apply for and accept grants, gifts, and bequests of funds from other states, federal, and interstate agencies, and independent authorities, private firms, individuals, and foundations to carry out his or her duties and responsibilities. The funds shall be deposited in a dedicated account established within the office to permit moneys to be expended in accordance with the provisions of the grant or bequest; and

- [(8)] (9) Subject to appropriation, to establish as needed local panels on a regional or county basis to adequately and efficiently carry out the functions and duties of the office, and address complaints in a timely manner.
  - 3. For any information obtained from a state agency or entity under sections 37.700 to 37.730, the office of child advocate shall be subject to the same disclosure restrictions and confidentiality requirements that apply to the state agency or entity providing such information to the office of child advocate. For information obtained directly by the office of child advocate under sections 37.700 to 37.730, the office of child advocate shall be subject to the same disclosure restrictions and confidentiality requirements that apply to the children's division regarding information obtained during a child abuse and neglect investigation resulting in an unsubstantiated report.
  - 115.121. 1. The general election day shall be the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of even-numbered years.
    - 2. The primary election day shall be the first Tuesday after the first Monday in August of even-numbered years.
  - 3. The election day for the election of political subdivision and special district officers shall be the first Tuesday after the first Monday in April each year; and shall be known as the "general municipal election day".
  - 4. In addition to the primary election day provided for in subsection 2 of this section, for the year 2003, the first Tuesday after the first Monday in August, 2003, also shall be a primary election day for the purpose of permitting school districts and other political subdivisions of Missouri to incur debt in accordance with the provisions of article VI, section 26(a) through 26(g) of the Missouri Constitution, with the approval of four-sevenths of the eligible voters of such school district or other political subdivision voting thereon, to provide funds for the acquisition, construction, equipping, improving, restoration, and furnishing of facilities to replace, repair, reconstruct, reequip, restore, and refurnish facilities damaged, destroyed, or lost due to severe weather, including, without limitation, windstorms, hail storms, flooding, tornadic winds, rainstorms and the like which occurred during the month of April or May, 2003.
  - 5. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of section 115.125, the officer or agency calling an election on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of August, 2003, shall notify the election authorities responsible for conducting the election not later than 5:00 p.m. on the sixth Tuesday prior to the election. For purposes of any such election, all references in section 115.125 to the tenth Tuesday prior to such election shall be deemed to refer to the sixth Tuesday prior to such election.
  - 6. In addition to the general election day provided for in subsection 1 of this section, for the year 2009 the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November shall be a general

election day for the purpose of permitting school districts to incur debt in accordance with the provisions of article VI, section 26(a) through 26(g) of the Missouri Constitution, with the approval of four-sevenths of the eligible voters of such school district, to provide funds for school districts to acquire, construct, equip, improve, restore, and furnish public school facilities in accordance with the provisions of Section 54F of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, which provides for qualified school construction bonds and the provisions of Section 54AA of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, which provides for build America bonds, as well as in accordance with the provisions of Section 103 of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, which provides for traditional government bonds.

### 137.073. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

- (1) "General reassessment", changes in value, entered in the assessor's books, of a substantial portion of the parcels of real property within a county resulting wholly or partly from reappraisal of value or other actions of the assessor or county equalization body or ordered by the state tax commission or any court;
- (2) "Tax rate", "rate", or "rate of levy", singular or plural, includes the tax rate for each purpose of taxation of property a taxing authority is authorized to levy without a vote and any tax rate authorized by election, including bond interest and sinking fund;
- (3) "Tax rate ceiling", a tax rate as revised by the taxing authority to comply with the provisions of this section or when a court has determined the tax rate[; except that, other provisions of law to the contrary notwithstanding, a school district may levy the operating levy for school purposes required for the current year pursuant to subsection 2 of section 163.021, RSMo, less all adjustments required pursuant to article X, section 22 of the Missouri Constitution, if such tax rate does not exceed the highest tax rate in effect subsequent to the 1980 tax year]. This is the maximum tax rate that may be levied, unless a higher tax rate ceiling is approved by voters of the political subdivision as provided in this section;
- (4) "Tax revenue", when referring to the previous year, means the actual receipts from ad valorem levies on all classes of property, including state-assessed property, in the immediately preceding fiscal year of the political subdivision, plus an allowance for taxes billed but not collected in the fiscal year and plus an additional allowance for the revenue which would have been collected from property which was annexed by such political subdivision but which was not previously used in determining tax revenue pursuant to this section. The term "tax revenue" shall not include any receipts from ad valorem levies on any property of a railroad corporation or a public utility, as these terms are defined in section 386.020, RSMo, which were assessed by the assessor of a county or city in the previous year but are assessed by the state tax commission in the current year. All school districts and those counties levying sales taxes pursuant to chapter

3738

39

40

41 42

43

44 45

46

47

48

49

50

51

53

54

5556

57

58

60

61

62

67, RSMo, shall include in the calculation of tax revenue an amount equivalent to that by which they reduced property tax levies as a result of sales tax pursuant to section 67.505, RSMo, and section 164.013, RSMo, or as excess home dock city or county fees as provided in subsection 4 of section 313.820, RSMo, in the immediately preceding fiscal year but not including any amount calculated to adjust for prior years. For purposes of political subdivisions which were authorized to levy a tax in the prior year but which did not levy such tax or levied a reduced rate, the term "tax revenue", as used in relation to the revision of tax levies mandated by law, shall mean the revenues equal to the amount that would have been available if the voluntary rate reduction had not been made.

2. Whenever changes in assessed valuation are entered in the assessor's books for any personal property, in the aggregate, or for any subclass of real property as such subclasses are established in section 4(b) of article X of the Missouri Constitution and defined in section 137.016, the county clerk in all counties and the assessor of St. Louis City shall notify each political subdivision wholly or partially within the county or St. Louis City of the change in valuation of each subclass of real property, individually, and personal property, in the aggregate, exclusive of new construction and improvements. All political subdivisions shall immediately revise the applicable rates of levy for each purpose for each subclass of real property, individually, and personal property, in the aggregate, for which taxes are levied to the extent necessary to produce from all taxable property, exclusive of new construction and improvements, substantially the same amount of tax revenue as was produced in the previous year for each subclass of real property, individually, and personal property, in the aggregate, except that the rate may not exceed the greater of the rate in effect in the 1984 tax year or the most recent voter-approved rate. For the 2009 tax year, any political subdivision may levy a rate sufficient to generate substantially the same amount of tax revenue as was produced in the 2007 tax year from all taxable property, exclusive of any new construction or improvements attributable to tax years 2008 and 2009, except that such rate shall not exceed the greater of the rate in effect for the 1984 tax year or the most recent voter approved tax rate. Any school district may levy the operating levy for school purposes required for the current year under subsection 2 of section 163.021, RSMo, less all adjustments required under article X, section 22 of the Missouri Constitution and under subdivision (4) of subsection 5 of this section, if such tax rate does not exceed the highest tax rate in effect subsequent to the 1980 tax year. Such tax revenue shall not include any receipts from ad valorem levies on any real property which was assessed by the assessor of a county or city in such previous year but is assessed by the assessor of a county or city in the current year in a different subclass of real property. Where the taxing authority is a school district for the purposes of revising the applicable rates of levy for each subclass of real property,

66

67 68

69

70

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

79

80

81 82

83

84

85

86

87

88

89

90

91

92

93

94

95

96

97

98

the tax revenues from state-assessed railroad and utility property shall be apportioned and attributed to each subclass of real property based on the percentage of the total assessed valuation of the county that each subclass of real property represents in the current taxable year. As provided in section 22 of article X of the constitution, a political subdivision may also revise each levy to allow for inflationary assessment growth occurring within the political subdivision. The inflationary growth factor for any such subclass of real property or personal property shall be limited to the actual assessment growth in such subclass or class, exclusive of new construction and improvements, and exclusive of the assessed value on any real property which was assessed by the assessor of a county or city in the current year in a different subclass of real property, but not to exceed the consumer price index or five percent, whichever is lower. Should the tax revenue of a political subdivision from the various tax rates determined in this subsection be different than the tax revenue that would have been determined from a single tax rate as calculated pursuant to the method of calculation in this subsection prior to January 1, 2003, then the political subdivision shall revise the tax rates of those subclasses of real property, individually, and/or personal property, in the aggregate, in which there is a tax rate reduction, pursuant to the provisions of this subsection. Such revision shall yield an amount equal to such difference and shall be apportioned among such subclasses of real property, individually, and/or personal property, in the aggregate, based on the relative assessed valuation of the class or subclasses of property experiencing a tax rate reduction. Such revision in the tax rates of each class or subclass shall be made by computing the percentage of current year adjusted assessed valuation of each class or subclass with a tax rate reduction to the total current year adjusted assessed valuation of the class or subclasses with a tax rate reduction, multiplying the resulting percentages by the revenue difference between the single rate calculation and the calculations pursuant to this subsection and dividing by the respective adjusted current year assessed valuation of each class or subclass to determine the adjustment to the rate to be levied upon each class or subclass of property. The adjustment computed herein shall be multiplied by one hundred, rounded to four decimals in the manner provided in this subsection, and added to the initial rate computed for each class or subclass of property. Notwithstanding any provision of this subsection to the contrary, no revision to the rate of levy for personal property shall cause such levy to increase over the levy for personal property from the prior year.

3. (1) Where the taxing authority is a school district, it shall be required to revise the rates of levy to the extent necessary to produce from all taxable property, including state-assessed railroad and utility property, which shall be separately estimated in addition to other data required in complying with section 164.011, RSMo, substantially the amount of tax revenue permitted in this section. In the year following tax rate reduction, the tax rate ceiling may be adjusted to offset such district's reduction in the apportionment of state school moneys due to its

reduced tax rate. However, in the event any school district, in calculating a tax rate ceiling pursuant to this section, requiring the estimating of effects of state-assessed railroad and utility valuation or loss of state aid, discovers that the estimates used result in receipt of excess revenues, which would have required a lower rate if the actual information had been known, the school district shall reduce the tax rate ceiling in the following year to compensate for the excess receipts, and the recalculated rate shall become the tax rate ceiling for purposes of this section.

- (2) For any political subdivision which experiences a reduction in the amount of assessed valuation relating to a prior year, due to decisions of the state tax commission or a court pursuant to sections 138.430 to 138.433, RSMo, or due to clerical errors or corrections in the calculation or recordation of any assessed valuation:
- (a) Such political subdivision may revise the tax rate ceiling for each purpose it levies taxes to compensate for the reduction in assessed value occurring after the political subdivision calculated the tax rate ceiling for the particular subclass of real property or for personal property, in the aggregate, in a prior year. Such revision by the political subdivision shall be made at the time of the next calculation of the tax rate for the particular subclass of real property or for personal property, in the aggregate, after the reduction in assessed valuation has been determined and shall be calculated in a manner that results in the revised tax rate ceiling being the same as it would have been had the corrected or finalized assessment been available at the time of the prior calculation;
- (b) In addition, for up to three years following the determination of the reduction in assessed valuation as a result of circumstances defined in this subdivision, such political subdivision may levy a tax rate for each purpose it levies taxes above the revised tax rate ceiling provided in paragraph (a) of this subdivision to recoup any revenues it was entitled to receive had the corrected or finalized assessment been available at the time of the prior calculation.
- 4. (1) In order to implement the provisions of this section and section 22 of article X of the Constitution of Missouri, the term "improvements" shall apply to both real and personal property. In order to determine the value of new construction and improvements, each county assessor shall maintain a record of real property valuations in such a manner as to identify each year the increase in valuation for each political subdivision in the county as a result of new construction and improvements. The value of new construction and improvements shall include the additional assessed value of all improvements or additions to real property which were begun after and were not part of the prior year's assessment, except that the additional assessed value of all improvements or additions to real property which had been totally or partially exempt from ad valorem taxes pursuant to sections 99.800 to 99.865, RSMo, sections 135.200 to 135.255, RSMo, and section 353.110, RSMo, shall be included in the value of new construction and improvements when the property becomes totally or partially subject to assessment and payment

156

157

158

159

160

161

162

163

164

166

167

168

169

of all ad valorem taxes. The aggregate increase in valuation of personal property for the current 136 year over that of the previous year is the equivalent of the new construction and improvements 137 factor for personal property. Notwithstanding any opt-out implemented pursuant to subsection 138 15 of section 137.115, the assessor shall certify the amount of new construction and 139 improvements and the amount of assessed value on any real property which was assessed by the 140 assessor of a county or city in such previous year but is assessed by the assessor of a county or 141 city in the current year in a different subclass of real property separately for each of the three subclasses of real property for each political subdivision to the county clerk in order that political 143 subdivisions shall have this information for the purpose of calculating tax rates pursuant to this 144 section and section 22, article X, Constitution of Missouri. In addition, the state tax commission 145 shall certify each year to each county clerk the increase in the general price level as measured by 146 the Consumer Price Index for All Urban Consumers for the United States, or its successor publications, as defined and officially reported by the United States Department of Labor, or its 148 successor agency. The state tax commission shall certify the increase in such index on the latest twelve-month basis available on February first of each year over the immediately preceding prior 150 twelve-month period in order that political subdivisions shall have this information available in 151 setting their tax rates according to law and section 22 of article X of the Constitution of Missouri. 152 For purposes of implementing the provisions of this section and section 22 of article X of the 153 Missouri Constitution, the term "property" means all taxable property, including state-assessed 154 property.

(2) Each political subdivision required to revise rates of levy pursuant to this section or section 22 of article X of the Constitution of Missouri shall calculate each tax rate it is authorized to levy and, in establishing each tax rate, shall consider each provision for tax rate revision provided in this section and section 22 of article X of the Constitution of Missouri, separately and without regard to annual tax rate reductions provided in section 67.505, RSMo, and section 164.013, RSMo. Each political subdivision shall set each tax rate it is authorized to levy using the calculation that produces the lowest tax rate ceiling. It is further the intent of the general assembly, pursuant to the authority of section 10(c) of article X of the Constitution of Missouri, that the provisions of such section be applicable to tax rate revisions mandated pursuant to section 22 of article X of the Constitution of Missouri as to reestablishing tax rates as revised in subsequent years, enforcement provisions, and other provisions not in conflict with section 22 of article X of the Constitution of Missouri. Annual tax rate reductions provided in section 67.505, RSMo, and section 164.013, RSMo, shall be applied to the tax rate as established pursuant to this section and section 22 of article X of the Constitution of Missouri, unless otherwise provided by law.

171

172

173

174

175

176

178

179

180

181

182

183

184

185

186

187

188 189

190

191

192

193

194

195

196

197

198

199

200

201

202

203

204

- 5. (1) In all political subdivisions, the tax rate ceiling established pursuant to this section shall not be increased unless approved by a vote of the people. Approval of the higher tax rate shall be by at least a majority of votes cast. When a proposed higher tax rate requires approval by more than a simple majority pursuant to any provision of law or the constitution, the tax rate increase must receive approval by at least the majority required.
- (2) When voters approve an increase in the tax rate, the amount of the increase shall be added to the tax rate ceiling as calculated pursuant to this section to the extent the total rate does not exceed any maximum rate prescribed by law. If a ballot question presents a stated tax rate for approval rather than describing the amount of increase in the question, the stated tax rate approved shall be adjusted as provided in this section and, so adjusted, shall be the current tax rate ceiling. The increased tax rate ceiling as approved shall be adjusted such that when applied to the current total assessed valuation of the political subdivision, excluding new construction and improvements since the date of the election approving such increase, the revenue derived from the adjusted tax rate ceiling is equal to the sum of: the amount of revenue which would have been derived by applying the voter-approved increased tax rate ceiling to total assessed valuation of the political subdivision, as most recently certified by the city or county clerk on or before the date of the election in which such increase is approved, increased by the percentage increase in the consumer price index, as provided by law. Such adjusted tax rate ceiling may be applied to the total assessed valuation of the political subdivision at the setting of the next tax rate. If a ballot question presents a phased-in tax rate increase, upon voter approval, each tax rate increase shall be adjusted in the manner prescribed in this section to yield the sum of: the amount of revenue that would be derived by applying such voter-approved increased rate to the total assessed valuation, as most recently certified by the city or county clerk on or before the date of the election in which such increase was approved, increased by the percentage increase in the consumer price index, as provided by law, from the date of the election to the time of such increase and, so adjusted, shall be the current tax rate ceiling.
- (3) The governing body of any political subdivision may levy a tax rate lower than its tax rate ceiling and may, in a nonreassessment year, increase that lowered tax rate to a level not exceeding the tax rate ceiling without voter approval in the manner provided under subdivision (4) of this subsection. Nothing in this section shall be construed as prohibiting a political subdivision from voluntarily levying a tax rate lower than that which is required under the provisions of this section or from seeking voter approval of a reduction to such political subdivision's tax rate ceiling.
- (4) In a year of general reassessment, a governing body whose tax rate is lower than its tax rate ceiling shall revise its tax rate pursuant to the provisions of subsection 4 of this section as if its tax rate was at the tax rate ceiling. In a year following general reassessment, if such

governing body intends to increase its tax rate, the governing body shall conduct a public hearing, and in a public meeting it shall adopt an ordinance, resolution, or policy statement justifying its action prior to setting and certifying its tax rate. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any political subdivision which levies a tax rate lower than its tax rate ceiling solely due to a reduction required by law resulting from sales tax collections. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any political subdivision which has received voter approval for an increase to its tax rate ceiling subsequent to setting its most recent tax rate.

- 6. (1) For the purposes of calculating state aid for public schools pursuant to section 163.031, RSMo, each taxing authority which is a school district shall determine its proposed tax rate as a blended rate of the classes or subclasses of property. Such blended rate shall be calculated by first determining the total tax revenue of the property within the jurisdiction of the taxing authority, which amount shall be equal to the sum of the products of multiplying the assessed valuation of each class and subclass of property by the corresponding tax rate for such class or subclass, then dividing the total tax revenue by the total assessed valuation of the same jurisdiction, and then multiplying the resulting quotient by a factor of one hundred. Where the taxing authority is a school district, such blended rate shall also be used by such school district for calculating revenue from state-assessed railroad and utility property as defined in chapter 151, RSMo, and for apportioning the tax rate by purpose.
- (2) Each taxing authority proposing to levy a tax rate in any year shall notify the clerk of the county commission in the county or counties where the tax rate applies of its tax rate ceiling and its proposed tax rate. Each taxing authority shall express its proposed tax rate in a fraction equal to the nearest one-tenth of a cent, unless its proposed tax rate is in excess of one dollar, then one/one-hundredth of a cent. If a taxing authority shall round to one/one-hundredth of a cent, it shall round up a fraction greater than or equal to five/one-thousandth of one cent to the next higher one/one-hundredth of a cent; if a taxing authority shall round to one-tenth of a cent, it shall round up a fraction greater than or equal to five/one-hundredths of a cent to the next higher one-tenth of a cent. Any taxing authority levying a property tax rate shall provide data, in such form as shall be prescribed by the state auditor by rule, substantiating such tax rate complies with Missouri law. All forms for the calculation of rates pursuant to this section shall be promulgated as a rule and shall not be incorporated by reference. The state auditor shall promulgate rules for any and all forms for the calculation of rates pursuant to this section which do not currently exist in rule form or that have been incorporated by reference. In addition, each taxing authority proposing to levy a tax rate for debt service shall provide data, in such form as shall be prescribed by the state auditor by rule, substantiating the tax rate for debt service complies with Missouri law. A tax rate proposed for annual debt service requirements will be prima facie valid if, after making the payment for which the tax was levied, bonds remain

266

267

268

269

270

271

272

273

274

275

276

277

outstanding and the debt fund reserves do not exceed the following year's payments. The county 242 243 clerk shall keep on file and available for public inspection all such information for a period of 244 three years. The clerk shall, within three days of receipt, forward a copy of the notice of a taxing 245 authority's tax rate ceiling and proposed tax rate and any substantiating data to the state auditor. 246 The state auditor shall, within fifteen days of the date of receipt, examine such information and 247 return to the county clerk his or her findings as to compliance of the tax rate ceiling with this 248 section and as to compliance of any proposed tax rate for debt service with Missouri law. If the 249 state auditor believes that a taxing authority's proposed tax rate does not comply with Missouri 250 law, then the state auditor's findings shall include a recalculated tax rate, and the state auditor 251 may request a taxing authority to submit documentation supporting such taxing authority's 252 proposed tax rate. The county clerk shall immediately forward a copy of the auditor's findings 253 to the taxing authority and shall file a copy of the findings with the information received from 254 the taxing authority. The taxing authority shall have fifteen days from the date of receipt from 255 the county clerk of the state auditor's findings and any request for supporting documentation to 256 accept or reject in writing the rate change certified by the state auditor and to submit all requested 257 information to the state auditor. A copy of the taxing authority's acceptance or rejection and any 258 information submitted to the state auditor shall also be mailed to the county clerk. If a taxing 259 authority rejects a rate change certified by the state auditor and the state auditor does not receive 260 supporting information which justifies the taxing authority's original or any subsequent proposed 261 tax rate, then the state auditor shall refer the perceived violations of such taxing authority to the 262 attorney general's office and the attorney general is authorized to obtain injunctive relief to 263 prevent the taxing authority from levying a violative tax rate. 264

- 7. No tax rate shall be extended on the tax rolls by the county clerk unless the political subdivision has complied with the foregoing provisions of this section.
- 8. Whenever a taxpayer has cause to believe that a taxing authority has not complied with the provisions of this section, the taxpayer may make a formal complaint with the prosecuting attorney of the county. Where the prosecuting attorney fails to bring an action within ten days of the filing of the complaint, the taxpayer may bring a civil action pursuant to this section and institute an action as representative of a class of all taxpayers within a taxing authority if the class is so numerous that joinder of all members is impracticable, if there are questions of law or fact common to the class, if the claims or defenses of the representative parties are typical of the claims or defenses of the class, and if the representative parties will fairly and adequately protect the interests of the class. In any class action maintained pursuant to this section, the court may direct to the members of the class a notice to be published at least once each week for four consecutive weeks in a newspaper of general circulation published in the county where the civil action is commenced and in other counties within the jurisdiction of

a taxing authority. The notice shall advise each member that the court will exclude him or her from the class if he or she so requests by a specified date, that the judgment, whether favorable or not, will include all members who do not request exclusion, and that any member who does not request exclusion may, if he or she desires, enter an appearance. In any class action brought pursuant to this section, the court, in addition to the relief requested, shall assess against the taxing authority found to be in violation of this section the reasonable costs of bringing the action, including reasonable attorney's fees, provided no attorney's fees shall be awarded any attorney or association of attorneys who receive public funds from any source for their services. Any action brought pursuant to this section shall be set for hearing as soon as practicable after the cause is at issue.

- 9. If in any action, including a class action, the court issues an order requiring a taxing authority to revise the tax rates as provided in this section or enjoins a taxing authority from the collection of a tax because of its failure to revise the rate of levy as provided in this section, any taxpayer paying his or her taxes when an improper rate is applied has erroneously paid his or her taxes in part, whether or not the taxes are paid under protest as provided in section 139.031, RSMo, or otherwise contested. The part of the taxes paid erroneously is the difference in the amount produced by the original levy and the amount produced by the revised levy. The township or county collector of taxes or the collector of taxes in any city shall refund the amount of the tax erroneously paid. The taxing authority refusing to revise the rate of levy as provided in this section shall make available to the collector all funds necessary to make refunds pursuant to this subsection. No taxpayer shall receive any interest on any money erroneously paid by him or her pursuant to this subsection. Effective in the 1994 tax year, nothing in this section shall be construed to require a taxing authority to refund any tax erroneously paid prior to or during the third tax year preceding the current tax year.
- 10. 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, 2004, shall be invalid and void.

137.106. 1. This section may be known and may be cited as "The Missouri Homestead Preservation Act".

- 2. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:
- (1) "Department", the department of revenue;

- 5 (2) "Director", the director of revenue;
  - (3) "Disabled", as such term is defined in section 135.010, RSMo;
  - (4) "Eligible owner", any individual owner of property who is sixty-five years old or older as of January first of the tax year in which the individual is claiming the credit or who is disabled, and who had an income of equal to or less than the maximum upper limit in the year prior to completing an application pursuant to this section; or
  - (a) In the case of a married couple owning property either jointly or as tenants by the entirety, or where only one spouse owns the property, such couple shall be considered an eligible taxpayer if both spouses have reached the age of sixty-five or if one spouse is disabled, or if one spouse is at least sixty-five years old and the other spouse is at least sixty years old, and the combined income of the couple in the year prior to completing an application pursuant to this section did not exceed the maximum upper limit; or
  - (b) In the case of joint ownership by unmarried persons or ownership by tenancy in common by two or more unmarried persons, such owners shall be considered an eligible owner if each person with an ownership interest individually satisfies the eligibility requirements for an individual eligible owner under this section and the combined income of all individuals with an interest in the property is equal to or less than the maximum upper limit in the year prior to completing an application under this section. If any individual with an ownership interest in the property fails to satisfy the eligibility requirements of an individual eligible owner or if the combined income of all individuals with interest in the property exceeds the maximum upper limit, then all individuals with an ownership interest in such property shall be deemed ineligible owners regardless of such other individual's ability to individually meet the eligibility requirements; or
  - (c) In the case of property held in trust, the eligible owner and recipient of the tax credit shall be the trust itself provided the previous owner of the homestead or the previous owner's spouse: is the settlor of the trust with respect to the homestead; currently resides in such homestead; and but for the transfer of such property would have satisfied the age, ownership, and maximum upper limit requirements for income as defined in subdivisions (7) and (8) of this subsection;
- No individual shall be an eligible owner if the individual has not paid their property tax liability,
- 35 if any, in full by the payment due date in any of the three prior tax years, except that a late
- 36 payment of a property tax liability in any prior year shall not disqualify a potential eligible owner
- 37 if such owner paid in full the tax liability and any and all penalties, additions and interest that
- arose as a result of such late payment; no individual shall be an eligible owner if such person
- 39 filed a valid claim for the senior citizens property tax relief credit pursuant to sections 135.010
- 40 to 135.035, RSMo;

65

66

67 68

69

70

71

72

73

74

75

- 41 (5) "Homestead", as such term is defined pursuant to section 135.010, RSMo, except as 42 limited by provisions of this section to the contrary. No property shall be considered a homestead if such property was improved since the most recent annual assessment by more than 43 44 five percent of the prior year appraised value, except where an eligible owner of the property has 45 made such improvements to accommodate a disabled person;
- 46 "Homestead exemption limit", a percentage increase, rounded to the nearest 47 hundredth of a percent, which shall be equal to the percentage increase to tax liability, not 48 including improvements, of a homestead from one tax year to the next that exceeds a certain 49 percentage set pursuant to subsection 10 of this section. For applications filed in 2005 or 2006, 50 the homestead exemption limit shall be based on the increase to tax liability from 2004 to 2005. For applications filed between April 1, 2005, and September 30, 2006, an eligible owner, who 52 otherwise satisfied the requirements of this section, shall not apply for the homestead exemption 53 credit more than once during such period. For applications filed after 2006, the homestead 54 exemption limit shall be based on the increase to tax liability from two years prior to application to the year immediately prior to application. For applications filed between December 31, 2008, 55 56 and December 31, 2011, the homestead exemption limit shall be based on the increase in tax 57 liability from the base year to the year prior to the application year. For applications filed on or after January 1, 2012, the homestead exemption limit shall be based on the increase to tax 58 59 liability from two years prior to application to the year immediately prior to application. For 60 purposes of this subdivision, the term "base year" means the year prior to the first year in which 61 the eligible owner's application was approved, or 2006, whichever is later. For applications 62 filed between December 31, 2009, and December 31, 2011, where a taxpayer is approved for the first time due to the three-year ownership requirement provided under this section, 63 the term "base year" shall mean the year immediately following the year in which 64 ownership of such property was acquired by the taxpayer;
  - (7) "Income", federal adjusted gross income, and in the case of ownership of the homestead by trust, the income of the settlor applicant shall be imputed to the income of the trust for purposes of determining eligibility with regards to the maximum upper limit;
  - (8) "Maximum upper limit", in the calendar year 2005, the income sum of seventy thousand dollars; in each successive calendar year this amount shall be raised by the incremental increase in the general price level, as defined pursuant to article X, section 17 of the Missouri Constitution.
  - 3. Pursuant to article X, section 6(a) of the Constitution of Missouri, if in the prior tax year, the property tax liability on any parcel of subclass (1) real property increased by more than the homestead exemption limit, without regard for any prior credit received due to the provisions of this section, then any eligible owner of the property shall receive a homestead exemption

credit to be applied in the current tax year property tax liability to offset the prior year increase to tax liability that exceeds the homestead exemption limit, except as eligibility for the credit is limited by the provisions of this section. The amount of the credit shall be listed separately on each taxpayer's tax bill for the current tax year, or on a document enclosed with the taxpayer's bill. The homestead exemption credit shall not affect the process of setting the tax rate as required pursuant to article X, section 22 of the Constitution of Missouri and section 137.073 in any prior, current, or subsequent tax year.

- 4. If application is made in 2005, any potential eligible owner may apply for the homestead exemption credit by completing an application through their local assessor's office. Applications may be completed between April first and September thirtieth of any tax year in order for the taxpayer to be eligible for the homestead exemption credit in the tax year next following the calendar year in which the homestead exemption credit application was completed. The application shall be on forms provided to the assessor's office by the department. Forms also shall be made available on the department's Internet site and at all permanent branch offices and all full-time, temporary, or fee offices maintained by the department of revenue. The applicant shall attest under penalty of perjury:
  - (1) To the applicant's age;
  - (2) That the applicant's prior year income was less than the maximum upper limit;
  - (3) To the address of the homestead property; and
- (4) That any improvements made to the homestead, not made to accommodate a disabled person, did not total more than five percent of the prior year appraised value. The applicant shall also include with the application copies of receipts indicating payment of property tax by the applicant for the homestead property for the two prior tax years.
  - 5. If application is made in 2005, the assessor, upon request for an application, shall:
- (1) Certify the parcel number and owner of record as of January first of the homestead, including verification of the acreage classified as residential on the assessor's property record card;
- 104 (2) Obtain appropriate prior tax year levy codes for each homestead from the county 105 clerks for inclusion on the form;
  - (3) Record on the application the assessed valuation of the homestead for the current tax year, and any new construction or improvements for the current tax year; and
    - (4) Sign the application, certifying the accuracy of the assessor's entries.
  - 6. If application is made after 2005, any potential eligible owner may apply for the homestead exemption credit by completing an application. Applications may be completed between April first and October fifteenth of any tax year in order for the taxpayer to be eligible for the homestead exemption credit in the tax year next following the calendar year in which the

- homestead exemption credit application was completed. The application shall be on forms provided by the department. Forms also shall be made available on the department's Internet site and at all permanent branch offices and all full-time, temporary, or fee offices maintained by the department of revenue. The applicant shall attest under penalty of perjury:
  - (1) To the applicant's age;
    - (2) That the applicant's prior year income was less than the maximum upper limit;
  - (3) To the address of the homestead property;
  - (4) That any improvements made to the homestead, not made to accommodate a disabled person, did not total more than five percent of the prior year appraised value; and
  - (5) The applicant shall also include with the application copies of receipts indicating payment of property tax by the applicant for the homestead property for the three prior tax years.
  - 7. Each applicant shall send the application to the department by October fifteenth of each year for the taxpayer to be eligible for the homestead exemption credit in the tax year next following the calendar year in which the application was completed.
  - 8. If application is made in 2005, upon receipt of the applications, the department shall calculate the tax liability, adjusted to exclude new construction or improvements verify compliance with the maximum income limit, verify the age of the applicants, and make adjustments to these numbers as necessary on the applications. The department also shall disallow any application where the applicant has also filed a valid application for the senior citizens property tax credit, pursuant to sections 135.010 to 135.035, RSMo. Once adjusted tax liability, age, and income are verified, the director shall determine eligibility for the credit, and provide a list of all verified eligible owners to the county collectors or county clerks in counties with a township form of government by December fifteenth of each year. By January fifteenth, the county collectors or county clerks in counties with a township form of government shall provide a list to the department of any verified eligible owners who failed to pay the property tax due for the tax year that ended immediately prior. Such eligible owners shall be disqualified from receiving the credit in the current tax year.
  - 9. If application is made after 2005, upon receipt of the applications, the department shall calculate the tax liability, verify compliance with the maximum income limit, verify the age of the applicants, and make adjustments to these numbers as necessary on the applications. The department also shall disallow any application where the applicant also has filed a valid application for the senior citizens property tax credit under sections 135.010 to 135.035, RSMo. Once adjusted tax liability, age, and income are verified, the director shall determine eligibility for the credit and provide a list of all verified eligible owners to the county assessors or county clerks in counties with a township form of government by December fifteenth of each year. By January fifteenth, the county assessors shall provide a list to the department of any verified

eligible owners who made improvements not for accommodation of a disability to the homestead and the dollar amount of the assessed value of such improvements. If the dollar amount of the assessed value of such improvements totaled more than five percent of the prior year appraised value, such eligible owners shall be disqualified from receiving the credit in the current tax year.

- 10. The director shall calculate the level of appropriation necessary to set the homestead exemption limit at five percent when based on a year of general reassessment or at two and one-half percent when based on a year without general reassessment for the homesteads of all verified eligible owners, and provide such calculation to the speaker of the house of representatives, the president pro tempore of the senate, and the director of the office of budget and planning in the office of administration by January thirty-first of each year.
- 11. For applications made in 2005, the general assembly shall make an appropriation for the funding of the homestead exemption credit that is signed by the governor, then the director shall, by July thirty-first of such year, set the homestead exemption limit. The limit shall be a single, statewide percentage increase to tax liability, rounded to the nearest hundredth of a percent, which, if applied to all homesteads of verified eligible owners who applied for the homestead exemption credit in the immediately prior tax year, would cause all but one-quarter of one percent of the amount of the appropriation, minus any withholding by the governor, to be distributed during that fiscal year. The remaining one-quarter of one percent shall be distributed to the county assessment funds of each county on a proportional basis, based on the number of eligible owners in each county; such one-quarter percent distribution shall be delineated in any such appropriation as a separate line item in the total appropriation. If no appropriation is made by the general assembly during any tax year or no funds are actually distributed pursuant to any appropriation therefor, then no homestead preservation credit shall apply in such year.
- 12. After setting the homestead exemption limit for applications made in 2005, the director shall apply the limit to the homestead of each verified eligible owner and calculate the credit to be associated with each verified eligible owner's homestead, if any. The director shall send a list of those eligible owners who are to receive the homestead exemption credit, including the amount of each credit, the certified parcel number of the homestead, and the address of the homestead property, to the county collectors or county clerks in counties with a township form of government by August thirty-first. Pursuant to such calculation, the director shall instruct the state treasurer as to how to distribute the appropriation and assessment fund allocation to the county collector's funds of each county or the treasurer ex officio collector's fund in counties with a township form of government where recipients of the homestead exemption credit are located, so as to exactly offset each homestead exemption credit being issued, plus the one-quarter of one percent distribution for the county assessment funds. As a result of the appropriation, in no case shall a political subdivision receive more money than it would have received absent the

provisions of this section plus the one-quarter of one percent distribution for the county assessment funds. Funds, at the direction of the county collector or the treasurer ex officio collector in counties with a township form of government, shall be deposited in the county collector's fund of a county or the treasurer ex officio collector's fund or may be sent by mail to the collector of a county, or the treasurer ex officio collector in counties with a township form of government, not later than October first in any year a homestead exemption credit is appropriated as a result of this section and shall be distributed as moneys in such funds are commonly distributed from other property tax revenues by the collector of the county or the treasurer ex officio collector of the county in counties with a township form of government, so as to exactly offset each homestead exemption credit being issued. In counties with a township form of government, the county clerk shall provide the treasurer ex officio collector a summary of the homestead exemption credit for each township for the purpose of distributing the total homestead exemption credit to each township collector in a particular county.

- 13. If, in any given year after 2005, the general assembly shall make an appropriation for the funding of the homestead exemption credit that is signed by the governor, then the director shall determine the apportionment percentage by equally apportioning the appropriation among all eligible applicants on a percentage basis. If no appropriation is made by the general assembly during any tax year or no funds are actually distributed pursuant to any appropriation therefor, then no homestead preservation credit shall apply in such year.
- 14. After determining the apportionment percentage, the director shall calculate the credit to be associated with each verified eligible owner's homestead, if any. The director shall send a list of those eligible owners who are to receive the homestead exemption credit, including the amount of each credit, the certified parcel number of the homestead, and the address of the homestead property, to the county collectors or county clerks in counties with a township form of government by August thirty-first. Pursuant to such calculation, the director shall instruct the state treasurer as to how to distribute the appropriation to the county collector's fund of each county where recipients of the homestead exemption credit are located, so as to exactly offset each homestead exemption credit being issued. As a result of the appropriation, in no case shall a political subdivision receive more money than it would have received absent the provisions of this section. Funds, at the direction of the collector of the county or treasurer ex officio collector in counties with a township form of government, shall be deposited in the county collector's fund of a county or may be sent by mail to the collector of a county, or treasurer ex officio collector in counties with a township form of government, not later than October first in any year a homestead exemption credit is appropriated as a result of this section and shall be distributed as moneys in such funds are commonly distributed from other property tax revenues by the collector

of the county or the treasurer ex officio collector of the county in counties with a township form of government, so as to exactly offset each homestead exemption credit being issued.

- 15. The department shall promulgate rules for implementation 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 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, 2004, shall be invalid and void. Any rule promulgated by the department shall in no way impact, affect, interrupt, or interfere with the performance of the required statutory duties of any county elected official, more particularly including the county collector when performing such duties as deemed necessary for the distribution of any homestead appropriation and the distribution of all other real and personal property taxes.
- 16. In the event that an eligible owner dies or transfers ownership of the property after the homestead exemption limit has been set in any given year, but prior to January first of the year in which the credit would otherwise be applied, the credit shall be void and any corresponding moneys, pursuant to subsection 12 of this section, shall lapse to the state to be credited to the general revenue fund. In the event the collector of the county or the treasurer ex officio collector of the county in counties with a township form of government determines prior to issuing the credit that the individual is not an eligible owner because the individual did not pay the prior three years' property tax liability in full, the credit shall be void and any corresponding moneys, under subsection 11 of this section, shall lapse to the state to be credited to the general revenue fund.
- 17. This section shall apply to all tax years beginning on or after January 1, 2005. This subsection shall become effective June 28, 2004.
- 18. In accordance with the provisions of sections 23.250 to 23.298, RSMo, and unless otherwise authorized pursuant to section 23.253, RSMo:
  - (1) Any new program authorized under the provisions of this section shall automatically sunset six years after the effective date of this section; and
  - (2) This section shall terminate on September first of the year following the year in which any new program authorized under this section is sunset, and the revisor of statutes shall designate such sections and this section in a revision bill for repeal.

142.814. 1. Motor fuel sold to be used to operate school buses to transport students to or from school or to transport students to or from any place for educational purposes

14

2

3

4

7

8

9

12

13 14

15

16 17

18

20

- is exempt from the fuel tax imposed by this chapter. As used in this section, "school buses" shall have the same meaning as section 302.010, RSMo, and shall not include any motor vehicle owned by the parent of a student for personal use.
- 2. The department shall promulgate rules to implement the 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 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, 11 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently 13 held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2009, shall be invalid and void.

160.011. As used in chapters 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 167, 168, 170, 171, 177 and 178, RSMo, the following terms mean:

- (1) "District" or "school district", when used alone, may include seven-director, urban, and metropolitan school districts;
- 5 (2) "Elementary school", a public school giving instruction in a grade or grades not higher than the eighth grade; 6
  - (3) "Family literacy programs", services of sufficient intensity in terms of hours, and of sufficient duration, to make sustainable changes in families that include:
    - (a) Interactive literacy activities between parents and their children;
- 10 (b) Training of parents regarding how to be the primary teacher of their children and full 11 partners in the education of their children;
  - (c) Parent literacy training that leads to high school completion and economic self sufficiency; and
    - (d) An age-appropriate education to prepare children of all ages for success in school;
  - (4) "Graduation rate", the quotient of the number of graduates in the current year as of June thirtieth divided by the sum of the number of graduates in the current year as of June thirtieth plus the number of twelfth graders who dropped out in the current year plus the number of eleventh graders who dropped out in the preceding year plus the number of tenth graders who dropped out in the second preceding year plus the number of ninth graders who dropped out in the third preceding year;
- 21 (5) "High school", a public school giving instruction in a grade or grades not lower than 22 the ninth nor higher than the twelfth grade;
- 23 (6) "Metropolitan school district", any school district the boundaries of which are coterminous with the limits of any city which is not within a county;

- 25 (7) "Public school" includes all elementary and high schools operated at public expense;
- 26 (8) "School board", the board of education having general control of the property and affairs of any school district;
  - (9) "School term", a minimum of one hundred seventy-four school days, as that term is defined in section 160.041, for schools with a five-day school week or a minimum of one hundred forty-two school days, as that term is defined in section 160.041, for schools with a four-day school week, and one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance as scheduled by the board pursuant to section 171.031, RSMo, during a twelve-month period in which the academic instruction of pupils is actually and regularly carried on for a group of students in the public schools of any school district. A "school term" may be within a school year or may consist of parts of two consecutive school years, but does not include summer school. A district may choose to operate two or more terms for different groups of children. A school term for students participating in a school flex program as established in section 160.539 may consist of a combination of actual pupil attendance and attendance at college or technical career education or approved employment aligned with the student's career academic plan for a total of one thousand forty-four hours;
    - (10) "Secretary", the secretary of the board of a school district;
  - (11) "Seven-director district", any school district which has seven directors and includes urban districts regardless of the number of directors an urban district may have unless otherwise provided by law;
  - (12) "Taxpayer", any individual who has paid taxes to the state or any subdivision thereof within the immediately preceding twelve-month period or the spouse of such individual;
  - (13) "Town", any town or village, whether or not incorporated, the plat of which has been filed in the office of the recorder of deeds of the county in which it is situated;
  - (14) "Urban school district", any district which includes more than half of the population or land area of any city which has not less than seventy thousand inhabitants, other than a city which is not within a county.
  - day school week or four hours for schools with a four-day school week in which the pupils are under the guidance and direction of teachers in the teaching process. A "school month" consists of four weeks of five days each for schools with a five-day school week or four weeks of four days each for schools with a four-day school week. The "school year" commences on the first day of July and ends on the thirtieth day of June following.
  - 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, the commissioner of education is authorized to reduce the required number of hours and days in which the pupils are under the guidance and direction of teachers in the teaching process if:

- 10 (1) There is damage to or destruction of a public school facility which requires the dual 11 utilization of another school facility; or
- 12 (2) Flooding or other inclement weather as defined in subsection 1 of section 171.033,
- 13 RSMo, prevents students from attending the public school facility.

6

7

17

- 15 Such reduction shall not extend beyond two calendar years in duration.
  - 160.085. This provisions of sections 37.710, 160.085, 160.261, 160.262, 162.014,
- 2 162.068, 162.069, 168.021, 168.071, 168.133, 210.135, 210.145, 210.152, 210.915, 210.922 and
- 3 556.037, RSMo, relating to protecting children from sexual offenders shall be known as the
- 4 "Amy Hestir Student Protection Act".
  - 160.254. 1. There is hereby established a joint committee of the general assembly, which shall be known as the "Joint Committee on Education", which shall be composed of seven
- 3 members of the senate and seven members of the house of representatives. The senate members
- 4 of the committee shall be appointed by the president pro tem of the senate and the house
- 5 members by the speaker of the house.
  - 2. The committee shall meet at least twice a year. In the event of three consecutive absences on the part of any member, such member may be removed from the committee.
- 3. The committee shall select either a chairman or cochairmen, one of whom shall be a member of the senate and one a member of the house. A majority of the members shall constitute a quorum. Meetings of the committee may be called at such time and place as the chairman or chairmen designate.
- 12 4. The committee shall:
- 13 (1) Review and monitor the progress of education in the state's public schools and institutions of higher education;
- 15 (2) Receive reports from the commissioner of education concerning the public schools 16 and from the commissioner of higher education concerning institutions of higher education;
  - (3) Conduct a study and analysis of the public school system;
  - (4) Make recommendations to the general assembly for legislative action;
- 19 (5) Conduct an in-depth study concerning all issues relating to the equity and adequacy
- 20 of the distribution of state school aid, teachers' salaries, funding for school buildings, and overall
- 21 funding levels for schools and any other education funding-related issues the committee deems
- 22 relevant;
- 23 (6) Monitor the establishment of performance measures as required by section 173.1006,
- 24 RSMo, and report on their establishment to the governor and the general assembly;
- 25 (7) Conduct studies and analysis regarding:

- 26 (a) The higher education system, including financing public higher education and the provision of financial aid for higher education; and
  - (b) The feasibility of including students enrolled in proprietary schools, as that term is defined in section 173.600, RSMo, in all state-based financial aid programs;
  - (8) Annually review the collection of information under section 173.093, RSMo, to facilitate a more accurate comparison of the actual costs at public and private higher education institutions;
  - (9) Within three years of August 28, 2007, review a new model for the funding of public higher education institutions upon submission of such model by the coordinating board for higher education;
  - (10) Within three years of August 28, 2007, review the impact of the higher education student funding act established in sections 173.1000 to 173.1006;
  - (11) Beginning August 28, 2008, upon review, approve or deny any expenditures made by the commissioner of education pursuant to section 160.530, as provided in subsection 5 of section 160.530.
  - 5. During the legislative interim between the first regular session of the ninety-fifth general assembly through January 29, 2010, of the second regular session of the ninety-fifth general assembly, the department of elementary and secondary education shall study the issue of open enrollment for public school students across school district boundary lines in this state. In studying this issue, the department may solicit input and information necessary to fulfill its obligation, including but not limited to soliciting input and information from any state department, state agency, school district, political subdivisions of this state, teachers, and the general public. The department shall prepare a final report, together with its recommendations for any legislative action deemed necessary for submission to the general assembly by December 31, 2009.
  - **6.** The committee may make reasonable requests for staff assistance from the research and appropriations staffs of the house and senate and the committee on legislative research, as well as the department of elementary and secondary education, the department of higher education, the coordinating board for higher education, the state tax commission, the department of economic development, all school districts and other political subdivisions of this state, teachers and teacher groups, business and other commercial interests and any other interested persons.
  - [6.] 7. Members of the committee shall receive no compensation but may be reimbursed for reasonable and necessary expenses associated with the performance of their official duties.
  - 160.261. 1. The local board of education of each school district shall clearly establish a written policy of discipline, including the district's determination on the use of corporal

14

15 16

17 18

19

20

21

22

23

24

punishment and the procedures in which punishment will be applied. A written copy of the

- district's discipline policy and corporal punishment procedures, if applicable, shall be provided to the pupil and parent or legal guardian of every pupil enrolled in the district at the beginning of each school year and also made available in the office of the superintendent of such district,
- 7 during normal business hours, for public inspection. All employees of the district shall annually
- 8 receive instruction related to the specific contents of the policy of discipline and any
- 9 interpretations necessary to implement the provisions of the policy in the course of their duties,
- 0 including but not limited to approved methods of dealing with acts of school violence,
- disciplining students with disabilities and instruction in the necessity and requirements for confidentiality.
  - 2. The policy shall require school administrators to report acts of school violence to teachers and other school district employees with a need to know. For the purposes of this chapter or chapter 167, RSMo, "need to know" is defined as school personnel who are directly responsible for the student's education or who otherwise interact with the student on a professional basis while acting within the scope of their assigned duties. As used in this section, the phrase "act of school violence" or "violent behavior" means the exertion of physical force by a student with the intent to do serious physical injury as defined in subdivision (6) of section 565.002, RSMo, to another person while on school property, including a school bus in service on behalf of the district, or while involved in school activities. The policy shall at a minimum require school administrators to report, as soon as reasonably practical, to the appropriate law enforcement agency any of the following crimes, or any act which if committed by an adult would be one of the following crimes:
- 25 (1) First degree murder under section 565.020, RSMo;
- 26 (2) Second degree murder under section 565.021, RSMo;
- 27 (3) Kidnapping under section 565.110, RSMo;
- 28 (4) First degree assault under section 565.050, RSMo;
- 29 (5) Forcible rape under section 566.030, RSMo;
- 30 (6) Forcible sodomy under section 566.060, RSMo;
- 31 (7) Burglary in the first degree under section 569.160, RSMo;
- 32 (8) Burglary in the second degree under section 569.170, RSMo;
- 33 (9) Robbery in the first degree under section 569.020, RSMo;
- 34 (10) Distribution of drugs under section 195.211, RSMo;
- 35 (11) Distribution of drugs to a minor under section 195.212, RSMo;
- 36 (12) Arson in the first degree under section 569.040, RSMo;
- 37 (13) Voluntary manslaughter under section 565.023, RSMo;
- 38 (14) Involuntary manslaughter under section 565.024, RSMo;

- 39 (15) Second degree assault under section 565.060, RSMo;
- 40 (16) Sexual assault under section 566.040, RSMo;
- 41 (17) Felonious restraint under section 565.120, RSMo;
- 42 (18) Property damage in the first degree under section 569.100, RSMo;
- 43 (19) The possession of a weapon under chapter 571, RSMo;
- 44 (20) Child molestation in the first degree pursuant to section 566.067, RSMo;
- 45 (21) Deviate sexual assault pursuant to section 566.070, RSMo;
- 46 (22) Sexual misconduct involving a child pursuant to section 566.083, RSMo;
- 47 (23) Sexual abuse pursuant to section 566.100, RSMo;
- 48 (24) Harassment under section 565.090, RSMo; or
- 49 (25) Stalking under section 565.225, RSMo;

52

53

54

55

5657

58

59

60

61

63

65

68

70

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

- 3. The policy shall provide that any student who is on suspension for any of the offenses listed in subsection 2 of this section or any act of violence or drug-related activity defined by school district policy as a serious violation of school discipline pursuant to subsection 9 of this section shall have as a condition of his or her suspension the requirement that such student is not allowed, while on such suspension, to be within one thousand feet of any public school in the school district where such student attended school unless:
- (1) Such student is under the direct supervision of the student's parent, legal guardian, or custodian;
  - (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;
- 71 (3) Such student is in an alternative school that is located within one thousand feet of a 72 public school in the school district where such student attended school; or

- (4) Such student resides within one thousand feet of any public school in the school district where such student attended school in which case such student may be on the property of his or her residence without direct adult supervision.
- 4. Any student who violates the condition of suspension required pursuant to subsection 3 of this section may be subject to expulsion or further suspension pursuant to the provisions of sections 167.161, 167.164, and 167.171, RSMo. In making this determination consideration shall be given to whether the student poses a threat to the safety of any child or school employee and whether such student's unsupervised presence within one thousand feet of the school is disruptive to the educational process or undermines the effectiveness of the school's disciplinary policy. Removal of any pupil who is a student with a disability is subject to state and federal procedural rights.
- 5. The policy shall provide for a suspension for a period of not less than one year, or expulsion, for a student who is determined to have brought a weapon to school, including but not limited to the school playground or the school parking lot, brought a weapon on a school bus or brought a weapon to a school activity whether on or off of the school property in violation of district policy, except that:
- (1) The superintendent or, in a school district with no high school, the principal of the school which such child attends may modify such suspension on a case-by-case basis; and
- (2) This section shall not prevent the school district from providing educational services in an alternative setting to a student suspended under the provisions of this section.
- 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.
- 7. All school district personnel responsible for the care and supervision of students are authorized to hold every pupil strictly accountable for any disorderly conduct in school or on any property of the school, on any school bus going to or returning from school, during school-sponsored activities, or during intermission or recess periods.
- 8. Teachers and other authorized district personnel in public schools responsible for the care, supervision, and discipline of schoolchildren, including volunteers selected with reasonable care by the school district, shall not be civilly liable when acting in conformity with the

established policy of discipline developed by each board under this section, or when reporting to his or her supervisor or other person as mandated by state law acts of school violence or threatened acts of school violence, within the course and scope of the duties of the teacher, authorized district personnel or volunteer, when such individual is acting in conformity with the established policies developed by the board. Nothing in this section shall be construed to create a new cause of action against such school district, or to relieve the school district from liability for the negligent acts of such persons.

- 9. Each school board shall define in its discipline policy acts of violence and any other acts that constitute a serious violation of that policy. "Acts of violence" as defined by school boards shall include but not be limited to exertion of physical force by a student with the intent to do serious bodily harm to another person while on school property, including a school bus in service on behalf of the district, or while involved in school activities. School districts shall for each student enrolled in the school district compile and maintain records of any serious violation of the district's discipline policy. Such records shall be made available to teachers and other school district employees with a need to know while acting within the scope of their assigned duties, and shall be provided as required in section 167.020, RSMo, to any school district in which the student subsequently attempts to enroll.
- 10. Spanking, when administered by certificated personnel of a school district in a reasonable manner in accordance with the local board of education's written policy of discipline, is not abuse within the meaning of chapter 210, RSMo. The provisions of sections 210.110 to 210.165, RSMo, notwithstanding, the **children's** division [of family services] shall not have jurisdiction over or investigate any report of alleged child abuse arising out of or related to any spanking administered in a reasonable manner by any certificated school personnel pursuant to a written policy of discipline established by the board of education of the school district. **If a student reports alleged sexual misconduct on the part of a teacher or other school employee to a mandated reporter as defined in section 210.115, RSMo, the superintendent of the school district shall forward the allegation to the children's division within twenty-four hours of receiving the information.**
- 11. Upon receipt of any reports of child abuse by the **children's** division [of family services] pursuant to sections 210.110 to 210.165, RSMo, which allegedly involves personnel of a school district, the **children's** division [of family services] shall notify the superintendent of schools of the district or, if the person named in the alleged incident is the superintendent of schools, the president of the school board of the school district where the alleged incident occurred.
- 12. If, after an initial investigation, the superintendent of schools or the president of the school board finds that the report involves an alleged incident of child abuse other than the

- administration of a spanking by certificated school personnel pursuant to a written policy of discipline or a report made for the sole purpose of harassing a public school employee, the superintendent of schools or the president of the school board shall immediately refer the matter back to the **children's** division [of family services] and take no further action. In all matters referred back to the **children's** division [of family services], the division [of family services] shall treat the report in the same manner as other reports of alleged child abuse received by the division.
  - 13. If the report pertains to an alleged incident which arose out of or is related to a spanking administered by certificated personnel of a school district pursuant to a written policy of discipline or a report made for the sole purpose of harassing a public school employee, a notification of the reported child abuse shall be sent by the superintendent of schools or the president of the school board to the juvenile officer of the county in which the alleged incident occurred.
  - 14. The report shall be jointly investigated by the juvenile officer or a law enforcement officer designated by the juvenile officer and the superintendent of schools or, if the subject of the report is the superintendent of schools, by the juvenile officer or a law enforcement officer designated by the juvenile officer and the president of the school board or such president's designee.
  - 15. The investigation shall begin no later than forty-eight hours after notification from the **children's** division [of family services] is received, and shall consist of, but need not be limited to, interviewing and recording statements of the child and the child's parents or guardian within two working days after the start of the investigation, of the school district personnel allegedly involved in the report, and of any witnesses to the alleged incident.
  - 16. The juvenile officer or a law enforcement officer designated by the juvenile officer and the investigating school district personnel shall issue separate reports of their findings and recommendations after the conclusion of the investigation to the school board of the school district within seven days after receiving notice from the **children's** division [of family services].
  - 17. The reports shall contain a statement of conclusion as to whether the report of alleged child abuse is substantiated or is unsubstantiated.
  - 18. The school board shall consider the separate reports **referred to in subsection 16** of this section and shall issue its findings and conclusions and the action to be taken, if any, within seven days after receiving the last of the two reports. The findings and conclusions shall be made in substantially the following form:
  - (1) The report of the alleged child abuse is unsubstantiated. The juvenile officer or a law enforcement officer designated by the juvenile officer and the investigating school board

183 184

185

186

187

188

189

190

191

192

193

194

196

197

198

199

200

201

202

203

204

205

206

207

208

209

210

211

212

213

214

215

personnel agree that [the evidence shows that no] there was not a preponderance of evidence to substantiate that abuse occurred;

- (2) The report of the alleged child abuse is substantiated. The juvenile officer or a law enforcement officer designated by the juvenile officer and the investigating school district personnel agree that the **preponderance of** evidence is sufficient to support a finding that the alleged incident of child abuse did occur;
- (3) The issue involved in the alleged incident of child abuse is unresolved. The juvenile officer or a law enforcement officer designated by the juvenile officer and the investigating school personnel are unable to agree on their findings and conclusions on the alleged incident.
- [11.] 19. The findings and conclusions of the school board under subsection 18 of this section shall be sent to the children's division [of family services]. If the findings and conclusions of the school board are that the report of the alleged child abuse is unsubstantiated, the investigation shall be terminated, the case closed, and no record shall be entered in the children's division [of family services'] central registry unless the allegations contain an element of sexual misconduct, in which case the record of the allegations and the report of it being unsubstantiated shall be retained in the information system of the children's division under paragraph (c) of subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 210.152, RSMo. If the findings and conclusions of the school board are that the report of the alleged child abuse is substantiated, the **children's** division [of family services] shall report the incident to the prosecuting attorney of the appropriate county along with the findings and conclusions of the school district and shall include the information in the division's central registry. If the findings and conclusions of the school board are that the issue involved in the alleged incident of child abuse is unresolved, the **children's** division [of family services] shall report the incident to the prosecuting attorney of the appropriate county along with the findings and conclusions of the school board[,]; however, the incident and the names of the parties allegedly involved shall not be entered into the **division's** central registry [of the division of family services] unless and until the alleged child abuse is substantiated by a court of competent jurisdiction except if the allegations contain an element of sexual misconduct, in which case the record of the allegations and the report of it being unresolved shall be retained in the information system of the children's division under paragraph (c) of subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of section 210.152, RSMo.
- [12.] **20.** 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. **Any mandated reporter under subsection 1 of section 210.115, RSMo, who is a school officer or employee, who fails to**

9

10

11

12

13

14

1516

17

18

20

21

22

- report as required in this section shall be subject to a fine of up to five thousand dollars or one year in jail or both. Any student who makes a false allegation under this section shall be subject to disciplinary action by school policy, including the attachment of a notice of the false allegation to the student's permanent record.
- 220 [13.] **21.** 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.
  - 160.262. 1. The office of the child advocate as created in section 37.705, RSMo, shall be authorized to coordinate mediation efforts between school districts and students when requested by either party, as part of its duties under subdivision (9) of subsection 2 of section 37.710, RSMo, when allegations of child abuse arise in a school setting. The office of the child advocate shall maintain a list of individuals who are qualified mediators. The child care advocate shall be available as one of the mediators on the list from which parents can choose.
    - 2. Mediation procedures shall meet the following requirements:
    - (1) The mediation process shall not be used to deny or delay any other complaint process available to the parties; and
    - (2) The mediation process shall be conducted by a qualified and impartial mediator trained in effective mediation techniques who is not affiliated with schools or school professional associations and who is available as a public service.
    - 3. No student or parent of a student shall be required to enter into mediation, but a school district shall be required to participate in mediation if a parent asks for it on behalf of a student who has reported sexual abuse. A goal of protecting a student from unwarranted attention shall be a priority, up to and including attendance by contract at a different school or school district. The department may direct the average daily attendance of a student to be counted in the receiving district. Participation by a student in student activities at such school or in such school district under this section shall be on the basis of a resident student of the school or district.
    - 4. Each session in the mediation process shall be scheduled in a timely manner and be held in a location that is convenient to the parties in dispute.
- 5. Discussions that occur during the mediation process shall be confidential and may not be used as evidence in any subsequent administrative proceeding, administrative hearing, or civil proceeding of any federal or state court.

- 6. If the parties resolve a dispute through the mediation process, the parties shall execute a legally binding agreement that sets forth the resolution and:
  - (1) States that all discussions that occurred during the mediation process shall remain confidential and may not be used as evidence in any subsequent administrative proceeding, administrative hearing, or civil proceeding of any federal or state court; and
    - (2) Is signed by a representative of each party who has authority to bind the party.
- 160.263. 1. The school discipline policy under section 160.261 shall prohibit confining a student in an unattended, locked space except for an emergency situation while awaiting the arrival of law enforcement personnel.
  - 2. By July 1, 2011, the local board of education of each school district shall adopt a written policy that comprehensively addresses the use of restrictive behavioral interventions as a form of discipline or behavior management technique. The policy shall be consistent with professionally accepted practices and standards of student discipline, behavior management, health and safety, including the Safe Schools Act. The policy shall include but not be limited to:
  - (1) Definitions of "restraint", "seclusion", and "time-out" and any other terminology necessary to describe the continuum of restrictive behavioral interventions available for use or prohibited in the district;
  - (2) Description of circumstances under which a restrictive behavioral intervention is allowed and prohibited and any unique application requirements for specific groups of students such as differences based on age, disability, or environment in which the educational services are provided;
  - (3) Specific implementation requirements associated with a restrictive behavioral intervention such as time limits, facility specifications, training requirements or supervision requirements; and
  - (4) Documentation, notice and permission requirements associated with use of a restrictive behavioral intervention.
  - 3. The department of elementary and secondary education shall, in cooperation with appropriate associations, organizations, agencies and individuals with specialized expertise in behavior management, develop a model policy that satisfies the requirements of subsection 2 of this section by July 1, 2010.
  - 160.375. 1. There is hereby established the "Missouri Senior Cadets Program", which shall be administered by the department of elementary and secondary education. The program shall encourage high school seniors to mentor kindergarten through eighth grade students in their respective school districts for a minimum of ten hours per week during the school year.

- 6 2. In order to be a mentor in the program, a student must:
  - (1) Be a Missouri resident who attends a Missouri high school;
  - (2) Possess a cumulative grade point average of at least three on a four-point scale or equivalent; and
    - (3) Plan to attend college.
  - 3. The department of elementary and secondary education shall promulgate rules to implement this section, which shall include, but may not be limited to, guidelines for school districts and mentors in the program. 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, 2009, shall be invalid and void.
  - 4. The mentor shall work with the school principal, classroom teachers, and other applicable school personnel in planning and implementing the mentoring plan. Such mentoring may occur before, during, or after school.
  - 5. If a mentor in the program successfully provides mentoring services for an average of at least ten hours per week during a school year, the following shall apply:
  - (1) The mentor shall receive one hour of elective class credit, which may satisfy graduation requirements; and
  - (2) Should the mentor attend college with the stated intention of becoming a teacher, the mentor shall be reimbursed, subject to appropriation, by the department of elementary and secondary education for the costs of three credit hours per semester for a total of no more than eight semesters.
  - 6. There is hereby established in the state treasury a fund to be known as the "Missouri Senior Cadets Fund", which shall consist of all moneys that may be appropriated to it by the general assembly, and in addition may include any gifts, contributions, grants, or bequests received from federal, state, private, or other sources. The fund shall be administered by the department of elementary and secondary education. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund and may approve disbursements from the fund in accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, RSMo. Upon appropriation, moneys in the fund shall be used solely for the administration of the Missouri senior cadets program. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080, RSMo, to the contrary, any

48 49

50

5152

53

54

2

3

4 5

6

8 9

10

1112

13

15 16

17

18

19

20

- moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.
  - 7. Pursuant to section 23.253, RSMo, of the Missouri sunset act:
  - (1) Any 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 twelve years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section; and
  - (3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which a program authorized under this section is sunset.

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

- 2. Charter schools may be operated only in a metropolitan school district or in an urban school district containing most or all of a city with a population greater than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants and may be sponsored by any of the following:
  - (1) The school board of the district;
- (2) A public four-year college or university with its primary campus in the school district or in a county adjacent to the county in which the district is located, with an approved teacher education program that meets regional or national standards of accreditation;
  - (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.
- 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 submitted by the charter school, the operation of the charter school and the performance of the charter school.
- 8. A charter school may affiliate with a four-year college or university, including a private college or university, or a community college as otherwise specified in subsection 2 of 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 the college or university for purposes of teacher training and staff development, curriculum and assessment development, use of physical facilities owned by or rented on behalf of the college or university, and other similar purposes. The primary campus of the college or university must be located within the county in which the school district lies wherein the charter school is located or in a county adjacent to the county in which the district is located. A university, college or community college may not charge or accept a fee for affiliation status.
- 9. The expenses associated with sponsorship of charter schools shall be defrayed by the department of elementary and secondary education retaining one and five-tenths percent of the amount of state and local funding allocated to the charter school under section 160.415, not to exceed one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars, adjusted for inflation. Such amount shall not 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 the school's sponsor, provided the sponsor remains in good standing by fulfilling its sponsorship obligations under sections 160.400 to 160.420 and 167.349, RSMo, with regard to each charter school it sponsors, including appropriate demonstration of the following:
- (1) Expends no less than ninety percent of its charter school sponsorship funds in support of its charter school sponsorship program, or as a direct investment in the sponsored schools;
- (2) Maintains a comprehensive application process that follows fair procedures and rigorous criteria and grants charters only to those developers who demonstrate strong capacity for establishing and operating a quality charter school;
- (3) Negotiates contracts with charter schools that clearly articulate the rights and responsibilities of each party regarding school autonomy, expected outcomes, measures for evaluating success or failure, performance consequences, and other material terms;

- (4) Conducts contract oversight that evaluates performance, monitors compliance, informs intervention and renewal decisions, and ensures autonomy provided under applicable law; and
- (5) Designs and implements a transparent and rigorous process that uses comprehensive data to make merit-based renewal decisions.
- 10. No university, college or community college shall grant a charter to a nonprofit corporation if an employee of the university, college or community college is a member of the 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 section 105.450, RSMo, for the purposes of the financial disclosure requirements contained in sections 105.483, 105.485, 105.487, and 105.489, RSMo.
- 13. 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.
- 14. The state board of education shall ensure each sponsor is in compliance with all requirements under sections 160.400 to 160.420 and 167.349, RSMo, for each charter school sponsored by any sponsor. The state board shall notify each sponsor of the standards for 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 sponsor that it finds has not fulfilled its obligations of sponsorship, such remedial actions including withholding the sponsor's funding and suspending for a period of up to one year the sponsor's authority to sponsor a school that it currently sponsors or to sponsor any additional school. If the state board removes the authority to sponsor a currently operating charter school, the state board shall become the interim sponsor of the school for a period of up to three years until the school finds a new sponsor or until the charter contract period lapses.

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

160.405. 1. A person, group or organization seeking to establish a charter school shall submit the proposed charter, as provided in this section, to a sponsor. If the sponsor is not a school board, the applicant shall give a copy of its application to the school board of the district in which the charter school is to be located and to the state board of education, within five 4 business days of the date the application is filed with the proposed sponsor. The school board may file objections with the proposed sponsor, and, if a charter is granted, the school board may file objections with the state board of education. The charter shall include a mission statement 7 for the charter school, a description of the charter school's organizational structure and bylaws of the governing body, which will be responsible for the policy and operational decisions of the charter school, a financial plan for the first three years of operation of the charter school including provisions for annual audits, a description of the charter school's policy for securing 11 12 personnel services, its personnel policies, personnel qualifications, and professional development 13 plan, a description of the grades or ages of students being served, the school's calendar of 14 operation, which shall include at least the equivalent of a full school term as defined in section 160.011, and an outline of criteria specified in this section designed to measure the effectiveness 15 16 of the school. The charter shall also state:

- (1) The educational goals and objectives to be achieved by the charter school;
- (2) A description of the charter school's educational program and curriculum;
- (3) The term of the charter, which shall be not less than five years, nor greater than ten years and shall be renewable;
- (4) A description of the charter school's pupil performance standards, which must meet the requirements of subdivision (6) of subsection 5 of this section. The charter school program must be designed to enable each pupil to achieve such standards;
- (5) A description of the governance and operation of the charter school, including the nature and extent of parental, professional educator, and community involvement in the governance and operation of the charter school; and
- (6) A description of the charter school's policies on student discipline and student admission, which shall include a statement, where applicable, of the validity of attendance of students who do not reside in the district but who may be eligible to attend under the terms of judicial settlements.
  - 2. Proposed charters shall be subject to the following requirements:
- (1) A charter may be approved when the sponsor determines that the requirements of this section are met and determines that the applicant is sufficiently qualified to operate a charter school. The sponsor's decision of approval or denial shall be made within ninety days of the filing of the proposed charter;

- (2) If the charter is denied, the proposed sponsor shall notify the applicant in writing as to the reasons for its denial and forward a copy to the state board of education within five business days following the denial;
- (3) If a proposed charter is denied by a sponsor, the proposed charter may be submitted to the state board of education, along with the sponsor's written reasons for its denial. If the state board determines that the applicant meets the requirements of this section, that the applicant is sufficiently qualified to operate the charter school, and that granting a charter to the applicant would be likely to provide educational benefit to the children of the district, the state board may grant a charter and act as sponsor of the charter school. The state board shall review the proposed charter and make a determination of whether to deny or grant the proposed charter within sixty days of receipt of the proposed charter, provided that any charter to be considered by the state board of education under this subdivision shall be submitted no later than March first prior to the school year in which the charter school intends to begin operations. The state board of education shall notify the applicant in writing as the reasons for its denial, if applicable; and
- (4) The sponsor of a charter school shall give priority to charter school applicants that propose a school oriented to high-risk students and to the reentry of dropouts into the school system. If a sponsor grants three or more charters, at least one-third of the charters granted by the sponsor shall be to schools that actively recruit dropouts or high-risk students as their student body and address the needs of dropouts or high-risk students through their proposed mission, curriculum, teaching methods, and services. For purposes of this subsection, a "high-risk" student is one who is at least one year behind in satisfactory completion of course work or obtaining credits for graduation, pregnant or a parent, homeless or has been homeless sometime within the preceding six months, has limited English proficiency, has been suspended from school three or more times, is eligible for free or reduced-price school lunch, or has been referred by the school district for enrollment in an alternative program. "Dropout" shall be defined through the guidelines of the school core data report. The provisions of this subsection do not apply to charters sponsored by the state board of education.
- 3. If a charter is approved by a sponsor, the charter application shall be submitted to the state board of education, along with a statement of finding that the application meets the requirements of sections 160.400 to 160.420 and section 167.439, RSMo, and a monitoring plan under which the charter sponsor will evaluate the academic performance of students enrolled in the charter school. The state board of education may, within sixty days, disapprove the granting of the charter. The state board of education may disapprove a charter on grounds that the application fails to meet the requirements of sections 160.400 to 160.420 and section 167.349, RSMo, or that a charter sponsor previously failed to meet the statutory responsibilities of a charter sponsor.

- 4. Any disapproval of a charter pursuant to subsection 3 of this section shall be subject to judicial review pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo.
  - 5. A charter school shall, as provided in its charter:
- 75 (1) Be nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices, and all other operations;
  - (2) Comply with laws and regulations of the state, county, or city relating to health, safety, and state minimum educational standards, as specified by the state board of education, including the requirements relating to student discipline under sections 160.261, 167.161, 167.164, and 167.171, RSMo, notification of criminal conduct to law enforcement authorities under sections 167.115 to 167.117, RSMo, academic assessment under section 160.518, transmittal of school records under section 167.020, RSMo, and the minimum number of school days and hours required under section 160.041;
  - (3) Except as provided in sections 160.400 to 160.420, be exempt from all laws and rules relating to schools, governing boards and school districts;
  - (4) Be financially accountable, use practices consistent with the Missouri financial accounting manual, provide for an annual audit by a certified public accountant, publish audit reports and annual financial reports as provided in chapter 165, RSMo, provided that the annual financial report may be published on the department of elementary and secondary education's Internet web site in addition to other publishing requirements, and provide liability insurance to indemnify the school, its board, staff and teachers against tort claims. A charter school that receives local educational agency status under subsection 6 of this section shall meet the requirements imposed by the Elementary and Secondary Education Act for audits of such agencies. For purposes of an audit by petition under section 29.230, RSMo, a charter school shall be treated as a political subdivision on the same terms and conditions as the school district in which it is located. For the purposes of securing such insurance, a charter school shall be eligible for the Missouri public entity risk management fund pursuant to section 537.700, RSMo. A charter school that incurs debt must include a repayment plan in its financial plan;
  - (5) Provide a comprehensive program of instruction for at least one grade or age group from kindergarten through grade twelve, which may include early childhood education if funding for such programs is established by statute, as specified in its charter;
  - (6) (a) Design a method to measure pupil progress toward the pupil academic standards adopted by the state board of education pursuant to section 160.514, collect baseline data during at least the first three years for determining how the charter school is performing and to the extent applicable, participate in the statewide system of assessments, comprised of the essential skills tests and the nationally standardized norm-referenced achievement tests, as designated by the state board pursuant to section 160.518, complete and distribute an annual report card as

prescribed in section 160.522, which shall also include a statement that background checks have been completed on the charter school's board members, report to its sponsor, the local school district, and the state board of education as to its teaching methods and any educational innovations and the results thereof, and provide data required for the study of charter schools pursuant to subsection 4 of section 160.410. No charter school will be considered in the Missouri school improvement program review of the district in which it is located for the resource or process standards of the program.

- (b) For proposed high risk or alternative charter schools, sponsors shall approve performance measures based on mission, curriculum, teaching methods, and services. Sponsors shall also approve comprehensive academic and behavioral measures to determine whether students are meeting performance standards on a different time frame as specified in that school's charter. Student performance shall be assessed comprehensively to determine whether a high risk or alternative charter school has documented adequate student progress. Student performance shall be based on sponsor-approved comprehensive measures as well as standardized public school measures. Annual presentation of charter school report card data to the department of elementary and secondary education, the state board, and the public shall include comprehensive measures of student progress.
- (c) Nothing in this paragraph shall be construed as permitting a charter school to be held to lower performance standards than other public schools within a district; however, the charter of a charter school may permit students to meet performance standards on a different time frame as specified in its charter;
- (7) Assure that the needs of special education children are met in compliance with all applicable federal and state laws and regulations;
- (8) Provide along with any request for review by the state board of education the following:
- (a) Documentation that the applicant has provided a copy of the application to the school board of the district in which the charter school is to be located, except in those circumstances where the school district is the sponsor of the charter school; and
- (b) A statement outlining the reasons for approval or disapproval by the sponsor, specifically addressing the requirements of sections 160.400 to 160.420 and 167.349, RSMo.
- 6. The charter of a charter school may be amended at the request of the governing body of the charter school and on the approval of the sponsor. The sponsor and the governing board and staff of the charter school shall jointly review the school's performance, management and operations at least once every two years or at any point where the operation or management of the charter school is changed or transferred to another entity, either public or private. The governing board of a charter school may amend the charter, if the sponsor approves such

- amendment, or the sponsor and the governing board may reach an agreement in writing to reflect the charter school's decision to become a local educational agency for the sole purpose of seeking direct access to federal grants. In such case the sponsor shall give the department of elementary and secondary education written notice no later than March first of any year, with the agreement to become effective July first. The department may waive the March first notice date in its discretion. The department shall identify and furnish a list of its regulations that pertain to local educational agencies to such schools within thirty days of receiving such notice.
  - 7. (1) A sponsor [may] shall revoke a charter or take other appropriate remedial action, which may include placing the charter school on probationary status, at any time if the charter school commits a serious breach of one or more provisions of its charter or on any of the following grounds: failure to meet academic performance standards as set forth in its charter, failure to meet generally accepted standards of fiscal management, failure to provide information necessary to confirm compliance with all provisions of the charter and sections 160.400 to 160.420 and 167.349, RSMo, within forty-five days following receipt of written notice requesting such information, or violation of law.
  - (2) The sponsor may place the charter school on probationary status to allow the implementation of a remedial plan, which may require a change of methodology, a change in leadership, or both, after which, if such plan is unsuccessful, the charter may be revoked.
  - (3) At least sixty days before acting to revoke a charter, the sponsor shall notify the governing board of the charter school of the proposed action in writing. The notice shall state the grounds for the proposed action. The school's governing board may request in writing a hearing before the sponsor within two weeks of receiving the notice.
  - (4) The sponsor of a charter school shall establish procedures to conduct administrative hearings upon determination by the sponsor that grounds exist to revoke a charter. Final decisions of a sponsor from hearings conducted pursuant to this subsection are subject to judicial review pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo.
  - (5) A termination shall be effective only at the conclusion of the school year, unless the sponsor determines that continued operation of the school presents a clear and immediate threat to the health and safety of the children.
  - (6) A charter sponsor shall make available the school accountability report card information as provided under section 160.522 and the results of the academic monitoring required under subsection 3 of this section.
  - 8. A sponsor shall take all reasonable steps necessary to confirm that each charter school sponsored by such sponsor is in material compliance and remains in material compliance with all material provisions of the charter and sections 160.400 to 160.420 and 167.349, RSMo. Every charter school shall provide all information necessary to confirm ongoing compliance with

- all provisions of its charter and sections 160.400 to 160.420 and 167.349, RSMo, in a timely manner to its sponsor.
  - 9. A school district may enter into a lease with a charter school for physical facilities.
  - 10. A governing board or a school district employee who has control over personnel actions shall not take unlawful reprisal against another employee at the school district because the employee is directly or indirectly involved in an application to establish a charter school. A governing board or a school district employee shall not take unlawful reprisal against an educational program of the school or the school district because an application to establish a charter school proposes the conversion of all or a portion of the educational program to a charter school. As used in this subsection, "unlawful reprisal" means an action that is taken by a governing board or a school district employee as a direct result of a lawful application to establish a charter school and that is adverse to another employee or an educational program.
  - 11. Charter school board members shall be subject to the same liability for acts while in office as if they were regularly and duly elected members of school boards in any other public school district in this state. The governing board of a charter school may participate, to the same extent as a school board, in the Missouri public entity risk management fund in the manner provided under sections 537.700 to 537.756, RSMo.
  - 12. Any entity, either public or private, operating, administering, or otherwise managing a charter school shall be considered a quasi-public governmental body and subject to the provisions of sections 610.010 to 610.035, RSMo.
    - 13. The chief financial officer of a charter school shall maintain:
  - (1) A surety bond in an amount determined by the sponsor to be adequate based on the cash flow of the school; or
  - (2) An insurance policy issued by an insurance company licensed to do business in Missouri on all employees in the amount of five hundred thousand dollars or more that provides coverage in the event of employee theft.
    - 160.410. 1. A charter school shall enroll:
  - (1) All pupils resident in the district in which it operates;
  - 3 (2) Nonresident pupils eligible to attend a district's school under an urban voluntary 4 transfer program; and
    - (3) In the case of a workplace charter school, any student eligible to attend under subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection whose parent is employed in the business district, who submits a timely application, unless the number of applications exceeds the capacity of a program, class, grade level or building. The configuration of a business district shall be set forth in the charter and shall not be construed to create an undue advantage for a single employer or small number of employers.

15

16

17 18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26

27

28

2930

31

32

33

3435

3637

38

39

40

41 42

43

44

45

- 2. If capacity is insufficient to enroll all pupils who submit a timely application, the charter school shall have an admissions process that assures all applicants of an equal chance of gaining admission except that:
  - (1) A charter school may establish a geographical area around the school whose residents will receive a preference for enrolling in the school, provided that such preferences do not result in the establishment of racially or socioeconomically isolated schools and provided such preferences conform to policies and guidelines established by the state board of education; and
  - (2) A charter school may also give a preference for admission of children whose siblings attend the school or whose parents are employed at the school or in the case of a workplace charter school, a child whose parent is employed in the business district or at the business site of such school.
  - 3. A charter school shall not limit admission based on race, ethnicity, national origin, disability, gender, income level, proficiency in the English language or athletic ability, but may limit admission to pupils within a given age group or grade level.
  - 4. The department of elementary and secondary education shall commission a study of the performance of students at each charter school in comparison with [a comparable] an equivalent group of district students representing an equivalent demographic and geographic population and a study of the impact of charter schools upon the constituents they serve in the districts in which they are located, to be conducted by a contractor selected through a request for proposal. The charter school study shall include analysis of the administrative and instructional practices of each charter school and shall include findings on innovative programs that illustrate best practices and lend themselves to replication or incorporation in other schools. The department of elementary and secondary education shall coordinate the request for proposal process in conjunction with individuals representing charter public schools and the districts in which the charter schools are located. The department of elementary and secondary education shall reimburse the contractor from funds appropriated by the general assembly for the purpose. The study of a charter school's student performance in relation to a comparable group shall be designed to provide information that would allow parents and educators to make valid comparisons of academic performance between the charter school's students and [a] an equivalent group of district students [comparable to the students enrolled in the charter school] representing an equivalent demographic and geographic population. The student performance assessment and comparison shall include, but may not be limited to, as prescribed by the request for proposal:
  - (1) Missouri assessment program test performance and aggregate growth over several years;
    - (2) Student reenrollment rates;

- 47 (3) Educator, parent, and student satisfaction data;
  - (4) Graduation rates in secondary programs; and
- 49 (5) Performance of students enrolled in the same public school for three or more 50 consecutive years.

48

- 52 The impact study shall be undertaken every two years to determine the [effect] impact of charter schools on [education stakeholders] the constituents they serve in the districts where charter 54 schools are operated. The impact study [may] shall include, but is not limited to, determining 55 if changes have been made in district policy or procedures attributable to the charter school and 56 to perceived changes in attitudes and expectations on the part of district personnel, school board 57 members, parents, students, the business community and other education stakeholders. The 58 department of elementary and secondary education shall make the results of the studies public 59 and shall deliver copies to the governing boards of the charter schools, the sponsors of the charter 60 schools, the school board and superintendent of the districts in which the charter schools are
  - 5. A charter school shall make available for public inspection, and provide upon request, to the parent, guardian, or other custodian of any school-age pupil resident in the district in which the school is located the following information:
    - (1) The school's charter;
- 66 (2) The school's most recent annual report card published according to section 160.522; 67 and
  - (3) The results of background checks on the charter school's board members.

69

9

11

68

61

62

63

64

65

operated.

- 70 The charter school may charge reasonable fees, not to exceed the rate specified in section 71 610.026, RSMo, for furnishing copies of documents under this subsection.
- 160.534. 1. [For fiscal year 1996 and each subsequent fiscal year,] Any amount of the excursion gambling boat proceeds deposited in the gaming proceeds for education fund in excess of the amount transferred to the school district bond fund as provided in section 164.303, RSMo, and for fiscal year 2011 and each subsequent fiscal year, any amount in excess of what is transferred to the school district bond fund as provided in section 164.303, RSMo, and 5 what is transferred to the small schools fund as provided in section 163.044, RSMo, shall be transferred to the classroom trust fund. Such moneys shall be distributed in the manner 8 provided in section 163.043, RSMo.
- 2. Starting in fiscal year 2009, and for each subsequent fiscal year, all excursion 10 gambling boat proceeds deposited in the gaming proceeds for education fund in excess of the amount transferred to the classroom trust fund for fiscal year 2008 plus the amount appropriated

6

7

8

9

10

11

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

2122

23

- to the school district bond fund in accordance with section 164.303, RSMo, shall be deposited into the schools first elementary and secondary education improvement fund. **The provisions** of this subsection shall terminate on July 1, 2010.
- 3. The amounts deposited in the schools first elementary and secondary education improvement fund pursuant to this section shall constitute new and additional funding for elementary and secondary education and shall not be used to replace existing funding provided for elementary and secondary education. The provisions of this subsection shall terminate on July 1, 2009.
  - 160.539. 1. The "School Flex Program" is established to allow eligible students to pursue a timely graduation from high school. The term "eligible students" includes students in grades 11 or 12 who have been identified by the student's principal and the student's parent or guardian to benefit by participating in the school flex program.
    - 2. An eligible student who participates in a school flex program shall:
  - (1) Attend school a minimum of two instructional hours per school day within the district of residence;
    - (2) Pursue a timely graduation;
  - (3) Provide evidence of college or technical career education enrollment and attendance, or proof of employment and labor that is aligned with the student's career academic plan which has been developed by the school district;
- 12 (4) Refrain from being expelled or suspended while participating in a school flex program;
  - (5) Pursue course and credit requirements for a diploma; and
  - (6) Maintain a ninety-five percent attendance rate.
  - 3. Eligible students participating in the school flex program shall be considered full-time students of the school district and shall be counted in the school's average daily attendance for state basic aid purposes.
  - 4. School districts participating in the school flex program shall submit, on forms provided by the department, an annual report to the department which shall include information required by the department, including but not limited to student participation, dropout, and graduation rates for students participating in the program. The department shall annually report to the joint committee on education under section 160.254 on the effectiveness of the program.
  - 160.545. 1. There is hereby established within the department of elementary and secondary education the "A+ Schools Program" to be administered by the commissioner of education. The program shall consist of [grant awards] scholarships made to graduates of public secondary schools that:

- 5 (1) Demonstrate [a commitment to ensure that:
- 6 (1) All students be graduated from school;
- 7 (2) All students complete] **completion of** a selection of high school studies that is 8 challenging and for which there are identified learning expectations; and
  - [(3) All students] (2) Who proceed from high school graduation to a community college, [or] postsecondary vocational or technical school [or high-wage job with work place skill development opportunities] or state technical college, as provided in this section.
- 2. **Pursuant to the A+ program,** the state board of education shall promulgate rules and regulations [for the approval of grants made under the program to schools that:
  - (1) Establish measurable districtwide performance standards for the goals of the program outlined in subsection 1 of this section; and
  - (2)] that specify the knowledge, skills and competencies, in measurable terms, that students must demonstrate to successfully complete any individual course offered by [the] a school[,] and any course of studies which will qualify a student for graduation from [the] such school[;] and does not include any general track course, that upon completion, counts toward a high school diploma, and
  - [(3) Do not offer a general track of courses that, upon completion, can lead to a high school diploma; and
  - (4) Require] **further specify** rigorous coursework with standards of competency in basic academic subjects for students pursuing vocational and technical education. [as prescribed by rule and regulation of the state board of education; and
  - (5) Have a partnership plan developed in cooperation and with the advice of local business persons, labor leaders, parents, and representatives of college and postsecondary vocational and technical school representatives, with the plan then approved by the local board of education. The plan shall specify a mechanism to receive information on an annual basis from those who developed the plan in addition to senior citizens, community leaders, and teachers to update the plan in order to best meet the goals of the program as provided in subsection 1 of this section. Further, the plan shall detail the procedures used in the school to identify students that may drop out of school and the intervention services to be used to meet the needs of such students. The plan shall outline counseling and mentoring services provided to students who will enter the work force upon graduation from high school, address apprenticeship and intern programs, and shall contain procedures for the recruitment of volunteers from the community of the school to serve in schools receiving program grants.
  - 3. A school district may participate in the program irrespective of its accreditation classification by the state board of education, provided it meets all other requirements.

- 4. By rule and regulation, the state board of education may determine a local school district variable fund match requirement in order for a school or schools in the district to receive a grant under the program. However, no school in any district shall receive a grant under the program unless the district designates a salaried employee to serve as the program coordinator, with the district assuming a minimum of one-half the cost of the salary and other benefits provided to the coordinator. Further, no school in any district shall receive a grant under the program unless the district makes available facilities and services for adult literacy training as specified by rule of the state board of education.
- 5. For any school that meets the requirements for the approval of the grants authorized by this section and specified in subsection 2 of this section for three successive school years, by August first following the third such school year, the commissioner of education shall present a plan to the superintendent of the school district in which such school is located for the waiver of rules and regulations to promote flexibility in the operations of the school and to enhance and encourage efficiency in the delivery of instructional services in the school. The provisions of other law to the contrary notwithstanding, the plan presented to the superintendent shall provide a summary waiver, with no conditions, for the pupil testing requirements pursuant to section 160.257 in the school. Further, the provisions of other law to the contrary notwithstanding, the plan shall detail a means for the waiver of requirements otherwise imposed on the school related to the authority of the state board of education to classify school districts pursuant to subdivision (9) of section 161.092, RSMo, and such other rules and regulations as determined by the commissioner of education, except such waivers shall be confined to the school and not other schools in the school district unless such other schools meet the requirements of this subsection. However, any waiver provided to any school as outlined in this subsection shall be void on June thirtieth of any school year in which the school fails to meet the requirements for the approval of the grants authorized by this section as specified in subsection 2 of this section.
- 6. For any school year, grants authorized by subsections 1 to 3 of this section shall be funded with the amount appropriated for this program, less those funds necessary to reimburse eligible students pursuant to subsection 7 of this section.
- 7.] 3. The commissioner of education shall, by rule and regulation of the state board of education and with the advice of the coordinating board for higher education, establish a procedure for the [reimbursement] payment of the cost of tuition, books, and fees to any public community college or [within the limits established in subsection 9 of this section any two-year public or private] vocational or technical school [for any student] or state technical college, or within the limits established in subsection 11 of this section, any two-year private vocational or technical school, for any student:

- (1) Who has attended a public high school in the state for at least three years immediately prior to graduation [that meets the requirements of subsection 2 of this section], except that students who are active duty military dependents who, in the school year immediately preceding graduation, meet all other requirements of this subsection and are attending a school that meets the requirements of [subsection 2 of] this section shall be exempt from the three-year attendance requirement of this subdivision; and
- (2) Who has made a good faith effort to first secure all available [federal] sources of funding that could be applied to the [reimbursement described in this subsection] **costs covered by this scholarship program**; and
- (3) Who has earned a [minimal] grade **point** average **of at least two and one-half points on a four-point scale, or its equivalent on another scale,** while in high school [as determined by rule of the state board of education,]; and
- (4) **Meets** other requirements for the [reimbursement] **payment** authorized by this subsection as determined by rule and regulation of said board.
- 4. Student financial incentives shall be available for a period of four years after high school graduation.
  - 5. To be eligible for a student financial incentive, each student shall:
- (1) Have attended a public high school in Missouri for three consecutive years prior to high school graduation;
- (2) Have graduated from high school with an overall grade point average of two and five-tenths or higher on a four point scale, or its equivalent on another scale, or have graduated from a high school with documented mastery of institutionally identified skills that would equate to a two and five-tenths grade point average or higher on a four point scale;
  - (3) Have performed at least fifty hours of unpaid tutoring or mentoring;
- (4) Have at least a ninety-five percent attendance record overall for grades nine through twelve; and
- (5) Have maintained a record of good citizenship and avoidance of the unlawful use of drugs and alcohol.
- 6. To maintain eligibility, each participating student shall, during the four year period of incentive availability:
- (1) Enroll in and attend on a full-time basis a Missouri public community college, vocational or technical school, state technical college, or within the limits established in subsection 11 of this section, any two-year private vocational or technical school;
- **(2)** Maintain a grade point average of two and five-tenths points or higher on a four 110 point scale, or its equivalent on another scale; and

115116

117118

119

120

121

122

123

124

125126

127

128

129

130

131

132

133

134

135

136137

138

139

140

141

142

- 111 (3) Maintain a record of good citizenship and avoidance of the unlawful use of 112 drugs and alcohol.
  - 7. The financial incentives shall be made available, subject to appropriation, only after the student has made a documented good faith effort to first secure all available postsecondary student financial assistance funds that do not require repayment.
  - 8. Subject to appropriation, the financial incentives shall only be made available to pay the unpaid balance of the cost of tuition, general fees, and up to fifty percent of the book cost after all postsecondary student financial assistance funds have been applied to these costs. If changes are made to the above incentives, the department of elementary and secondary education shall provide payments in the following order of priority:
    - (1) The full amount of tuition;
    - (2) The general fees; and
      - (3) Up to fifty percent of the book cost.
  - 9. Missouri public community colleges, vocational or technical schools, state technical colleges, or within the limits established in subsection 11 of this section, two-year private vocational or technical schools shall, under this section, verify, prior to payment, for each student intending to participate in the program at their institution that:
    - (1) By the end of the first semester of the student's participation:
  - (a) Verification of student eligibility has been received from the high school from which the student graduated;
    - (b) The eligible student is enrolled as a full-time student;
  - (c) A good faith effort has been made to secure all available postsecondary student financial assistance funds; and
  - (d) After all available postsecondary student financial assistance funds are applied, the student shall receive financial incentive funds. The amount of funds shall depend on the remaining costs of tuition, general fees, and up to fifty percent of the book cost to attend that institution, subject to appropriation; and
    - (2) During the second and subsequent semesters of the student's participation:
    - (a) The eligible student continues to be enrolled as a full-time student;
  - (b) Good faith efforts continue to be made to secure all available postsecondary student financial assistance funds;
  - (c) The student has earned and maintains a grade point average of two and fivetenths points or higher on a four point scale, or its equivalent on another scale; and
- 144 (d) After all other available postsecondary student financial assistance funds are 145 applied, the student shall receive financial incentive funds. The amount of funds shall be

subject to appropriation and shall depend on the remaining costs of tuition, general fees, and up to fifty percent of the book cost to attend that institution.

- [8.] **10.** The commissioner of education shall develop a procedure for evaluating the effectiveness of the **scholarship** program described in this section. Such evaluation shall be conducted annually with the results of the evaluation provided to the governor, speaker of the house, and president pro tempore of the senate.
- [9.] 11. For a two-year [public or] private vocational or technical school to obtain reimbursements under subsection [7] 3 of this section, [except for those schools that are receiving reimbursements on August 28, 2008,] the following requirements shall be satisfied:
- (1) Such two-year [public or] private vocational or technical school shall be a member of the North Central Association and be accredited by the Higher Learning Commission as of July 1, 2008, and maintain such accreditation;
- (2) Such two-year [public or] private vocational or technical school shall be designated as a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;
- (3) No two-year [public or] private vocational or technical school shall receive tuition reimbursements in excess of the tuition rate charged by a public community college for course work offered by the private vocational or technical school within the service area of such college; and
- (4) The reimbursements provided to any two-year private vocational or technical school shall not violate the provisions of article IX, section 8, or article I, section 7, of the Missouri Constitution or the first amendment of the United States Constitution.
  - 160.775. 1. Every district shall adopt an antibullying policy by September 1, 2007.
- 2. "Bullying" means **discrimination**, intimidation, or harassment that causes a reasonable student to fear for his or her physical safety or property; **substantially interferes** with a student's educational performance, opportunities, or benefits; or substantially disrupts the orderly operation of the school. Bullying may consist of physical actions, including gestures, or oral or written communication, and any threat of retaliation for reporting of such acts. Bullying is prohibited by school employees or students on school property, at any school function, or on a school bus.
- 3. Each district's antibullying policy shall be founded on the assumption that all students need a safe learning environment. [Policies shall treat students equally and shall not contain specific lists of protected classes of students who are to receive special treatment.] Bullying that is reasonably perceived as being motivated by actual or perceived race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, gender, sexual orientation as defined in section 557.035, RSMo, intellectual ability, physical appearance, or a mental, physical or sensory disability or disorder; or on the basis of association with others identified by these categories; is

21

22

23

2425

2627

28

31

32

33

34

35

37

38

39

40

41 42

43

44

prohibited. Policies may include age appropriate differences for schools based on the grade levels at the school. Each such policy shall contain a statement of the consequences of bullying.

- 4. Each district's antibullying policy shall require, at a minimum, the following components:
  - (1) A statement prohibiting bullying, defined no less inclusive than that in subsection 1 of this section;
  - (2) A statement requiring district employees to report any instance of bullying of which the employee has reliable information or firsthand knowledge[. The district policy shall address training of employees in the requirements of the district policy.];
    - (3) A procedure for reporting an act of bullying;
  - (4) A procedure for prompt investigation of reports of serious violations and complaints, identifying either the principal or the principal's designee as the person responsible for the investigation;
- 29 (5) The range of ways in which a school will respond once an incident of bullying 30 is confirmed;
  - (6) A statement that prohibits reprisal or retaliation against any person who reports an act of bullying and the consequence and appropriate remedial action for a person who engages in reprisal or retaliation;
    - (7) A statement of how the policy is to be publicized; and
  - (8) A process for discussing the district's antibullying policy with students and training school employees and volunteers who have significant contact with students in the requirements of the policy.

Notice of each district's policy shall appear in any school district publication that sets forth the comprehensive rules, procedures, and standards of conduct for schools within the school district, and in any student or school employee handbook.

5. The state board of education shall develop model policies to assist local school districts in developing policies for the prevention of bullying no later than September 1, 2010.

160.800. The governor may, on behalf of the state and in accordance with chapter 355, RSMo, establish a private not-for-profit corporation named the "P-20 Council", to carry out the provisions of sections 160.800 to 160.820. As used in this section, the word "corporation" means the P-20 council authorized by this section. Before certification by the governor, the corporation shall conduct a public hearing for the purpose of giving all interested parties an opportunity to review and comment upon the articles of

- incorporation, by laws, and method of operation of the corporation. Notice of hearing shall
- 8 be given at least fourteen days prior to the hearing.
  - 160.805. 1. The articles of incorporation and bylaws of the corporation shall provide that the purpose of the corporation is to create a more efficient and effective education system that more adequately prepares students for the challenges of entering the workforce.
  - 2. The board of directors of the corporation shall be composed of thirteen members. The governor shall annually appoint one of its members, who shall be employed in the private sector, as chairperson. The board shall consist of the following members:
    - (1) The director of the department of economic development;
- 9 (2) The commissioner of higher education;
- 10 (3) The chairperson of the coordinating board for higher education;
  - (4) The president of the state board of education;
- 12 (5) The chairperson of the coordinating board of early childhood;
- **(6) The commissioner of education;** 
  - (7) Seven members appointed by the governor. Two members shall represent higher education institutions, one two-year institution and one four-year institution; two members shall represent elementary and secondary schools; two members shall represent the private, for-profit business sector; and one member shall represent an early childhood education provider.
  - 3. Each member of the board of directors of the corporation appointed by the governor shall serve for a term of four years. Of the directors initially appointed to the board of directors by the governor, two directors shall be designated by the governor to serve a term of four years, two directors shall be designated to serve a term of three years, two directors shall be designated to serve a term of two years, and one director shall be designated to serve a term of one year. Thereafter, directors shall serve a term of four years. Each director shall continue to serve until a successor is duly appointed by the governor.
  - 4. The corporation may receive money from any source, may borrow money, may enter into contracts, and may expend money for any activities appropriate to its purpose.
  - 5. The corporation may appoint staff and do all other things necessary or incidental to carrying out the functions listed in sections 160.800 to 160.820.
- 6. Any changes in the articles of incorporation or bylaws shall be approved by the governor.
- 7. The corporation shall submit an annual report to the governor and to the Missouri general assembly by the first day of November and shall include detailed

7

8

10

11

13

14

15

16

17 18

19 20

21

22

23

24

25

26

- information on the structure, operation, and financial status of the corporation. The corporation shall conduct an annual public hearing to receive comments from interested parties regarding the report, and notice of the hearing shall be given at least fourteen days prior to the hearing.
- 8. The corporation shall be subject to an annual audit by the state auditor. The corporation shall bear the full cost of the audit.

160.810. The corporation, after being certified by the governor as provided by section 160.800, may:

- (1) Study the potential for a state-coordinated economic and educational policy that addresses all levels of education;
- 5 (2) Determine where obstacles make state support of programs that cross 6 institutional or jurisdictional boundaries difficult and suggest remedies;
  - (3) Create programs that:
  - (a) Intervene at known critical transition points, such as middle school to high school and the freshman year of college, to help ensure student success at the next level;
  - (b) Foster higher education faculty spending time in elementary and secondary classrooms and private workplaces, and elementary and secondary faculty spending time in general education level higher education courses and private workplaces, with particular emphasis on secondary school faculty working with general education higher education faculty;
  - (c) Allow education stakeholders to collaborate with members of business and industry to foster policy alignment, professional interaction, and information systems across sectors;
  - (d) Regularly provide feedback to schools, colleges, and employers concerning the number of students requiring postsecondary remediation, whether in educational institutions or the workplace;
  - (4) Explore ways to better align academic content, particularly between secondary school and first-year courses at public colleges and universities, which may include alignment between:
  - (a) Elementary and secondary assessments and public college and university admission and placement standards; and
    - (b) Articulation agreements for programs across sectors and educational levels.

160.815. 1. Debts incurred by the corporation established pursuant to the authority of sections 160.800 to 160.820 do not represent or constitute a debt of this state within the meaning of the provisions of the constitution or statutes of this state.

2. The corporation established pursuant to sections 160.800 to 160.820 shall be subject to all provisions of chapter 355, RSMo, which do not conflict with the provisions of sections 160.800 to 160.820.

160.820. In order to assist the corporation in achieving the objectives identified in section 160.810, the department of economic development, department of elementary and secondary education, and department of higher education may contract with the corporation for activities consistent with the corporation's purpose, as specified in section 160.805, including but not limited to the employment of any personnel of the corporation, administrative services, and provision of office space. When contracting with the corporation under the provisions of this section, the departments may directly enter into agreements with the corporation and shall not be bound by the provisions of chapter 34, RSMo.

- Graduation Fund", which shall consist of money collected under this section. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund and may approve disbursements from the fund in accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, RSMo. Upon appropriation, money in the fund shall be used solely for the administration of this section. Any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall revert to the credit of the general revenue fund. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund. The fund shall be administered by the department of elementary and secondary education.
  - 2. The department of elementary and secondary education shall establish a procedure whereby seven-director, urban, and metropolitan school districts may apply for grant awards from the Persistence to Graduation Fund in order for such districts to implement drop-out prevention strategies. Successful applicants under this section shall be awarded grants for one to five consecutive years. Upon expiration of the initial grant, the district may reapply for an extension of the grant award for a period of time deemed appropriate by both the district and the department. The department of elementary and secondary education shall give preference to school districts that propose a holistic approach to drop-out prevention, directed at a broad array of students, from the pre-kindergarten level through early adulthood, including the following characteristics:
  - (1) A collaborative approach between the school district and various community organizations, including non-profit organizations, local governmental organizations, law enforcement agencies, "approved public institutions" and "approved private institutions"

- as such terms are defined in section 173.1102, RSMo, and institutions able to deliver proven,
   research-based intervention services;
- 26 (2) Early intervention strategies, including family engagement, early childhood 27 education, early literacy development, family literacy, and mental health detection and 28 treatment;
- 29 (3) Increased accountability measures that track at-risk students that leave the 30 district;
- 31 (4) The implementation or augmentation of the following basic core strategies for drop-out prevention:
  - (a) Mentoring;
- 34 **(b) Tutoring**;

35

38 39

40

41

43

44

45

46 47

48

49

- (c) Alternative schooling;
- 36 (d) Career and technical education; and
- 37 (e) Before or after school programs;
  - (5) The implementation of early intervention strategies for students who display strong indicators that they will not persist to graduation.
  - 3. Grants awarded under this section shall be available to school districts that have a student population of which sixty percent or greater is eligible for a free and reduced lunch on the last Wednesday in January for the preceding school year who were enrolled as students of the district, as approved by the department of elementary and secondary education in accordance with applicable federal regulations.
  - 4. The department of elementary and secondary education shall promulgate rules, no later than January 15, 2010, for the implementation of this section, including:
  - (1) A procedure by which funds shall be allocated to the applying school districts; and
  - (2) A means to judge the effectiveness of the drop-out prevention programs of the districts that receive grants under this program.
- Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is
- 52 created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it
- 53 complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, RSMo, and, if
- 54 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
- 57 held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or
- 58 adopted after August 28, 2009, shall be invalid and void.

66

67

68

71

72

73 74

75

76

77

78

79

4 5

6

11

1213

- 59 5. The department of elementary and secondary education may cease award payments to any district at any time if the department determines that such funds are being misused or if the district's drop-out prevention program is deemed to be ineffectual. Any decision to discontinue payments of such funds shall be presented to the applicable district in writing at least thirty days prior to the cessation of fund payments.
  - 6. The department of elementary and secondary education shall report to the general assembly and to the governor, no later than January fifteenth annually:
    - (1) The recipients and amounts of the grants awarded under this section; and
  - (2) The persistence to graduation data from the preceding five years for each district awarded grants under this section.
- 7. Subject to appropriation, the general assembly shall annually appropriate an amount sufficient to fund the provisions of this section.
  - 8. Pursuant to section 23.253, RSMo, of the Missouri sunset act:
  - (1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall sunset automatically 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 sunset automatically twelve years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section; and
  - (3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset.
  - 160.1100. 1. Sections 160.1100 to 160.1148 shall be known and may be cited as the "Professional Relationships Between Teachers and School Districts Act". Nothing in sections 160.1100 to 160.1148 shall be construed to permit any public school employee to engage in or support a strike, nor to prohibit any public school employee from joining or participating in any employee organization.
  - 2. Sections 160.1100 to 160.1148 shall supersede sections 105.500 to 105.530, RSMo, to the extent sections 105.500 to 105.530, RSMo, apply to public school employees, as defined in section 160.1103. Sections 160.1100 to 160.1148 shall not supersede provisions of this chapter, chapters 161 to 186, RSMo, chapter 295, RSMo, and the rules and regulations of public school employers which establish and regulate tenure or a merit or civil service system or which provide for other methods of administering employer-employee relations, so long as the rules and regulations or other methods of the public school employer do not conflict with sections 160.1100 to 160.1148 or with lawful collective agreements negotiated under sections 160.1100 to 160.1148.

160.1103. As used in sections 160.1100 to 160.1148, the following words and phrases 2 shall mean:

- (1) "Commission", the board of mediation created in chapter 295, RSMo;
- 4 (2) "Confidential employee", any employee who, in the regular course of his or her duties, has access to or possesses information relating to his or her employer's employer-6 employee relations;
  - (3) "Employee organization" or "employee organizations", any organization, agency, association, union, committee, council, or group of any kind that includes employees of a public school employer and which has as one of its primary purposes representing those employees in their relations with that public school employer. "Employee organization" shall also include any person such an organization authorizes to act on its behalf;
  - (4) "Good faith", using best endeavors to enter into an arrangement to set out a process for conducting the bargaining in an effective manner, considering and responding to proposals made by all parties to the others, and not acting to undermine the negotiating process. It also requires cooperation in the negotiating process by scheduling and attending meetings at a reasonable time, listening to and considering proposals made by all parties, and trying to resolve differences in an acceptable way;
  - (5) "Lockout", an action by a public school employer to provoke interruptions of or prevent the continuity of work normally and usually performed by school district employees for the purpose of coercing such employees or employee organizations that represents them into accepting the employer's terms of settlement of a labor dispute, or otherwise relinquishing rights guaranteed by sections 160.1100 to 160.1148;
  - (6) "Management employee", any employee in a position having significant responsibilities for formulating district policies or administering district programs, including any person who is employed in an administrative capacity and who is fulfilling duties for which an administrator's certificate is required under section 168.081, RSMo. Management positions shall be designated by the public school employer;
  - (7) "Meeting and negotiating", meeting, conferring, negotiating, and discussing between the employee organization and the public school employer in a good faith effort to reach an agreement on matters within the scope of representation and the execution of a written document incorporating any agreements reached, which document shall, when accepted by the employee organization and the public school employer, become binding upon all parties. The agreement may be for a period of up to, but not to exceed three years;
  - (8) "Public school employee" or "employee", any person holding a valid teaching certificate employed by any public school employer, except persons elected by popular vote,

persons appointed by the governor of this state, management employees, supervisory employees, and confidential employees;

- (9) "Public school employer" or "employer", the governing board of a public school district or a school district itself, including a common or seven-director school district, a metropolitan or urban school district, a county board of education, a county superintendent of schools, a special school district or cooperative, or a special administrative board established by the state board of education. "Public school employer" shall also include any person such an employer authorizes to act on its behalf;
- (10) "Strike", the concerted failure to report for duty, the willful absence from one's position, the stoppage of work, or the abstinence in whole or in part from the full, faithful, and proper performance of the duties of employment for the purpose of inducing, influencing, or coercing a change in employment conditions, compensation, or the rights, privileges, or obligations of employment, or to protest or respond to an act alleged or determined to be a violation of sections 160.1100 to 160.1148 committed by the public school employer;
- (11) "Supervisory employee", any employee, regardless of job description, having authority in the interest of the employer to hire, transfer, suspend, lay off, recall, promote, discharge, or discipline other employees, or the responsibility to assign work to and direct them, or to adjust their grievances, or effectively recommend such action, if, in connection with the foregoing functions, the exercise of that authority is not of a merely routine or clerical nature, but requires the use of independent judgment.
- 160.1106. 1. Public school employees shall have the right to form, join, and participate in the activities of any organization, agency, association, committee, or union for the purpose of representation on all matters of employer-employee relations under sections 160.1100 to 160.1148. Public school employees shall also have the right to refrain from any or all of such activities.
- 2. Any employee may at any time present grievances to his or her employer without the intervention of an employee organization.
- 3. Nothing in sections 160.1100 to 160.1148 shall be construed to limit, impair, or affect the right of a public school employee to the expression or communication of a view, grievance, complaint, or opinion on any matter related to the conditions or compensation of public school employment or their betterment as long as the expression or communication does not interfere with the full, faithful, and proper performance of the duties of employment.
- 160.1109. 1. Employee organizations shall have the right to represent their members in their professional and employment relations with public school employers. Employee

organizations may establish reasonable restrictions regarding who may join and may make
 reasonable provisions for the dismissal of individuals from membership.

- 2. Employee organizations shall have access to use institutional facilities at reasonable times for the purpose of meetings concerning the exercise of rights guaranteed by sections 160.1100 to 160.1148.
- 3. All employee organizations shall have the right to have membership dues deducted under section 168.300, RSMo. In addition, any school district that grants payroll deduction for membership dues for one employee organization shall allow all employee organizations the opportunity to have membership dues deducted. The right to have dues deducted can be removed under subsection 2 of section 160.1130.
- 160.1112. 1. Employee organizations shall have the right to represent employees in their appropriate employee unit in a school district in their professional and employment relations with public school employers.
- 2. Employee organizations shall be allowed to communicate with members of the employee unit, subject to reasonable regulation, and the right to use institutional facilities at reasonable times for the purpose of meetings concerned with the exercise of the rights guaranteed by sections 160.1100 to 160.1148.
- 160.1115. A person serving in a management position, supervisory position, or a confidential position may represent himself or herself individually in his or her employment relationship with the public school employer. An employee organization shall not be permitted by a public school employer to meet and negotiate on any benefit or compensation paid to persons serving in a management position, supervisory position, or a confidential position.
- 160.1118. 1. It shall be a violation of sections 160.1100 to 160.1148 and unlawful for a public school employer to do any of the following:
- (1) Impose or threaten to impose reprisals on employees, to discriminate or threaten to discriminate against employees, or otherwise to interfere with, restrain, or coerce employees because of their exercise of rights guaranteed by sections 160.1100 to 160.1148. For purposes of this subdivision, "employee" shall include an applicant for employment or reemployment;
- 8 (2) Deny to employee organizations rights guaranteed to them by sections 160.1100 9 to 160.1148;
  - (3) Refuse or fail to meet and negotiate in good faith with employee organizations;
  - (4) Dominate or interfere with the formation of employee organizations.
- 2. It shall be a violation of sections 160.1100 to 160.1148 and unlawful for an employee organization to:

- 14 (1) Cause or attempt to cause a public school employer or employee organization to 15 violate any provisions of sections 160.1100 to 160.1148;
  - (2) Impose or threaten to impose reprisals on employees, to discriminate or threaten to discriminate against employees, or otherwise to interfere with, restrain, or coerce employees because of their exercise of rights guaranteed by sections 160.1100 to 160.1148;
  - (3) Refuse or fail to cooperate in good faith with an employee or another employee organization.
  - 160.1121. 1. (1) The duty to meet and negotiate in good faith requires the local board of education to publish and adopt a policy that establishes a time line for the parties to begin negotiations prior to the adoption of the final budget for the ensuing year sufficiently in advance of such adoption date so that there is adequate time for agreement to be reached.
  - (2) A public school employer shall, upon request, meet and negotiate regarding matters within the scope of representation with and only with an employee organization that represents employees in their appropriate unit. A public school employer shall appoint at least one member of the board of education to participate in all meetings with the employee organization.
  - 2. (1) The scope of meeting and negotiating shall be limited to matters relating to wages, hours of employment, and other terms and conditions of employment. "Terms and conditions of employment" mean grievance procedures, insurance, fringe benefits, leave, and payroll deductions. Nothing herein shall prohibit the parties from mutually agreeing to discuss other terms and conditions of employment, provided however, that refusal to negotiate on any other terms and conditions shall not constitute bad faith.
  - (2) All matters not specifically enumerated are reserved to the public school employer and may not be a subject of meeting and negotiating; provided that nothing herein may be construed to limit the right of the public school employer to consult with any employee or employee organization on any matter outside the scope of representation.
  - (3) Nothing herein shall authorize the diminution of any right, duty, or obligation of either the professional employee or the board of education, which has been fixed by statute or by the constitution of this state. Except as otherwise expressly provided in this subsection, the fact that any matter may be the subject of a statute or the constitution of this state does not preclude negotiation thereon so long as the negotiation proposal would not prevent the fulfillment of the statutory or constitutional objective.
  - 160.1124. The employee organization shall fairly represent each and every employee in the appropriate unit.

- 160.1127. The employee organization shall have standing to sue in any action or proceeding heretofore or hereafter instituted by it as representative and on behalf of one or more of its members to enforce any provision in sections 160.1100 to 160.1148 or any term or terms of a fully executed agreement to which the employee organization is a party.
  - 160.1130. 1. (1) No public school employee or employee organization shall engage in a strike or cause, instigate, encourage, or condone a strike.
    - (2) No public school employer shall institute a lockout. A public school employer does not violate this section if there is a total or partial cessation of the public school employer's operations in response to a strike held in violation of this subsection.
    - 2. (1) If a public school employer alleges that there is a strike by one or more public school employees in violation of subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section, the employer shall notify the commission of the full or partial days a public school employee was engaged in the alleged strike.
    - (2) If an employee organization or a public school employee alleges that there is a lockout by a public school employer in violation of subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section, the association, organization, or employee shall notify the commission of the full or partial days of the alleged lockout.
    - (3) Within thirty days after receipt of a notice made under subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection, the commission shall conduct a hearing to determine if there has been a violation and shall issue its decision and order.
    - (4) If, after such hearing, the commission finds that one or more public school employees engaged in a strike in violation of subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section, the commission shall fine each public school employee two hundred fifty dollars for each full or partial day that he or she engaged in the strike. In addition, such employees may be subject to dismissal after a hearing conducted by the board under section 168.118, RSMo, and if not dismissed by the school district, they shall forfeit their claim to tenure if they presently have attained tenure, and the same may be demoted to probationary status for the entire probationary period.
    - (5) If, after such hearing, the commission finds any employee organization has supported, assisted, or facilitated a strike in violation of subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section, such employee organization shall be fined for each full or partial day that public school employee or employees engaged in the strike in the amount described as follows:
  - (a) One thousand dollars for a school district with an enrollment of up to but not greater than three hundred fifty students;

- 32 (b) One thousand five hundred dollars for a school district with an enrollment of at 33 least three hundred fifty-one students but not greater than one thousand students;
  - (c) Three thousand dollars for a school district with a student enrollment of at least one thousand one students but not greater than three thousand five hundred students;
  - (d) Five thousand dollars for a school district with a student enrollment of at least three thousand five hundred one students but not greater than seven thousand five hundred students;
  - (e) Seven thousand five hundred dollars for a school district with a student enrollment of seven thousand five hundred one or greater students.

Such employee organization shall be ineligible to represent an employee for negotiating purposes in the public school district where the strike took place for a period of two years after the violation. In addition, the public school employer shall stop making payroll deductions for dues of any such employee organization for one year after the violation.

(6) If, after such hearing, the commission finds that a public school employer instituted a lockout in violation of subdivision (2) of subsection 1 of this section, the commission shall fine the public school employer five thousand dollars for each full or partial day of a lockout and shall fine each member of the public school employer's governing board and superintendent of schools two hundred fifty dollars for each full or partial day of a lockout.

- (7) If the commission imposes a fine against a public school employee under subdivision (4) of this subsection and the public school employee continues to be employed by a public school employer, the commission shall order the public school employer to deduct the fine from the public school employee's annual salary.
- (8) The commission shall transmit money received from fines imposed under this section, and a public school employer shall transmit money deducted under an order under subdivisions (5) and (6) of this subsection to the state treasurer for deposit in the state school moneys fund.
- (9) If the commission does not receive payment of a fine imposed under this section within thirty days after the imposition of the fine, or if a public school employer does not deduct a fine from a public school employee's pay under an order in subdivision (7) of this subsection, the commission shall institute collection proceedings.
- (10) Fines imposed under this section are in addition to all other penalties prescribed by sections 160.1100 to 160.1148 and by law.
- (11) A public school employer may bring an action to enjoin a strike by public school employees, and an employee organization may bring an action to enjoin a lockout by

a public school employer in the circuit court for the county in which the affected public school is located. A court having jurisdiction of an action brought under this subsection shall grant injunctive relief if the court finds that a strike or lockout has occurred, without regard to the existence of other remedies, demonstration of irreparable harm, or other factors. Failure to comply with an order of the court may be punished as contempt. In addition, the court shall award court costs and reasonable attorney fees to a plaintiff who prevails in an action brought under this subsection.

- (12) A public school employer shall not provide to a public school employee or to a school board member any compensation or additional work assignment that is intended to reimburse the public school employee or school board member for a monetary penalty imposed under this section.
- (13) No penalty, forfeiture of rights or privileges, or other sanction or fine imposed on an employee organization, its officers, or members as the result of a strike shall be negotiable by such organization and a public school employer at any time.
- 160.1133. Each school district shall adopt and publish a policy on procedures to recognize and establish an employee organization for the purpose of meeting and negotiating. Nothing shall preclude a school district from working with more than one employee organization.

160.1136. Employee organizations that have been recognized to meet and negotiate with the employer shall be required to develop protocol for cooperation between and among all employee organizations that will allow them to act together on behalf of all employees in the appropriate unit and that will enable the employee organization to secure and maintain stable and effective arrangements. These protocols shall include an organizational structure that will enable the employee organization to better perform its function and a procedure for communications between the employer and the employee organization and among employee organization members, including the sharing of information with all unit members as well as the constituent employee organization. There shall also be protocols established to ensure a binding agreement is honored and enforced.

160.1139. Each school district and employee organization shall enter into a written agreement covering matters within the scope of meeting and negotiations under section 160.1121. This agreement shall be a tentative agreement until ratification by the employee organization. Once ratified by the employee organization, the tentative agreement shall be presented to the employer for action at a public meeting. If rejected by the employer, the employee organization and the employer shall continue meeting and negotiating.

160.1142. Each school district shall establish a policy on procedures to follow if an impasse is declared while meeting and negotiating with the employee organization.

2

10 11

3

4

5

6

A written agreement is binding when ratified by the employee 160.1145. organization and approved by the board of education.

160.1148. Nothing in sections 160.1100 to 160.1148 shall absolve a board of education from following section 610.010, RSMo.

161.072. The state board of education shall meet semiannually in December and in June in Jefferson City. Other meetings may be called by the president of the board on [five] seven days' written notice to the members. In the absence of the president, the commissioner of 3 education shall call a meeting on request of [four] three members of the board, and if both the president and the commissioner of education are absent or refuse to call a meeting, any [four] three members of the board may call a meeting by similar notices in writing. The business to come before the board shall be available by free electronic record at least seven business days prior to the start of each meeting. All records of any decisions, votes, exhibits, or 8 outcomes shall be available by free electronic media within forty-eight hours following the conclusion of every meeting. Any materials prepared for the members of the board by the 10 staff shall be delivered to the members at least five days before the meeting, and to the 11 extent such materials are public records as defined in section 610.010, RSMo, and are not 13 permitted to be closed under section 610.021, RSMo, shall be made available by free 14 electronic media at least five business days in advance of the meeting.

161.122. The commissioner of education shall supervise the department of elementary and secondary education. Either in person or by deputy, he or she shall confer with and advise county and school district officers, teachers, and patrons of the public schools on all matters pertaining to the school law; visit and supervise schools, and make suggestions in regard to the subject matter and methods of instruction, the control and government of the schools, and the care and keeping of all school property; attend and assist in meetings of teachers, directors, and patrons of the public schools; and seek in every way to elevate the standards and efficiency of the 7 instruction given in the public schools of the state. The commissioner shall study and evaluate and test the progress, or lack thereof, in achieving these objectives and shall promptly make public by free electronic media the results of all studies and evaluations and tests insofar as consistent with student or parental privacy rights contained in federal or state law.

161.390. 1. The department of elementary and secondary education shall develop standards for teaching in Missouri public schools no later than June 30, 2010. The standards shall be applicable to all public schools, including public charter schools.

- 2. Teaching standards shall address, but not be limited to, the following:
- (1) Students actively participate and are successful in the learning process;
- (2) Various forms of assessment are used to monitor and manage student learning;

13

14

15

16 17

19

28

29

30

3132

33

34

- 7 (3) The teacher is prepared and is knowledgeable of the content and effectively 8 maintains students' on-task behavior;
- 9 (4) The teacher uses professional communication and interaction with the school community;
  - (5) The teacher keeps current on instructional knowledge and seeks and explores changes in teaching behaviors that will improve student performance; and
    - (6) The teacher acts as a responsible professional in the overall mission of the school.
  - 3. The department shall establish key criteria by which teaching may be evaluated under the teaching standards. The teaching standards and criteria shall serve as the basis for establishment of district performance-based teaching evaluations under section 168.128, RSMo, and teacher professional development plans.
- 18 **4. The evaluation system shall:** 
  - (1) Supply information and feedback regarding effective practice;
- 20 (2) Offer a pathway for individual professional growth;
- 21 (3) Allow a mechanism to nurture professional growth toward common goals; and
- 22 (4) Support a learning community in which people are encouraged to improve and share insights in the profession.
- 5. The teaching standards and evaluation system shall be based upon the following principles:
- 26 (1) The responsibility for staff evaluation and professional growth resides at the school district level;
  - (2) The teaching evaluation model addresses teaching evaluation and professional development;
  - (3) Sufficient orientation is provided to acquaint teachers with the district's evaluation and professional growth process and the specific criteria to be documented;
  - (4) Adequate time is provided for teachers to grow professionally in order to become involved in activities such as mentoring programs, peer coaching, and working on professional teams;
- 35 (5) The system allows for teacher reflection, teacher collaboration, and staff contribution to the learning community;
- 37 (6) A strong mentoring program with sufficient funding and proper training is 38 essential for providing the necessary support and feedback for first-year and second-year 39 teachers:
  - (7) Reliable evaluators are essential to the evaluation process;
- 41 **(8)** The use of multiple trained evaluators may be appropriate and beneficial in some 42 districts;

54

55 56

57 58

59

60 61

62

4

5

6 7

- 43 (9) A post-observation conference is conducted within a reasonable period of time 44 following a classroom observation;
- 45 (10) The system provides for a professional connection between the criteria, student 46 performance, and building goals and district school improvement plans;
- 47 (11) All teachers have a professional development plan or a professional 48 improvement plan;
- 49 (12) Professional improvement plans are developed to assist teachers not meeting district expectations;
- 51 (13) Professional development plans are informed by applicable teacher certification 52 requirements;
  - (14) The local professional development committee serves as a resource to provide teachers with quality professional development opportunities related to their professional development plans; and
  - (15) The administrator or supervisor is responsible for the management of the teaching evaluation and professional development phases of the evaluation.
  - 6. In developing such teaching standards and evaluation models, the department shall involve representatives from the state teacher organizations, administration and principal organizations, Missouri advisory council for the certification of educators as created by section 168.015, RSMo, Missouri staff development council, and colleges and universities.
  - 161.800. 1. This section establishes a program for public elementary and secondary schools to increase volunteer and parental involvement. The program shall be known and may be cited as the "Volunteer and Parents Incentive Program". The department of elementary and secondary education shall implement and administer the program.
    - 2. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:
    - (1) "At risk student":
  - (a) A student who is still of school age but whose continued education is in jeopardy because the student is experiencing academic deficits, including but not limited to:
- a. Being one or more years behind his or her age or grade level in mathematics or reading skills through eighth grade or three or more credits behind in the number of credits toward graduation from the ninth grade through twelfth grade;
- b. Having low scores on tests of academic achievement and scholastic aptitude;
- 13 c. Having low grades and academic deficiencies;
- d. Having a history of failure and being held back in school;
- e. Having language problems or being from a non-English speaking home; or
- 16 f. Not having access to appropriate educational programs.

30

35

38

39

42

- 17 **(b)** A student may also be considered "at risk" if the student has any of the 18 **following:**
- a. A parent or sibling who dropped out of school;
- 20 **b. Experienced numerous family relocations**;
- 21 c. Poor social adjustment, or deviant social behavior;
- d. Employment of more than twenty hours per week while school is in session;
- e. Been the victim of prejudice based on actual or perceived race, color, religion, ancestry, national origin, gender, sexual orientation as defined in section 557.035, RSMo, intellectual ability, physical appearance, or a mental, physical or sensory disability or
- 26 disorder; or on the basis of association with others, identified by these categories;
- g. A parent or guardian who has not received a high school diploma or attained a general educational development certificate;

f. Low self-esteem and expectations of teachers, parents, and the community;

- h. Children of his or her own;
- i. A deprived environment that slows economic and social development;
- 32 j. A single-parent home;
- 33 k. Been the victim of personal or family abuse, including substance abuse, emotional 34 abuse, and sexual abuse;
  - (2) "Department", the department of elementary and secondary education;
- 36 (3) "Institution of higher education", a four year college or university located in the state of Missouri;
  - (4) "Program", the volunteer and parents incentive program;
  - (5) "Qualifying public school", a school located in Missouri that:
- 40 (a) Is located in a school district that has been classified by the state board of 41 education as unaccredited or provisionally accredited; or
  - (b) That has a student population of more than fifty percent at-risk students.
- 3. Subject to appropriation, the department shall provide a reimbursement to parents or volunteers who donate time at a qualifying public school. For every one hundred hours that a parent or volunteer donates to a qualifying public school, the department shall provide a reimbursement of up to five hundred dollars towards the cost of three credit hours of education from a public institution of higher education located in Missouri. The reimbursement shall occur after completion of the three credit hours of education. The reimbursement amount shall not exceed five hundred dollars every two years.
- 4. A school district that participates in the program shall verify to the department the time donated by a parent or volunteer.

- 52 5. If a school district that participates in the program becomes classified as accredited by the state board of education, the school district may continue to participate in the program for an additional two years.
  - 6. The department of elementary and secondary education shall promulgate rules and regulations to implement 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 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, 2009, shall be invalid and void.
  - 7. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Volunteer and Parents Incentive Program Fund", which shall consist of general revenue appropriated to the program, funds received from the federal government, and voluntary contributions to support or match program activities. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund and may approve disbursements from the fund in accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, RSMo. Upon appropriation, money in the fund shall be used solely for the administration of the volunteer and parents incentive program. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080, RSMo, to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.
    - 8. 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 twelve years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section; and
  - (3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset.
- 161.850. 1. By January 1, 2010, the department of elementary and secondary education shall develop and produce a publication entitled "The Parents' Bill of Rights" that shall be designed to inform parents of children with an individualized education program of their educational rights provided under federal and state law. The content of

the publication shall not confer any right or rights beyond those conferred by federal or state law and shall state that it is for informational purposes only. The department shall post a copy of this publication on its web site. The publication shall contain the department's contact information.

- 2. The publication shall contain, but may not be limited to, the following general information presented in a clear and concise manner and the department shall ensure the content is consistent with legal interpretations of existing federal and state law and provides equitable treatment of all disability groups and interests:
- (1) The right of parents to attend individualized education program meetings and represent their child's interests;
- (2) The right of parents to have an advocate or expert present at an individualized education program meeting;
- (3) The right of parents to receive a copy of the child's evaluation and to disagree with its results and request one independent educational evaluation at public expense;
- (4) The right of parents to provide a written report from outside sources as part of the evaluation process;
- (5) The right of parents to examine all school records pertaining to the child and be provided with a copy of the individualized education program;
- (6) The right of parents to disagree with the decision of the school district and the individualized education program team and to pursue complaint procedures, including a child complaint filed with the department of elementary and secondary education, statepaid mediation, and other due process rights;
- (7) The right of parents with a child with an individualized education program to participate in reviews of such program, participate in any decision to change any aspects of the individualized education program, and meet with school officials whenever a change occurs in their child's education program or classroom placement;
- (8) The right of a child to be placed in the least restrictive environment and be placed in a general education classroom, to the greatest extent appropriate;
- (9) The right of parents with limited English language proficiency to request an accommodation to provide effective communications;
- (10) The right of parents to have a free appropriate public education for their child with an individualized education program designed to meet their child's unique needs, which may include, but not be limited to, special education and related services such as assistive technology devices and services, transportation, speech pathology services, audiology services, interpreting services, psychological services, including behavioral interventions, physical therapy, occupational therapy, recreation, including therapeutic

recreation, early identification and assessment of disabilities in children, counseling services, including rehabilitation counseling, orientation and mobility services, school health services, school nurse services, social work services, parent counseling and training, and medical services for diagnostic or evaluation purposes.

- 3. Each school district shall provide the parent or parents of a child with a copy of this publication upon determining that a student qualifies for an individualized education program, and at any such time as a school district is required under state or federal law to provide the parent or parents with notice of procedural safeguards.
- 4. The department of elementary and secondary education shall review and revise the content of the publication as necessary to ensure the content accurately summarizes current federal and state law and shall promulgate rules and regulations necessary to implement the provisions of this section, including but not limited to, the manner in which the publication described in this section shall be distributed.
- 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 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, 2009, shall be invalid and void.
- 162.014. No person shall be a candidate for or a member or director of the school board in any school district in this state if such person is registered or is required to be registered as a sex offender under sections 589.400 to 589.425, RSMo.
- 162.068. 1. Beginning July 1, 2010, for any employee who is required under section 168.133, RSMo, to undergo a background check and register with the family care safety registry, a school district shall include in the employment application a waiver that, when signed by the applicant, shall permit the school district to access any closed records relating to the applicant in the child abuse registry or information system if there are at least two records or reports of unsubstantiated or unresolved incidents. The department of social services shall develop the waiver form and cooperate with the department of elementary and secondary education to ensure its distribution for use by school districts. No applicant for employment shall be required to sign the waiver to be considered for employment.
- 2. By July 1, 2010, every school district shall adopt a written policy on information that the district provides about former employees, both certificated and noncertificated, to other potential employers. The policy shall include who is permitted to respond to requests

- for information from potential employers and the information the district would provide when responding to such a request. The policy shall require that notice of this provision be provided to all current employees and to all potential employers who contact the school district regarding the possible employment of a school district employee.
  - 3. Any school district employee who reports on or discusses employee job performance for the purposes of making employment decisions that affect the safety and overall well-being of students and who does so in conformity with district policy, in good faith, and without malice shall not be subject to an action for civil damages as a result thereof, and no cause of action shall arise against him or her as a result of his or her conduct under this section. The attorney general shall defend such persons in any such action or proceeding, except that if the attorney general represents the school district or the department of elementary and secondary education in a pending licensing matter under section 168.071, RSMo, the attorney general shall not represent the school district employee.
  - 4. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 2 of this section, if a district that has employed any employee whose job involves contact with children receives allegations of sexual misconduct concerning the employee and dismisses the employee or allows the employee to resign in lieu of being fired and fails to disclose the allegations of sexual misconduct when furnishing a reference for the former employee, the district shall be directly liable for damages to any student of a subsequent employing district who is found by a court of competent jurisdiction to be a victim of the former employee's sexual misconduct, and the district shall bear third-party liability to the employing district for a failure to disclose the information.
  - 162.069. 1. Every school district shall, by January 1, 2010, promulgate a written policy concerning teacher-student communication and employee-student communication. Such policy shall contain at least the following elements:
  - (1) Appropriate oral and nonverbal personal communication, which may be combined with or included in any policy on sexual harassment; and
  - (2) Appropriate use of electronic media such as text messaging and Internet sites for both instructional and personal purposes, with an element concerning use of social networking sites no less stringent than the provisions of subsections 2, 3, and 4 of this section.
    - 2. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:
- (1) "Exclusive access", the information on the web site is available only to the owner (teacher) and user (student) by mutual explicit consent and where third parties have no access to the information on the web site absent an explicit consent agreement with the owner (teacher);

- 15 (2) "Former student", any person who was at one time a student at the school at which the teacher is employed and who is eighteen years of age or less and who has not graduated;
  - (3) "Nonwork-related Internet site", any Internet web site or web page used by a teacher primarily for personal purposes and not for educational purposes;
- 20 (4) "Work-related Internet site", any Internet web site or web pages used by a 21 teacher for educational purposes.
  - 3. No teacher shall establish, maintain, or use a work-related Internet site unless such site is available to school administrators and parents.
  - 4. No teacher shall establish, maintain, or use a nonwork-related Internet site which allows exclusive access with a current or former student.
  - 5. Every school district shall, by July 1, 2010, include in its teacher and employee training, a component that provides up-to-date and reliable information on identifying signs of sexual abuse in children and danger signals of potentially abusive relationships between children and adults. The training shall emphasize the importance of mandatory reporting of abuse under section 210.115, RSMo, including the obligation of mandated reporters to report suspected abuse by other mandated reporters, and how to establish an atmosphere of trust so that students feel their school has concerned adults with whom they feel comfortable discussing matters related to abuse.
  - 162.083. 1. The state board of education may appoint additional members to any special administrative board appointed under section 162.081.
  - 2. The state board of education may set a final term of office for any member of a special administrative board, after which a successor member shall be elected by the voters of the district.
  - (1) All final terms of office for members of the special administrative board established under this section shall expire June thirtieth.
  - (2) The election of a successor member shall occur on the general municipal election day immediately prior to the expiration of the final term of office.
- 10 (3) The election shall be conducted in a manner consistent with the election laws applicable to the school district.
  - 3. Nothing in this section shall be construed as barring an otherwise qualified member of the special administrative board from standing for an elected term on the board.
  - 4. If the state board of education appoints a successor member to replace the chair of the special administrative board, the serving members of the special administrative board shall be authorized to appoint a superintendent of schools and contract for his or her services.

5. On a date set by the state board of education, any district operating under the governance of a special administrative board shall return to local governance, and continue operation as a school district as otherwise authorized by law.

162.204. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, a school district may fulfill its statutory responsibility to maintain permanent records by maintaining or storing such records in a digital or electronic format. A school district that maintains or stores records in a digital or electronic format shall follow all guidelines, suggestions, or recommendations set forth by the manufacturer of the digital or electronic storage media. A school district shall not use or maintain digital or electronic storage media beyond the manufacturer suggested or recommended period of time.

- 162.215. 1. The school board of a district with its administrative headquarters located within a home rule city with more than forty-eight thousand but fewer than forty-nine thousand inhabitants may authorize and commission school officers to enforce laws relating to crimes committed on school premises, at school activities, and on school buses operating within the school district only upon the execution of a memorandum of understanding with each municipal law enforcement agency and county sheriff's office which has law enforcement jurisdiction over the school district's premises and location of school activities, provided that the memorandum shall not grant statewide arrest authority. School officers shall be licensed peace officers, as defined in section 590.010, RSMo, and shall comply with the provisions of chapter 590, RSMo. The powers and duties of a peace officer shall continue throughout the employee's tenure as a school officer.
- 2. School officers shall abide by district school board policies, all terms and conditions defined within the executed memorandum of understanding with each municipal law enforcement agency and county sheriff's office which has law enforcement jurisdiction over the school district's premises and location of school activities, and shall consult with and coordinate activities through the school superintendent or the superintendent's designee. School officers' authority shall be limited to crimes committed on school premises, at school activities, and on school buses operating within the jurisdiction of the executed memorandum of understanding. All crimes involving any sexual offense or any felony involving the threat or use of force shall remain under the authority of the local jurisdiction where the crime occurred. School officers may conduct any justified stop on school property and enforce any local violation that occurs on school grounds. School officers shall have the authority to stop, detain, and arrest for crimes committed on school property, at school activities, and on school buses.
- 162.431. 1. When it is necessary to change the boundary lines between seven-director school districts, in each district affected, ten percent of the voters by number of those voting for

- 3 school board members in the last annual school election in each district may petition the district
- 4 boards of education in the districts affected, regardless of county lines, for a change in boundaries.
- 5 The question shall be submitted at the next election, as the term "election" is referenced and 6 defined in section 115.123, RSMo.
  - 2. The voters shall decide the question by a majority vote of those who vote upon the question. If assent to the change is given by each of the various districts voting, each voting separately, the boundaries are changed from that date.
  - 3. If one of the districts votes against the change and the other votes for the change, the matter may be appealed to the state board of education, in writing, within fifteen days of the submission of the question by either one of the districts affected, or in the above event by a majority of the signers of the petition requesting a vote on the proposal. At the first meeting of the state board following the appeal, a board of arbitration composed of three members, none of whom shall be a resident of any district affected, shall be appointed. In determining whether it is necessary to change the boundary line between seven-director districts, the board of arbitration shall base its decision upon the following:
    - (1) The presence of school-aged children in the affected area;
  - (2) The presence of actual educational harm to school-aged children, either due to a significant difference in the time involved in transporting students or educational deficiencies in the district which would have its boundary adversely affected; and
  - (3) The presence of an educational necessity, not of a commercial benefit to landowners or to the district benefitting for the proposed boundary adjustment.

For purposes of subdivision (2) of this subsection, "significant difference in the time involved in transporting students" shall mean a difference of forty-five minutes or more per trip in travel time. "Travel time" is the period of time required to transport a pupil from the pupil's place of residence or other designated pickup point to the site of the pupil's educational placement.

- 4. [If the potential receiving district obtained a score consistent with the criteria for classification of the district as accredited on its most recent annual performance report and the potential sending district obtained a score consistent with the criteria for classification of the district as unaccredited on its most recent annual performance report, the board shall approve the proposed boundary change for the educational well-being of the children enrolled in the potential sending district.
- 5.] Within twenty days after notification of appointment, the board of arbitration shall meet and consider the necessity for the proposed changes and shall decide whether the boundaries shall be changed as requested in the petition or be left unchanged, which decision shall be final.

- The decision by the board of arbitration shall be rendered not more than thirty days after the matter is referred to the board. The chairman of the board of arbitration shall transmit the decision to the secretary of each district affected who shall enter the same upon the records of his district and the boundaries shall thereafter be in accordance with the decision of the board of arbitration. The members of the board of arbitration shall be allowed a fee of fifty dollars each, to be paid at the time the appeal is made by the district taking the appeal or by the petitioners should they institute the appeal.
  - [6.] 5. If the board of arbitration decides that the boundaries shall be left unchanged, no new petition for the same, or substantially the same, boundary change between the same districts shall be filed until after the expiration of two years from the date of the municipal election at which the question was submitted to the voters of the districts.
  - 162.492. 1. In all urban districts containing the greater part of the population of a city which has more than three hundred thousand inhabitants the terms of the members of the board of directors in office in 1967 shall continue until the end of the respective terms to which each of them has been elected to office and in each case thereafter until the next school election be held and until their successors, then elected, are duly qualified as provided in this section.
  - 2. In each urban district designated in subsection 1, the election authority of the city in which the greater portion of the school district lies, and of the county if the district includes territory not within the city limits, shall serve ex officio as a redistricting commission. The commission shall on or before November 1, 1969, divide the school district into six subdistricts, all subdistricts being of compact and contiguous territory and as nearly equal in the number of inhabitants as practicable and thereafter the board shall redistrict the district into subdivisions as soon as practicable after each United States decennial census. In establishing the subdistricts each member shall have one vote and a majority vote of the total membership of the commission is required to make effective any action of the commission.
  - 3. School elections for the election of directors shall be held on municipal election days in each even-numbered year. At the election in 1970, one member of the board of directors shall be elected by the voters of each subdistrict. The seven candidates, one from each of the subdistricts, who receive a plurality of the votes cast by the voters of that subdistrict shall be elected and the at-large candidate receiving a plurality of the at-large votes shall be elected. In addition to other qualifications prescribed by law, each member elected from a subdistrict must be a resident of the subdistrict from which he is elected. The subdistricts shall be numbered from one to six and the directors elected from subdistricts one, three and five shall hold office for terms of two years and until their successors are elected and qualified, and the directors elected from subdistricts two, four and six shall hold office for terms of four years and until their successors are elected and qualified. Every two years thereafter a member of the board of directors shall be

elected for a term of four years and until his successor is elected and qualified from each of the three subdistricts having a member on the board of directors whose term expires in that year. Those members of the board of directors who were in office in 1967 shall, when their terms of office expire, be succeeded by the members of the board of directors elected from subdistricts. In addition to the directors elected by the voters of each subdistrict, additional directors shall be elected at large by the voters of the entire school district as follows: In 1970 one director at large shall be elected for a two-year term. In 1972 one director at large shall be elected for a four-year term. In 1974 two at-large directors shall be elected for a four-year term and thereafter in alternative elections one director shall be elected for a four-year term and then two directors shall be elected for a four-year term, so that from and after the 1970 election the board of directors not including those members who were in office in 1967 shall consist of seven members until the 1974 election and thereafter the board shall consist of nine members. In those years in which one at-large director is to be elected each voter may vote for one candidate and the candidate receiving a plurality of votes cast shall be elected. In those years in which two at-large directors are to be elected each voter may vote for two candidates and the two receiving the largest number of votes cast shall be elected.

- 4. The six candidates, one from each of the subdistricts, who receive a plurality of the votes cast by the voters of that subdistrict and the at-large candidates receiving a plurality of the at-large votes shall be elected. The name of no candidate for nomination shall be printed on the ballot unless the candidate has at least sixty days prior to the election filed a declaration of candidacy with the secretary of the board of directors containing the signatures of at least two hundred fifty registered voters who are residents of the subdistrict within which the candidate for nomination to a subdistrict office resides, and in case of at-large candidates the signatures of at least five hundred registered voters. The election authority shall determine the validity of all signatures on declarations of candidacy.
- 5. In any election either for at-large candidates or candidates elected by the voters of subdistricts, if there are more than two candidates, a majority of the votes are not required to elect but the candidate having a plurality of the votes if there is only one office to be filled and the candidates having the highest number of votes, if more than one office is to be filled, shall be elected.
- 6. The names of all candidates shall appear upon the ballot without party designation and in the order of the priority of the times of filing their petitions of nomination. No candidate may file both at large and from a subdistrict and the names of all candidates shall appear only once on the ballot, nor may any candidate file more than one declaration of candidacy. All declarations shall designate the candidate's residence and whether the candidate is filing at large or from a subdistrict and the numerical designation of the subdistrict or at-large area.

- 7. The provisions of all sections relating to seven-director school districts shall also apply to and govern urban districts in cities of more than three hundred thousand inhabitants, to the extent applicable and not in conflict with the provisions of those sections specifically relating to such urban districts.
  - 8. Vacancies which occur on the school board between the dates of election shall be filled by [majority vote of the remaining members of the school board to serve until the time of the next regular school board election. Subdistrict director vacancies shall be filled by appointment of a resident of the subdistrict in which the vacancy occurs] special election if such vacancy happens more than six months prior to the time of holding a general municipal election, as provided in section 115.121, RSMo. The state board of education shall order a special election to fill such a vacancy. A letter from the commissioner of education, delivered by certified mail to the election authority or authorities that would normally conduct an election for school board members shall be the authority for the election authority or authorities to proceed with election procedures. If a vacancy occurs less than six months prior to the time of holding a general municipal election, no special election shall occur and the vacancy shall be filled at the next general municipal election.
  - 9. During the legislative interim between the first regular session of the ninety-fifth general assembly through January 29, 2010, of the second regular session of the ninety-fifth assembly, the joint committee on education shall study the issue of governance in an urban school district as identified in subsection 1 of this section. In studying this issue, the joint committee may solicit input and information necessary to fulfill its obligation, including but not limited to soliciting input and information from any state department, state agency, school district, political subdivision of the state, teachers, administrators, school board members, all interested parties concerned about governance within the urban school district identified in subsection 1 of this section, and the general public. The joint committee shall prepare a final report, together with its recommendations for any legislative action deemed necessary for submission to the general assembly by December 31, 2009.
  - 162.1168. 1. There is hereby established a pilot program within the Missouri preschool project to be known as the "Missouri Preschool Plus Grant Program", which shall serve up to one thousand two hundred fifty students with high quality early childhood educational services in order to improve school readiness outcomes. The program shall be administered by the department of elementary and secondary education in collaboration with the coordinating board for early childhood. Grants shall be awarded in this section for three years and shall be renewable. The program shall be funded through appropriations to the Missouri preschool plus grant program fund. Funds from the gaming commission fund created in section 313.835 shall not be used to fund the program.

17

18

19 20

21

2223

2425

26

27

28

29

30 31

32

33

34 35

36

37

38

39 40

41

- 2. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:
- 11 (1) "Department", the department of elementary and secondary education;
- 12 (2) "Program", the Missouri preschool plus grant program.
- 3. Grantees shall include the following:
  - (1) School districts classified as unaccredited by the state board of education; or
- 15 (2) Nonsectarian community-based organizations located within a school district 16 classified as unaccredited by the state board of education.
  - 4. If a school district becomes classified as provisionally accredited or accredited by the state board of education, the school district may complete the length of an existing grant and shall be eligible for one additional renewal for three years.
  - 5. To receive a preschool placement under this section, a child shall be one or two years away from kindergarten entry.
  - 6. The Missouri preschool plus grant program shall comply with the standards developed under section 161.213, RSMo. Public school grantees shall employ teachers with a bachelor's degree. Nonsectarian community-based organizations may employ teachers with at least an associate's degree provided such teachers demonstrate they are on the path to obtaining a bachelor's degree within five years.
  - 7. Families with incomes less than one hundred thirty percent of the federal poverty guidelines shall receive free services through eligible grantees. Families with incomes at or above one hundred thirty percent of the federal poverty guidelines may be charged a co-pay on a sliding scale, as established by the department.
  - 8. At least fifty percent of the preschool placements funded by the program shall be offered through non-sectarian community-based organizations.
  - 9. The department shall develop standards for teacher-pupil ratios, classroom size, teacher training and educational attainment, and curriculum.
  - 10. Grantees participating in the program shall give admission preference to dependents of active duty military personnel.
  - 11. School districts in which such pilot programs exist shall collect data about short-term and long-term student performance so that the program may be evaluated on quantitative measurements developed by the department. For purposes of this subsection, "long-term" shall mean from point of entry to graduation from high school.
  - 12. Grantees shall coordinate preschool programs with the nearest parents as teachers site to ensure a continuum of care.
- 13. The department shall accept applications in a competitive bid process to begin implementation of the program for the 2010-2011 school year.

- 14. The department shall promulgate rules and regulations necessary to implement this section by January 1, 2010. 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, 2009, shall be invalid and void.
  - 15. The general assembly shall appropriate an amount sufficient to adequately fund the provisions of this section, which shall be a minimum of five million dollars in any fiscal year.
  - 16. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Missouri Preschool Plus Grant Program Fund" which shall consist of general revenue appropriated to the program, funds received from the federal government, and voluntary contributions to support or match program activities. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund and may approve disbursements from the fund in accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, RSMo. Upon appropriation, money in the fund shall be used solely for the administration of this section. Any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall revert to the credit of the general revenue fund. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.
    - 17. 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 twelve years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section; and
  - (3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset.
  - 162.1250. 1. School districts shall receive state school funding under sections 163.031, 163.043, and 163.087, RSMo, for resident students who are enrolled in the school district and who are taking a virtual course or full-time virtual program offered by the school district. The school district may offer instruction in a virtual setting using technology, intranet, and Internet methods of communications that could take place outside

- of the regular school district facility. The school district may develop a virtual program for any grade level, kindergarten through twelfth grade, with the courses available in accordance with district policy to any resident student of the district who is enrolled in the school district. Nothing in this section shall preclude a private, parochial, or home school student residing within a school district offering virtual school courses from enrolling in the school district in accordance with the combined enrollment provisions of section 167.031, RSMo, for the purposes of participating in the virtual school courses.
  - 2. Charter schools shall receive state school funding under section 160.415, RSMo, for students enrolled in the charter school who are completing a virtual course or full-time virtual program offered by the charter school. Charter schools may offer instruction in a virtual setting using technology, intranet, and Internet methods of communications. The charter school may develop a virtual program for any grade level, kindergarten through twelfth grade, with the courses available in accordance with school policy and the charter school's charter to any student enrolled in the charter school.
  - 3. For purposes of calculation and distribution of state school funding, attendance of a student enrolled in a district or charter school virtual class shall equal, upon course completion, ninety-four percent of the hours of attendance possible for such class delivered in the non-virtual program in the student's resident district or charter school. Course completion shall be calculated in two increments, fifty percent completion and one hundred percent completion, based on the student's completion of defined assignments and assessments, with distribution of state funding to a school district or charter school at each increment equal to forty-seven percent of hours of attendance possible for such course delivered in the non-virtual program in a student's school district of residence or charter school.
  - 4. When courses are purchased from an outside vendor, the district or charter school shall ensure that they are aligned with the show-me curriculum standards and comply with state requirements for teacher certification. The state board of education reserves the right to request information and materials sufficient to evaluate the online course. Online classes should be considered like any other class offered by the school district or charter school.
  - 5. Any school district or charter school that offers instruction in a virtual setting, develops a virtual course or courses, or develops a virtual program of instruction shall ensure that the following standards are satisfied:
- 39 (1) The virtual course or virtual program utilizes appropriate content-specific tools and software;

46

47 48

49

50

5152

53

54

55

56 57

58 59

60 61

62

63

64

65

66 67

68

69

70

- 41 (2) Orientation training is available for teachers, instructors, and students as 42 needed;
- 43 (3) Privacy policies are stated and made available to teachers, instructors, and 44 students:
  - (4) Academic integrity and Internet etiquette expectations regarding lesson activities, discussions, electronic communications, and plagiarism are stated to teachers, instructors, and students prior to the beginning of the virtual course or virtual program;
  - (5) Computer system requirements, including hardware, web browser, and software, are specified to participants;
  - (6) The virtual course or virtual program architecture, software, and hardware permit the online teacher or instructor to add content, activities, and assessments to extend learning opportunities;
  - (7) The virtual course or virtual program makes resources available by alternative means, including but not limited to, video and podcasts;
  - (8) Resources and notes are available for teachers and instructors in addition to assessment and assignment answers and explanations;
  - (9) Technical support and course management are available to the virtual course or virtual program teacher and school coordinator;
  - (10) The virtual course or virtual program includes assignments, projects, and assessments that are aligned with students' different visual, auditory, and hands-on learning styles;
  - (11) Demonstrates the ability to effectively use and incorporate subject-specific and developmentally appropriate software in an online learning module; and
  - (12) Arranges media and content to help transfer knowledge most effectively in the online environment.
  - 6. Any special school district shall count any student's attendance in a virtual course or program in the same manner as any other course or program.
  - 7. A school district or charter school may contract with multiple providers of virtual courses or virtual programs, provided they meet the criteria for virtual courses or virtual programs under this section.

163.011. As used in this chapter unless the context requires otherwise:

- 2 (1) "Adjusted operating levy", the sum of tax rates for the current year for teachers' and incidental funds for a school district as reported to the proper officer of each county pursuant to section 164.011, RSMo;
- 5 (2) "Average daily attendance", the quotient or the sum of the quotients obtained by 6 dividing the total number of hours attended in a term by resident pupils between the ages of five

24

26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

37

38

40

41

and twenty-one by the actual number of hours school was in session in that term. To the average 8 daily attendance of the following school term shall be added the full-time equivalent average daily 9 attendance of summer school students. "Full-time equivalent average daily attendance of summer 10 school students" shall be computed by dividing the total number of hours, except for physical education hours that do not count as credit toward graduation for students in grades nine, ten, 12 eleven, and twelve, attended by all summer school pupils by the number of hours required in 13 section 160.011, RSMo, in the school term. For purposes of determining average daily attendance under this subdivision, the term "resident pupil" shall include all children between the ages of five 15 and twenty-one who are residents of the school district and who are attending kindergarten through grade twelve in such district. If a child is attending school in a district other than the district of residence and the child's parent is teaching in the school district or is a regular 17 18 employee of the school district which the child is attending, then such child shall be considered 19 a resident pupil of the school district which the child is attending for such period of time when 20 the district of residence is not otherwise liable for tuition. Average daily attendance for students 21 below the age of five years for which a school district may receive state aid based on such 22 attendance shall be computed as regular school term attendance unless otherwise provided by law;

- (3) "Current operating expenditures":
- (a) For the fiscal year 2007 calculation, "current operating expenditures" shall be calculated using data from fiscal year 2004 and shall be calculated as all expenditures for instruction and support services except capital outlay and debt service expenditures minus the revenue from federal categorical sources; food service; student activities; categorical payments for transportation costs pursuant to section 163.161; state reimbursements for early childhood special education; the career ladder entitlement for the district, as provided for in sections 168.500 to 168.515, RSMo; the vocational education entitlement for the district, as provided for in section 167.332, RSMo; and payments from other districts;
- (b) In every fiscal year subsequent to fiscal year 2007, current operating expenditures shall be the amount in paragraph (a) of this subdivision plus any increases in state funding pursuant to sections 163.031 and 163.043 subsequent to fiscal year 2005, not to exceed five percent, per recalculation, of the state revenue received by a district in the 2004-05 school year from the foundation formula, line 14, gifted, remedial reading, exceptional pupil aid, fair share, and free textbook payments for any district from the first preceding calculation of the state adequacy target. Beginning on July 1, 2010, current operating expenditures shall be the amount in paragraph (a) of this subdivision plus any increases in state funding pursuant to sections 163.031 and 163.043 subsequent to fiscal year 2005 received by a district in the 2004-05 school year from the foundation formula, line 14, gifted, remedial reading,

exceptional pupil aid, fair share, and free textbook payments for any district from the first
 preceding calculation of the state adequacy target;

- (4) "District's tax rate ceiling", the highest tax rate ceiling in effect subsequent to the 1980 tax year or any subsequent year. Such tax rate ceiling shall not contain any tax levy for debt service;
- (5) "Dollar-value modifier", an index of the relative purchasing power of a dollar, calculated as one plus fifteen percent of the difference of the regional wage ratio minus one, provided that the dollar value modifier shall not be applied at a rate less than 1.0:
- (a) "County wage per job", the total county wage and salary disbursements divided by the total county wage and salary employment for each county and the city of St. Louis as reported by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the United States Department of Commerce for the fourth year preceding the payment year;
  - (b) "Regional wage per job":
- a. The total Missouri wage and salary disbursements of the metropolitan area as defined by the Office of Management and Budget divided by the total Missouri metropolitan wage and salary employment for the metropolitan area for the county signified in the school district number or the city of St. Louis, as reported by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the United States Department of Commerce for the fourth year preceding the payment year and recalculated upon every decennial census to incorporate counties that are newly added to the description of metropolitan areas; or if no such metropolitan area is established, then:
- b. The total Missouri wage and salary disbursements of the micropolitan area as defined by the Office of Management and Budget divided by the total Missouri micropolitan wage and salary employment for the micropolitan area for the county signified in the school district number, as reported by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the United States Department of Commerce for the fourth year preceding the payment year, if a micropolitan area for such county has been established and recalculated upon every decennial census to incorporate counties that are newly added to the description of micropolitan areas; or
- c. If a county is not part of a metropolitan or micropolitan area as established by the Office of Management and Budget, then the county wage per job, as defined in paragraph (a) of this subdivision, shall be used for the school district, as signified by the school district number;
- 72 (c) "Regional wage ratio", the ratio of the regional wage per job divided by the state 73 median wage per job;
  - (d) "State median wage per job", the fifty-eighth highest county wage per job;
- 75 (6) "Free and reduced lunch pupil count", the number of pupils eligible for free and reduced lunch on the last Wednesday in January for the preceding school year who were enrolled

as students of the district, as approved by the department in accordance with applicable federal regulations;

- (7) "Free and reduced lunch threshold" shall be calculated by dividing the total free and reduced lunch pupil count of every performance district that falls entirely above the bottom five percent and entirely below the top five percent of average daily attendance, when such districts are rank-ordered based on their current operating expenditures per average daily attendance, by the total average daily attendance of all included performance districts;
- (8) "Gifted education pupil count", the number of pupils who qualify as "gifted" under the definition of "gifted children" in section 162.675, RSMo, and who are enrolled in a gifted education program provided by the district on the last Wednesday in January for the immediately preceding academic year but not to exceed five percent of the district's immediately preceding academic year enrollment; provided that this subdivision shall not be construed to limit any district from identifying or in any manner providing gifted education services to more than five percent of the district's enrolled pupils;
- (9) "Limited English proficiency pupil count", the number in the preceding school year of pupils aged three through twenty-one enrolled or preparing to enroll in an elementary school or secondary school who were not born in the United States or whose native language is a language other than English or are Native American or Alaskan native, or a native resident of the outlying areas, and come from an environment where a language other than English has had a significant impact on such individuals' level of English language proficiency, or are migratory, whose native language is a language other than English, and who come from an environment where a language other than English is dominant; and have difficulties in speaking, reading, writing, or understanding the English language sufficient to deny such individuals the ability to meet the state's proficient level of achievement on state assessments described in Public Law 107-10, the ability to achieve successfully in classrooms where the language of instruction is English, or the opportunity to participate fully in society;
- [(9)] (10) "Limited English proficiency threshold" shall be calculated by dividing the total limited English proficiency pupil count of every performance district that falls entirely above the bottom five percent and entirely below the top five percent of average daily attendance, when such districts are rank-ordered based on their current operating expenditures per average daily attendance, by the total average daily attendance of all included performance districts;

## [(10)] (11) "Local effort":

(a) For the fiscal year 2007 calculation, "local effort" shall be computed as the equalized assessed valuation of the property of a school district in calendar year 2004 divided by one hundred and multiplied by the performance levy less the percentage retained by the county assessor and collector plus one hundred percent of the amount received in fiscal year 2005 for

school purposes from intangible taxes, fines, escheats, payments in lieu of taxes and receipts from state-assessed railroad and utility tax, one hundred percent of the amount received for school purposes pursuant to the merchants' and manufacturers' taxes under sections 150.010 to 150.370, RSMo, one hundred percent of the amounts received for school purposes from federal properties under sections 12.070 and 12.080, RSMo, except when such amounts are used in the calculation of federal impact aid pursuant to P.L. 81-874, fifty percent of Proposition C revenues received for school purposes from the school district trust fund under section 163.087, and one hundred percent of any local earnings or income taxes received by the district for school purposes. Under this paragraph, for a special district established under sections 162.815 to 162.940, RSMo, in a county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants, a tax levy of zero shall be utilized in lieu of the performance levy for the special school district;

(b) In every year subsequent to fiscal year 2007, "local effort" shall be the amount calculated under paragraph (a) of this subdivision plus any increase in the amount received for school purposes from fines. If a district's assessed valuation has decreased subsequent to the calculation outlined in paragraph (a) of this subdivision, the district's local effort shall be calculated using the district's current assessed valuation in lieu of the assessed valuation utilized in **the** calculation outlined in paragraph (a) of this subdivision;

## [(11)] (12) "Membership" shall be the average of:

- (a) The number of resident full-time students and the full-time equivalent number of part-time students who were enrolled in the public schools of the district on the last Wednesday in September of the previous year and who were in attendance one day or more during the preceding ten school days; and
- (b) The number of resident full-time students and the full-time equivalent number of part-time students who were enrolled in the public schools of the district on the last Wednesday in January of the previous year and who were in attendance one day or more during the preceding ten school days, plus the full-time equivalent number of summer school pupils. "Full-time equivalent number of part-time students" is determined by dividing the total number of hours for which all part-time students are enrolled by the number of hours in the school term. "Full-time equivalent number of summer school pupils" is determined by dividing the total number of hours for which all summer school pupils were enrolled by the number of hours required pursuant to section 160.011, RSMo, in the school term. Only students eligible to be counted for average daily attendance shall be counted for membership;
- [(12)] (13) "Operating levy for school purposes", the sum of tax rates levied for teachers' and incidental funds plus the operating levy or sales tax equivalent pursuant to section 162.1100, RSMo, of any transitional school district containing the school district, in the payment year, not

including any equalized operating levy for school purposes levied by a special school district in which the district is located;

[(13)] (14) "Performance district", any district that has met all performance standards and indicators as established by the department of elementary and secondary education for purposes of accreditation under section 161.092, RSMo, and as reported on the final annual performance report for that district each year;

[(14)] (15) "Performance levy", three dollars and forty-three cents;

[(15)] (16) "School purposes" pertains to teachers' and incidental funds;

[(16)] (17) "Special education pupil count", the number of public school students with a current individualized education program or services plan and receiving services from the resident district as of December first of the preceding school year, except for special education services provided through a school district established under sections 162.815 to 162.940, RSMo, in a county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants, in which case the sum of the students in each district within the county exceeding the special education threshold of each respective district within the county shall be counted within the special district and not in the district of residence for purposes of distributing the state aid derived from the special education pupil count;

[(17)] (18) "Special education threshold" shall be calculated by dividing the total special education pupil count of every performance district that falls entirely above the bottom five percent and entirely below the top five percent of average daily attendance, when such districts are rank-ordered based on their current operating expenditures per average daily attendance, by the total average daily attendance of all included performance districts;

[(18)] (19) "State adequacy target", the sum of the current operating expenditures of every performance district that falls entirely above the bottom five percent and entirely below the top five percent of average daily attendance, when such districts are rank-ordered based on their current operating expenditures per average daily attendance, divided by the total average daily attendance of all included performance districts [plus the total amount of funds placed in the schools first elementary and secondary education improvement fund in the preceding fiscal year divided by the total average daily attendance of all school districts for the preceding fiscal year]. The department of elementary and secondary education shall first calculate the state adequacy target for fiscal year 2007 and recalculate the state adequacy target every two years using the most current available data[; provided that the state adequacy target shall be recalculated every year to reflect the per-pupil amount of funds placed in the schools first elementary and secondary education improvement fund in the preceding fiscal year]. The recalculation shall never result in a decrease from the previous state adequacy target amount, and each recalculation shall ensure that the recalculated figure is at least one hundred-two percent of the previous state

185

186 187

188

189

190

191

192

193

194

195

196

197

198

199

200

201

202

203

204

205

206207

208

209

210

211

2

4

5

6

7

**adequacy target amount**. Should a recalculation result in an increase in the state adequacy target amount, fifty percent of that increase shall be included in the state adequacy target amount in the year of recalculation, and fifty percent of that increase shall be included in the state adequacy target amount in the subsequent year. The state adequacy target may be adjusted to accommodate available appropriations;

[(19)] (20) "Teacher", any teacher, teacher-secretary, substitute teacher, supervisor, principal, supervising principal, superintendent or assistant superintendent, school nurse, social worker, counselor or librarian who shall, regularly, teach or be employed for no higher than grade twelve more than one-half time in the public schools and who is certified under the laws governing the certification of teachers in Missouri;

[(20)] (21) "Weighted average daily attendance", the average daily attendance plus the product of twenty-five hundredths multiplied by the free and reduced lunch pupil count that exceeds the free and reduced lunch threshold, plus the product of seventy-five hundredths multiplied by the number of special education pupil count that exceeds the special education threshold, [and] plus the product of six-tenths multiplied by the number of limited English proficiency pupil count that exceeds the limited English proficiency threshold, and beginning July 1, 2010, plus the product of twenty-five hundredths multiplied by the number of the district's gifted education pupil count. For special districts established under sections 162.815 to 162.940, RSMo, in a county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants, weighted average daily attendance shall be the average daily attendance plus the product of twenty-five hundredths multiplied by the free and reduced lunch pupil count that exceeds the free and reduced lunch threshold, plus the product of seventy-five hundredths multiplied by the sum of the special education pupil count that exceeds the threshold for each county district, plus the product of six-tenths multiplied by the limited English proficiency pupil count that exceeds the limited English proficiency threshold. None of the districts comprising a special district established under sections 162.815 to 162.940, RSMo, in a county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants, shall use any special education pupil count in calculating their weighted average daily attendance.

163.031. 1. The department of elementary and secondary education shall calculate and distribute to each school district qualified to receive state aid under section 163.021 an amount determined by multiplying the district's weighted average daily attendance by the state adequacy target, multiplying this product by the dollar value modifier for the district, and subtracting from this product the district's local effort and, in years not governed under subsection 4 of this section, subtracting payments from the classroom trust fund under section 163.043.

2. Other provisions of law to the contrary notwithstanding:

- 8 (1) For districts with an average daily attendance of more than three hundred fifty in the 9 school year preceding the payment year:
  - (a) For the 2006-07 school year, the state revenue per weighted average daily attendance received by a district from the state aid calculation under subsections 1 and 4 of this section, as applicable, and the classroom trust fund under section 163.043 shall not be less than the state revenue received by a district in the 2005-06 school year from the foundation formula, line 14, gifted, remedial reading, exceptional pupil aid, fair share, and free textbook payment amounts multiplied by the sum of one plus the product of one-third multiplied by the remainder of the dollar value modifier minus one, and dividing this product by the weighted average daily attendance computed for the 2005-06 school year;
  - (b) For the 2007-08 school year, the state revenue per weighted average daily attendance received by a district from the state aid calculation under subsections 1 and 4 of this section, as applicable, and the classroom trust fund under section 163.043 shall not be less than the state revenue received by a district in the 2005-06 school year from the foundation formula, line 14, gifted, remedial reading, exceptional pupil aid, fair share, and free textbook payment amounts multiplied by the sum of one plus the product of two-thirds multiplied by the remainder of the dollar value modifier minus one, and dividing this product by the weighted average daily attendance computed for the 2005-06 school year;
  - (c) For the 2008-09 school year, the state revenue per weighted average daily attendance received by a district from the state aid calculation under subsections 1 and 4 of this section, as applicable, and the classroom trust fund under section 163.043 shall not be less than the state revenue received by a district in the 2005-06 school year from the foundation formula, line 14, gifted, remedial reading, exceptional pupil aid, fair share, and free textbook payment amounts multiplied by the dollar value modifier, and dividing this product by the weighted average daily attendance computed for the 2005-06 school year;
  - (d) For each year subsequent to the 2008-09 school year, the amount shall be no less than that computed in paragraph (c) of this subdivision, multiplied by the weighted average daily attendance pursuant to section 163.036, less any increase in revenue received from the classroom trust fund under section 163.043;
  - (2) For districts with an average daily attendance of three hundred fifty or less in the school year preceding the payment year:
  - (a) For the 2006-07 school year, the state revenue received by a district from the state aid calculation under subsections 1 and 4 of this section, as applicable, and the classroom trust fund under section 163.043 shall not be less than the greater of state revenue received by a district in the 2004-05 or 2005-06 school year from the foundation formula, line 14, gifted, remedial reading, exceptional pupil aid, fair share, and free textbook payment amounts multiplied by the

sum of one plus the product of one-third multiplied by the remainder of the dollar value modifier minus one;

- (b) For the 2007-08 school year, the state revenue received by a district from the state aid calculation under subsections 1 and 4 of this section, as applicable, and the classroom trust fund under section 163.043 shall not be less than the greater of state revenue received by a district in the 2004-05 or 2005-06 school year from the foundation formula, line 14, gifted, remedial reading, exceptional pupil aid, fair share, and free textbook payment amounts multiplied by the sum of one plus the product of two-thirds multiplied by the remainder of the dollar value modifier minus one;
- (c) For the 2008-09 school year, the state revenue received by a district from the state aid calculation under subsections 1 and 4 of this section, as applicable, and the classroom trust fund under section 163.043 shall not be less than the greater of state revenue received by a district in the 2004-05 or 2005-06 school year from the foundation formula, line 14, gifted, remedial reading, exceptional pupil aid, fair share, and free textbook payment amounts multiplied by the dollar value modifier;
- (d) For each year subsequent to the 2008-09 school year, the amount shall be no less than that computed in paragraph (c) of this subdivision;
- (3) The department of elementary and secondary education shall make an addition in the payment amount specified in subsection 1 of this section to assure compliance with the provisions contained in this subsection.
- 3. School districts that meet the requirements of section 163.021 shall receive categorical add-on revenue as provided in this subsection. The categorical add-on for the district shall be the sum of: seventy-five percent of the district allowable transportation costs under section 163.161; the career ladder entitlement for the district, as provided for in sections 168.500 to 168.515, RSMo; the vocational education entitlement for the district, as provided for in section 167.332, RSMo; and the district educational and screening program entitlements as provided for in sections 178.691 to 178.699, RSMo. The categorical add-on revenue amounts may be adjusted to accommodate available appropriations.
- 4. In the 2006-07 school year and each school year thereafter for five years, those districts entitled to receive state aid under the provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall receive state aid in an amount as provided in this subsection.
- (1) For the 2006-07 school year, the amount shall be fifteen percent of the amount of state aid calculated for the district for the 2006-07 school year under the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, plus eighty-five percent of the total amount of state revenue received by the district for the 2005-06 school year from the foundation formula, line 14, gifted, remedial reading,

exceptional pupil aid, fair share, and free textbook payments less any amounts received under section 163.043.

- (2) For the 2007-08 school year, the amount shall be thirty percent of the amount of state aid calculated for the district for the 2007-08 school year under the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, plus seventy percent of the total amount of state revenue received by the district for the 2005-06 school year from the foundation formula, line 14, gifted, remedial reading, exceptional pupil aid, fair share, and free textbook payments less any amounts received under section 163.043.
- (3) For the 2008-09 school year, the amount of state aid shall be forty-four percent of the amount of state aid calculated for the district for the 2008-09 school year under the provisions of subsection 1 of this section plus fifty-six percent of the total amount of state revenue received by the district for the 2005-06 school year from the foundation formula, line 14, gifted, remedial reading, exceptional pupil aid, fair share, and free textbook payments less any amounts received under section 163.043.
- (4) For the 2009-10 school year, the amount of state aid shall be fifty-eight percent of the amount of state aid calculated for the district for the 2009-10 school year under the provisions of subsection 1 of this section plus forty-two percent of the total amount of state revenue received by the district for the 2005-06 school year from the foundation formula, line 14, gifted, remedial reading, exceptional pupil aid, fair share, and free textbook payments less any amounts received under section 163.043.
- (5) For the 2010-11 school year, the amount of state aid shall be seventy-two percent of the amount of state aid calculated for the district for the 2010-11 school year under the provisions of subsection 1 of this section plus twenty-eight percent of the total amount of state revenue received by the district for the 2005-06 school year from the foundation formula, line 14, gifted, remedial reading, exceptional pupil aid, fair share, and free textbook payments less any amounts received under section 163.043.
- (6) For the 2011-12 school year, the amount of state aid shall be eighty-six percent of the amount of state aid calculated for the district for the 2011-12 school year under the provisions of subsection 1 of this section plus fourteen percent of the total amount of state revenue received by the district for the 2005-06 school year from the foundation formula, line 14, gifted, remedial reading, exceptional pupil aid, fair share, and free textbook payments less any amounts received under section 163.043.
- 111 (7) (a) Notwithstanding subdivision (18) of section 163.011, the state adequacy target 112 may not be adjusted downward to accommodate available appropriations in any year governed 113 by this subsection.

- (b) a. For the 2006-07 school year, if a school district experiences a decrease in summer school average daily attendance of more than twenty percent from the district's 2005-06 summer school average daily attendance, an amount equal to the product of the percent reduction that is in excess of twenty percent of the district's summer school average daily attendance multiplied by the funds generated by the district's summer school program in the 2005-06 school year shall be subtracted from the district's current year payment amount.
- b. For the 2007-08 school year, if a school district experiences a decrease in summer school average daily attendance of more than thirty percent from the district's 2005-06 summer school average daily attendance, an amount equal to the product of the percent reduction that is in excess of thirty percent of the district's summer school average daily attendance multiplied by the funds generated by the district's summer school program in the 2005-06 school year shall be subtracted from the district's payment amount.
- c. For the 2008-09 school year [through the 2011-12 school year], if a school district experiences a decrease in summer school average daily attendance of more than thirty-five percent from the district's 2005-06 summer school average daily attendance, an amount equal to the product of the percent reduction that is in excess of thirty-five percent of the district's summer school average daily attendance multiplied by the funds generated by the district's summer school program in the 2005-06 school year shall be subtracted from the district's payment amount.
- d. Notwithstanding the provisions of this paragraph, no such reduction shall be made in the case of a district that is receiving a payment under section 163.044 or any district whose regular school term average daily attendance for the preceding year was three hundred fifty or less.
- e. This paragraph shall not be construed to permit any reduction applied under this paragraph to result in any district receiving a current-year payment that is less than the amount calculated for such district under subsection 2 of this section.
- (c) If a school district experiences a decrease in its gifted program enrollment of more than twenty percent from its 2005-06 gifted program enrollment in any year governed by this subsection, an amount equal to the product of the percent reduction in the district's gifted program enrollment multiplied by the funds generated by the district's gifted program in the 2005-06 school year shall be subtracted from the district's current year payment amount.
- 5. For any school district meeting the eligibility criteria for state aid as established in section 163.021, but which is considered an option district under section 163.042 and therefore receives no state aid, the commissioner of education shall present a plan to the superintendent of the school district for the waiver of rules and the duration of said waivers, in order to promote flexibility in the operations of the district and to enhance and encourage efficiency in the delivery of instructional services as provided in section 163.042.

- 6. (1) No less than seventy-five percent of the state revenue received under the provisions of subsections 1, 2, and 4 of this section shall be placed in the teachers' fund, and the remaining percent of such moneys shall be placed in the incidental fund. No less than seventy-five percent of one-half of the funds received from the school district trust fund distributed under section 163.087 shall be placed in the teachers' fund. One hundred percent of revenue received under the provisions of section 163.161 shall be placed in the incidental fund. One hundred percent of revenue received under the provisions of sections 168.500 to 168.515, RSMo, shall be placed in the teachers' fund.
  - (2) A school district shall spend for certificated compensation and tuition expenditures each year:
  - (a) An amount equal to at least seventy-five percent of the state revenue received under the provisions of subsections 1, 2, and 4 of this section;
  - (b) An amount equal to at least seventy-five percent of one-half of the funds received from the school district trust fund distributed under section 163.087 during the preceding school year; and
  - (c) Beginning in fiscal year 2008, as much as was spent per the second preceding year's weighted average daily attendance for certificated compensation and tuition expenditures the previous year from revenue produced by local and county tax sources in the teachers' fund, plus the amount of the incidental fund to teachers' fund transfer calculated to be local and county tax sources by dividing local and county tax sources in the incidental fund by total revenue in the incidental fund. In the event a district fails to comply with this provision, the amount by which the district fails to spend funds as provided herein shall be deducted from the district's state revenue received under the provisions of subsections 1, 2, and 4 of this section for the following year, provided that the state board of education may exempt a school district from this provision if the state board of education determines that circumstances warrant such exemption.
  - 7. If a school district's annual audit discloses that students were inappropriately identified as eligible for free and reduced lunch, special education, or limited English proficiency and the district does not resolve the audit finding, the department of elementary and secondary education shall require that the amount of aid paid pursuant to the weighting for free and reduced lunch, special education, or limited English proficiency in the weighted average daily attendance on the inappropriately identified pupils be repaid by the district in the next school year and shall additionally impose a penalty of one hundred percent of such aid paid on such pupils, which penalty shall also be paid within the next school year. Such amounts may be repaid by the district through the withholding of the amount of state aid.
  - 163.043. 1. For fiscal year 2007 and each subsequent fiscal year, the "Classroom Trust Fund", which is hereby created in the state treasury, shall be distributed by the state board of

6

7

9

17

18

19

20

2

4

5

6 7

- education to each school district in this state qualified to receive state aid pursuant to section
   163.021 on an average daily attendance basis.
  - 2. The moneys distributed pursuant to this section shall be spent at the discretion of the local school district. The moneys may be used by the district for:
    - (1) Teacher recruitment, retention, salaries, or professional development;
- 8 (2) School construction, renovation, or leasing;
  - (3) Technology enhancements or textbooks or instructional materials;
- 10 (4) School safety; or
- 11 (5) Supplying additional funding for required programs, both state and federal.
- 3. The classroom trust fund shall consist of all moneys transferred to it under section 13 160.534, RSMo, all moneys otherwise appropriated or donated to it, and, notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, all unclaimed lottery prize money.
- 4. The provisions of this section shall not apply to any option district as defined in section 16 163.042.
  - 5. For the 2010-2011 school year and for each subsequent year, all proceeds a school district receives from the classroom trust fund in excess of the amount the district received from the classroom trust fund in the 2009-2010 school year shall be placed to the credit of the district's teachers' and incidental funds.
  - 163.044. 1. Beginning with the 2007 fiscal year and each subsequent fiscal year, the general assembly shall appropriate [fifteen] **twenty** million dollars to be directed in the following manner to school districts with an average daily attendance **for the regular school year** of three hundred fifty students or less in the school year preceding the payment year:
  - (1) [Ten] Fifteen million dollars, of which five million shall be transferred from the gaming proceeds for education fund as prescribed in section 160.534, RSMo, shall be distributed to the eligible districts in proportion to their average daily attendance for the regular school year; and
- 9 (2) Five million dollars shall be directed to the eligible districts that have an operating levy for school purposes in the current year equal to or greater than the performance levy and any 10 11 school districts which have an operating levy for school purposes in the current year less than the performance levy solely due to a modification of such district's levy required under subdivision 12 13 (4) of subsection 5 of section 137.073, RSMo. A tax-rate-weighted average daily attendance shall be calculated for each eligible district in proportion to its operating levy for school purposes for the current year divided by the performance levy with that result multiplied by the district's 15 16 average daily attendance [in the] for the regular school year preceding the payment year. The 17 total appropriation pursuant to this subdivision shall then be divided by the sum of the 18 tax-rate-weighted average daily attendance of the eligible districts, and the resulting amount per

23

2425

26

27

28

2930

31 32

34

35 36

11

12

13 14

- tax-rate-weighted average daily attendance shall be multiplied by each eligible district's tax-rate-weighted average daily attendance to determine the amount to be paid to each eligible district.
  - 2. Beginning with the 2011 fiscal year and each subsequent fiscal year, the general assembly shall appropriate an amount transferred from the gaming proceeds for education fund as provided in section 160.534, RSMo, to be directed in the following manner to school districts with an average daily attendance for the regular school year of three hundred fiftyone to and including four hundred forty-nine students in the school year preceding the payment year, so that a school district with an average daily attendance for the regular school year of three hundred fifty-one shall receive ninety-nine percent of the amount per average daily attendance distributed under subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section and the percentage factor shall decrease by one per each additional student in average daily attendance as average daily attendance for the regular school year increases to and including four hundred forty-nine.
- 33 3. The payment under this section shall not be transferred to the capital projects fund.
  - [3.] **4.** Except as provided in subsection [2] **3** of this section, districts receiving payments under this section may use the moneys for, including but not limited to, the following:
    - (1) Distance learning;
- 37 (2) Extraordinary transportation costs;
- 38 (3) Rural teacher recruitment; and
- 39 (4) Student learning opportunities not available within the district.
- 163.095. 1. For any unaccredited district in a county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants that in school year 2005-2006 set a portion of its operating levy in the capital projects fund when the entire operating levy could have been set in the incidental fund, the department of elementary and secondary education shall calculate the amount the district would have received in state foundation formula revenue for the fiscal year 2006 had the district placed the entire operating levy amount in the incidental fund and shall use this revised 2005-2006 calculated funding amount in determining the distribution of foundation formula aid for the 2009-2010 school year and subsequent years. The revised calculation shall not change the funding to the district for any year prior to the 2009-2010 school year.
  - 2. After the completion of the 2010-2011 fiscal year, the state auditor shall perform a follow-up audit for the school district described in subsection 1 of this section to determine to what extent the issues addressed in the district's 2007 audit have been addressed.
  - 3. The school district shall obtain an independent appraisal prior to selling real property.

25 26

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35

36

163.172. 1. [In school year 1994-95 and thereafter until school year 2006-07, the minimum teacher's salary shall be eighteen thousand dollars. Beginning in school year 2006-07, the minimum teacher's salary shall be twenty-two thousand dollars; in school year 2007-08, the minimum teacher's salary shall be twenty-three thousand dollars; **Beginning** in school year 2008-4 09, the minimum teacher's salary shall be twenty-four thousand dollars; in school year 2009-10 [and thereafter,] the minimum teacher's salary shall be twenty-five thousand dollars [Beginning in the school year 1996-97 until school year 2006-07, for any full-time teacher with a master's 8 degree and at least ten years' teaching experience in a public school or combination of public schools, the minimum salary shall be twenty-four thousand dollars. Beginning in the school year 10 2006-07,]; in the school year 2010-11 the minimum teacher's salary shall be twenty-six thousand dollars; in the school year 2011-12 the minimum teacher's salary shall be twenty-11 seven thousand dollars; in the school year 2012-13 the minimum teacher's salary shall be 12 twenty-eight thousand dollars; in the school year 2013-14 and thereafter the minimum 13 teacher's salary shall be twenty-nine thousand dollars. For any full-time teacher with a 15 master's degree [in an academic teaching field] and at least ten years' teaching experience in a public school or combination of public schools, the minimum salary shall be [thirty thousand 17 dollars; in the 2007-08 school year such minimum salary shall be thirty-one thousand dollars;] in the 2008-09 school year such minimum salary shall be thirty-two thousand dollars; and in the 18 19 2009-10 school year such minimum salary shall be thirty-three thousand dollars; in the 2010-11 20 school year such minimum salary shall be thirty-four thousand dollars; in the 2011-12 21 school year such minimum salary shall be thirty-five thousand dollars: in the 2012-13 school year such minimum salary shall be thirty-six thousand dollars; and in the 2013-14 22 23 school year, and thereafter, the minimum salary shall be thirty seven thousand dollars.

- 2. [Beginning with the budget requests for fiscal year 1991,] **As used in this section, the following terms mean:**
- (1) "Full-time", a teacher working under school district contract or for a state school for the severely handicapped, state school for the deaf, or state school for the blind for all school days and hours eligible for attendance of students, including full-time substitute teachers under contract;
- (2) "Minimum salary supplement", the difference between the school district's salary schedule and the minimum salary set out in subsection 3 of this section, based on years of teaching experience and the most advanced academic degree held by the teacher;
  - (3) "Regular school term" as defined in subdivision (9) of section 160.011, RSMo;
- (4) "Salary", the salary amount which appears on the teacher's contract for the regular school term. Such term does not include supplements for extra duties, summer school, career ladder, or extensions of the contract year. The minimum salary supplement

shall be included in the calculation of "final average salary" under subdivision (8) of section
 169.010, RSMo;

- (5) "Teacher", all certificated school district personnel who are eligible for tenure and are paid pursuant to the school district teacher salary schedule, including but not limited to teachers, librarians, counselors, and career education instructors.
- 3. Subject to appropriation and beginning with the 2010-2011 school year, moneys shall be appropriated for the purpose of paying public school teacher minimum salary supplements in those districts meeting the qualifications established in subsection 4 of this section. A participating school district shall be responsible only for the contracted amount of a teacher's salary. If the appropriation of the general assembly is insufficient to pay the total cost of all salary supplements, the minimum salary amount of subsection 4 of this section shall be prorated until the amount appropriated is sufficient to make the payments to all participating school districts.
- 4. To make application and qualify to begin receiving funds under this subsection, a school district shall recognize all years of teacher experience, including but not limited to employment in out-of-state schools, private schools, and public charter schools, regardless of where a teacher is placed on a local salary schedule.
- 5. The commissioner of education shall present to the appropriate committees of the general assembly information on the average Missouri teacher's salary, regional average salary data, and national average salary data.
  - [3.] **6.** All school salary information shall be public information.
- [4. As used in this section, the term "salary" shall be defined as the salary figure which appears on the teacher's contract and as determined by the local school district's basic salary schedule and does not include supplements for extra duties.
- 5. The minimum salary for any fully certificated teacher employed on a less than full-time basis by a school district, state school for the severely handicapped, the Missouri School for the Deaf, or the Missouri School for the Blind shall be prorated to reflect the amounts provided in subsection 1 of this section.]
- 7. The state board of education shall issue rules and regulations as necessary for the efficient and effective implementation 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 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

29

30

31

32

33

## rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2009, shall be invalid and void.

165.011. 1. The following funds are created for the accounting of all school moneys: teachers' fund, incidental fund, capital projects fund and debt service fund. The treasurer of the 2 school district shall open an account for each fund specified in this section, and all moneys received from the county school fund and all moneys derived from taxation for teachers' wages 5 shall be placed to the credit of the teachers' fund. All tuition fees, state moneys received under section 163.031, RSMo, and all other moneys received from the state except as herein provided 7 shall be placed to the credit of the teachers' and incidental funds at the discretion of the district board of education, except as provided in subsection 6 of section 163.031, RSMo. Money received from other districts for transportation and money derived from taxation for incidental 10 expenses shall be credited to the incidental fund. All money derived from taxation or received 11 from any other source for the erection of buildings or additions thereto and the remodeling or 12 reconstruction of buildings and the furnishing thereof, for the payment of lease-purchase obligations, for the purchase of real estate, or from sale of real estate, schoolhouses or other 13 14 buildings of any kind, or school furniture, from insurance, from sale of bonds other than refunding bonds shall be placed to the credit of the capital projects fund. All moneys derived from the sale 15 or lease of sites, buildings, facilities, furnishings, and equipment by a school district as authorized 16 17 under section 177.088, RSMo, shall be credited to the capital projects fund. Money derived from 18 taxation for the retirement of bonds and the payment of interest thereon shall be credited to the 19 debt service fund, which shall be maintained as a separate bank account. Receipts from 20 delinquent taxes shall be allocated to the several funds on the same basis as receipts from current 21 taxes, except that where the previous years' obligations of the district would be affected by such 22 distribution, the delinquent taxes shall be distributed according to the tax levies made for the years 23 in which the obligations were incurred. All refunds received shall be placed to the credit of the 24 fund from which the original expenditures were made. Money donated to the school districts 25 shall be placed to the credit of the fund where it can be expended to meet the purpose for which it was donated and accepted. Money received from any other source whatsoever shall be placed 26 27 to the credit of the fund or funds designated by the board.

2. The school board may transfer any portion of the unrestricted balance remaining in the incidental fund to the teachers' fund. Any district that uses an incidental fund transfer to pay for more than twenty-five percent of the annual certificated compensation obligation of the district and has an incidental fund balance on June thirtieth in any year in excess of fifty percent of the combined incidental teachers' fund expenditures for the fiscal year just ended shall be required to transfer the excess from the incidental fund to the teachers' fund. If a balance remains in the debt service fund, after the total outstanding indebtedness for which the fund was levied is paid,

- the board may transfer the unexpended balance to the capital projects fund. If a balance remains in the bond proceeds after completion of the project for which the bonds were issued, the balance shall be transferred from the incidental or capital projects fund to the debt service fund. After making all placements of interest otherwise provided by law, a school district may transfer from the capital projects fund to the incidental fund the interest earned from undesignated balances in the capital projects fund. A school district may borrow from one of the following funds: teachers' fund, incidental fund, or capital projects fund, as necessary to meet obligations in another of those funds; provided that the full amount is repaid to the lending fund within the same fiscal year.
  - 3. Tuition shall be paid from either the teachers' or incidental funds. Employee benefits for certificated staff shall be paid from the teachers' fund.
  - 4. Other provisions of law to the contrary notwithstanding, the school board of a school district that meets the provisions of subsection 6 of section 163.031, RSMo, may transfer from the incidental fund to the capital projects fund the sum of:
  - (1) The amount to be expended for transportation equipment that is considered an allowable cost under state board of education rules for transportation reimbursements during the current year; plus
  - (2) Any amount necessary to satisfy obligations of the capital projects fund for state-approved area vocational-technical schools; plus
  - (3) Current year obligations for lease-purchase obligations entered into prior to January 1, 1997; plus
  - (4) The amount necessary to repay costs of one or more guaranteed energy savings performance contracts to renovate buildings in the school district, provided that the contract is only for energy conservation measures as defined in section 640.651, RSMo, and provided that the contract specifies that no payment or total of payments shall be required from the school district until at least an equal total amount of energy and energy-related operating savings and payments from the vendor pursuant to the contract have been realized by the school district; plus
    - (5) An amount not to exceed the greater of:
    - (a) One hundred sixty-two thousand three hundred twenty-six dollars; or
  - (b) Seven percent of the state adequacy target multiplied by the district's weighted average daily attendance, provided that transfer amounts in excess of current year obligations of the capital projects fund authorized under this subdivision may be transferred only by a resolution of the school board approved by a majority of the board members in office when the resolution is voted on and identifying the specific capital projects to be funded directly by the district by the transferred funds and an estimated expenditure date.
  - 5. Beginning in the 2006-07 school year, a district meeting the provisions of subsection 6 of section 163.031, RSMo, and not making the transfer under subdivision (5) of subsection 4

of this section, nor making payments or expenditures related to obligations made under section 177.088, RSMo, may transfer from the incidental fund to the debt service fund or the capital projects fund the greater of:

- (1) The state aid received in the 2005-06 school year as a result of no more than eighteen cents of the sum of the debt service and capital projects levy used in the foundation formula and placed in the respective debt service or capital projects fund, whichever fund had the designated tax levy; or
- (2) Five percent of the state adequacy target multiplied by the district's weighted average daily attendance.
- 6. Beginning in the 2006-07 school year, the department of elementary and secondary education shall deduct from a school district's state aid calculated pursuant to section 163.031, RSMo, an amount equal to the amount of any transfer of funds from the incidental fund to the capital projects fund or debt service fund performed during the previous year in violation of this section; except that the state aid shall be deducted over no more than five school years following the school year of an unlawful transfer based on a plan from the district approved by the commissioner of elementary and secondary education.
- 7. A school district may transfer unrestricted funds from the capital projects fund to the incidental fund in any year in which that year's June thirtieth combined incidental and teachers' funds unrestricted balance compared to the combined incidental and teachers' funds expenditures would be less than ten percent without such transfer.
- 8. The transfer limitations of subdivision (5) of subsection 4 of this section are waived for the 2009-2010 and 2010-2011 school years to allow the district flexibility as it expends money from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 limited to funds received from such act, provided that transfer amounts in excess of current year obligations of the capital projects fund authorized under subdivision (5) of subsection 4 of this section may be transferred only by a resolution of the school board approved by a majority of the board members in office when the resolution is voted on and identifying the specific capital projects to be funded directly by the district by the transferred funds and an estimated expenditure date.

166.300. 1. As used in [this section] **sections 166.300 to 166.397**, the following [words and phrases] **terms** shall mean:

- 3 (1) ["Capital improvement projects", expenditures for lands or existing buildings, 4 improvements of grounds, construction of buildings, additions to buildings, remodeling of 5 buildings and initial equipment purchases;
  - (2)] "Department", the department of elementary and secondary education;

- (2) "Renovation", the modernization or modification of any existing building that will enhance the ability of such building to achieve its educational purposes, including but not limited to renovation expenditures for health and safety issues, educational purposes, architectural and engineering services, tests and inspection of lands or buildings, renovation of existing buildings, and technology connectivity;
- (3) "School [facility] **building**", a structure dedicated primarily to housing teachers and students in the instructional process, but shall not include [buildings] **athletic facilities and facilities** dedicated primarily to administrative and support functions within the school **or the school district**.
- 2. There is hereby created a [revolving] fund to be known as the "School Building [Revolving] Renovation Fund". All moneys in the school building revolving fund shall be transferred to the credit of the school building renovation fund. All forfeitures of assets transferred pursuant to section 166.131, all gifts and bequests to such fund, and such moneys as may be appropriated to the fund shall be deposited into the school building [revolving] renovation fund[; except that no more than four hundred forty million dollars, in the aggregate, shall be transferred to the fund]. The fund shall be administered by the department in the manner described in, and for the purposes described in, sections 166.300 to 166.397. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080, RSMo, to the contrary, moneys in the fund shall not be transferred to general revenue at the end of the biennium. All interest and moneys of any kind earned on the fund shall be credited to the fund.
- 3. All moneys initially deposited into the school building renovation fund due to the passage of the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 shall be immediately distributed to each public school district in the state for public school renovation projects with the amounts distributed to be based on each district's pupil count for the previous school year. Within sixty days of receiving such moneys, each school district shall submit a plan to the department which includes a detailed proposal of specific allowed capital improvement projects to which moneys will be put. All moneys received by a district under this section shall be used within one year from receipt, and any moneys remaining at the end of the one-year period shall be returned to the school building renovation fund for allocation to school districts under the provisions of subsections 4 to 13 of this section. Upon expiration of the one-year period, each school district shall submit a final report to the department detailing the renovations made and shall include with this report a certified statement by the school district's auditor that all funds received under the provisions of this subsection were expended in accordance with program requirements.
- 4. After a fund balance has been established [by prior years' deposits and interest] due to moneys from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 that were deposited in

- the school building renovation fund, distributed to school districts, but ultimately not used by districts within the one-year time period required under subsection 3 of this section, school districts may submit applications for [lease purchases] matching grants from the [revolving] fund for [specific] allowed capital improvement projects consistent with rules and regulations of the state board of education and [subsection 3 of] this section[, except that].
  - 5. No school district may be permitted to [enter into a lease purchase] receive matching funds from the school building [revolving] renovation fund without first submitting a long-range capital improvements plan. Such plan shall include a detailed proposal of the specific allowed capital improvement projects to which grant moneys will be put, and shall include the specific manner in which the school district will provide for its matching portion, as such matching portion is calculated under section 166.391. Such plan shall also calculate the estimated amount of the state's portion of the matching funds, provided that the department shall not provide a match of funds for any costs of a project in excess of the maximum perpupil amounts described in section 166.392. Anticipated district expenditures on projects may exceed the maximum per-pupil amount, but in such cases the state portion of matching funds shall be calculated solely on the maximum per-pupil amount stated in section 166.392. The department shall review and approve such plans prior to issuing matching grants.
    - [3.] **6.** To be eligible for [a lease purchase authorized by this section:
  - (1)] matching funds under sections 166.300 to 166.397 a school district shall meet the minimum criteria for state aid and for increases in state aid established pursuant to section 163.021, RSMo[;
  - (2) A school district shall provide a program which is accredited by the state board of education for grades kindergarten through twelve or for grades kindergarten through eight; and
  - (3) A school district shall have an equalized, assessed valuation per eligible pupil for the preceding year which is less than the statewide average equalized, assessed valuation per eligible pupil for the preceding year; and
  - (4) A school district shall have a bonded indebtedness which is no less than ninety percent of the constitutional limitation on indebtedness pursuant to section 26(b) of article VI of the Constitution of Missouri.
  - 4. Lease purchase applications shall be funded, as funds allow, first for all applications pursuant to subdivision (1) of this subsection and then for applications pursuant to subdivision (2) of this subsection and then for applications pursuant to subdivision (3) of this subsection, and for funding of applications pursuant to a particular subdivision, applications shall be funded in the order that the applications are received by the department. If two or more applications are received on the same day, the district with the lowest appraised valuation per pupil shall be given

priority. Ranking of the applications for offering of lease purchases shall be done in the following order:

- (1) Districts with capital replacement costs in excess of insurance proceeds due to facility destruction caused by fire or natural disaster shall be ranked on the basis of percentage of bonding capacity;
- (2) Districts with a cumulative percentage growth in fall membership for the third through the fifth preceding years in excess of twelve percent and which have a bonded indebtedness which is no less than ninety percent of the constitutional limitation on indebtedness pursuant to section 26(b) of article VI of the Constitution of Missouri; and
- (3) Districts with an equalized assessed valuation per pupil which is less than the statewide average equalized assessed valuation per pupil and which have a bonded indebtedness which is no less than ninety percent of the constitutional limitation on indebtedness pursuant to section 26(b) of article VI of the Constitution of Missouri].
- 7. (1) The department shall develop minimum state school building standards that may be used as criteria to determine if a district qualifies for a renovation project. The minimum state school building standards shall be met by any renovation project in order to qualify for matching grant approval by the department.
- (2) Any project funded with the proceeds from the Federal Stimulus Fund established under section 30.1014, RSMo, shall comply with all federal criteria set forth in the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009 as enacted by the 111th United States Congress and all federal regulations and guidelines related thereto.
- 8. Matching grant applications for renovations shall be funded, as funds allow, first for all applications under subdivision (1) of subsection 9 of this section, then, with the remaining renovation funds, eighty percent of the funds shall be used on applications under subdivision (2) of subsection 9 of this section, and twenty percent of the funds shall be used on applications under subdivision (3) of subsection 9 of this section. If, at the conclusion of the application period, there are funds available from either the allocation to subdivision (2) or (3) of subsection 9 of this section, and if there is a greater need than can be met by transferring the remainder of the unused allocation to the allocation of the other subdivision, then the department may transfer funds to the allocation of the subdivision with the greater need.
- 9. For purposes of this subsection, the age of the original building for which the renovation grant is being sought shall be considered the age of the entire school building in question, regardless of subsequent renovations prior to the grant application. Ranking of the applications for offering of matching grants for renovation shall be done in the following order:

- 114 (1) Districts with renovation costs in excess of insurance proceeds due to school 115 building destruction caused by natural or man-made disaster. Applications in this 116 subdivision shall be funded in the order the applications are received by the department. 117 If two or more applications are received on the same day, the district with the lowest 118 assessed valuation per pupil shall be given priority;
  - (2) School facilities that are thirty-five years old or older, ranked from oldest to newest. If two or more buildings are the same age, the applications shall be funded in the order that the applications are received by the department. If two or more applications are received on the same day, the district with the lowest assessed valuation per pupil shall be given priority; and
  - (3) Buildings that are less than thirty-five years of age shall be ranked according to need, with the criteria for need developed by the department.

If a school district can demonstrate that a building that is fifty years old or older should be replaced instead of renovated, the replacement may be approved by the department with funding from renovation projects for buildings thirty-five years of age or older under subdivision (2) of this subsection. In order to approve a building replacement in lieu of renovation, the department may consider health and safety issues, a comparison of replacement or renovation costs, future energy savings, or other criteria developed by the department. It shall be the school district's responsibility to present information to the department, on department developed forms or format, to demonstrate the need for the building replacement.

- 10. Each district that:
- (1) Receives approval of its grant application under the provisions of this section;
- (2) Is eligible under the provisions of this section; and
- (3) Qualifies, under the funding priorities and availabilities of this section, for funding;

shall receive notification from the department within thirty days of its approval, and the district shall obtain its portion of the matching funds mandated by section 166.391 within one year of the date of its receipt of the notification. Upon obtaining the required matching funds, the district shall submit notification to the department, for approval by the department on forms created by the department. Such notification shall be given within thirty days of obtaining the funds, or as soon as possible prior to the end of the one-year period, whichever occurs first. In the event the district fails to obtain all of its portion of the matching funds within the one-year period, the district shall forfeit its right to any state

matching funds for the school year immediately following such failure, but the district shall not be prohibited from resubmitting its application for the school year following such occurrence. Any district receiving a renovation matching grant shall not be eligible for another matching grant in any year unless all applications qualify under this section for that year from districts which have not yet received a grant under this section are funded.

- [5.] 11. When school building replacement or renovation is caused by [fire or] natural or man-made disaster, the requirement for a school district to have a long-range capital improvements plan, as required by subsection 4 of this section, may be waived by the [state board of education] department.
- [6. Each school district participating in a lease purchase from the school building revolving fund shall repay such lease purchase in no more than ten annual payments made on or before June thirtieth of each year. The first such payment shall be due and payable on June thirtieth of the first full fiscal year following receipt of lease purchase proceeds. Lease purchase repayments shall be immediately deposited to the school building revolving fund by the department. Interest charged to the school district shall not exceed three percent.
- 7. Any school district which fails to obligate the full amount of a loan from the school building revolving fund for the allowable lease purchase must return the unobligated amount plus interest earned to the department no later than June thirtieth of the second full fiscal year after receipt of loan proceeds.
- 8. If a school district fails to make an annual payment to the school building revolving fund after notice of nonpayment by the department, members of the board of education and the school district's superintendent shall have violated section 162.091, RSMo, and the attorney general of the state of Missouri shall be notified by the state board of education to begin prosecution procedures.
- 9. All property purchased pursuant to a lease purchase from the school building revolving fund shall remain the property of the state until such time as the lease purchase has been fully repaid pursuant to this section. If a school district does not make an annual payment to the school building revolving fund after notice of nonpayment by the department, the state board of education may, if the delinquency exceeds one hundred eighty days, take possession of the property. As a part of the lease purchase agreement, the school district shall agree to assume all costs, obligations and liabilities for or arising out of establishment, operation and maintenance of the lease purchase property. Other provisions of law to the contrary notwithstanding, neither the state nor any state agency shall have any obligation for such costs, obligations or liabilities unless and until the state board of education takes possession of the property pursuant to this subsection upon a school district's failure to make annual payments as required in the lease purchase agreement.

192193

194

195

196

9

10

3

4

5

6

7

- 10. Any unobligated cash balance in the school building revolving fund as of the effective date of this act, shall be transferred to aid the public schools of this state pursuant to section 188 163.031, RSMo. Any and all deposits made to the school building revolving fund after August 28, 2003, shall be immediately transferred to the state school moneys fund, pursuant to section 190 166.051.]
  - 12. The department shall be responsible for the publication of grant applications that incorporate the criteria of this section and any additional criteria in accordance with this section that the department deems appropriate. Such applications shall be first published within sixty days of the effective date of this section, so that the initial applications for such grants may be acted upon for the 2009-2010 school year.
    - 13. State funds provided under this section shall not be used for lease purchases.
  - 166.391. For the purpose of calculating the matching portion for which a school district is responsible under section 166.300, each school district in this state shall be assigned a local matching percentage under this section. All school districts in the state shall be rank-ordered from lowest to highest based upon the district's equalized, assessed valuation per-eligible pupil for the second preceding school year. Each district shall be assigned a unique percentage on a sliding scale which assigns a local match percentage of fifty percent to the lowest ranked district and a local match percentage of seventy-five percent to the highest ranked district and assigns a unique percentage to all remaining districts by assigning to districts percentages which are uniformly spaced across the interval from fifty percent to seventy-five percent and based upon the rank ordering.
  - 166.392. 1. For renovation project grant applications under section 166.300, the department shall match funds with the applicant district up to the following maximum perpupil state match amounts for total renovation cost:
  - (1) Five thousand six hundred dollars per high school student to be housed in the renovated school facility or facilities;
  - (2) Four thousand nine hundred dollars per middle school student to be housed in the renovated school facility or facilities;
  - (3) Four thousand two hundred dollars per elementary school student to be housed in the renovated school facility or facilities.
  - 2. The department shall annually adjust the per-pupil apportionment in this section to reflect construction cost changes. For this purpose, the department may adopt the use of the Consumer Price Index for all Urban Consumers for the United States or its successor index, as defined and officially recorded by the United States Department of Labor or its successor entity or may adopt any other schedule of annual adjustment to accurately reflect such cost changes.

the first and fifteenth day of July most immediately following the date on which the department receives notification from an approved school district that such district has obtained its portion of the required matching funds under section 166.300. The state board of education shall certify the amounts to be distributed to the several school districts to the commissioner of administration who shall issue the warrants therefor. The funds shall be placed to the credit of the capital projects fund by the receiving school district in the amount approved under sections 166.300 to 166.392. Such moneys shall be used by such district solely for the capital construction or renovation project for which grant approval was awarded and shall not be used to retire debt.

166.394. 1. If any completed allowed project costs more than the estimated final cost submitted to the department by the district, then the district shall be responsible for all such additional cost.

- 2. If any completed allowed project costs less than the estimated final cost submitted to the department by the district, then the district shall return the department's percentage of such excess funds, and the department shall deposit such funds in the school building renovation fund established in section 166.300.
- 3. Upon completion of any project for which funds were granted under sections 166.300 to 166.397, the school district shall submit a final report to the department. The department may require an audit of these reports or other district records to ensure that all funds received under sections 166.300 to 166.397 are expended in accordance with program requirements.
- 4. If the department, after the review of expenditures or audit has been conducted under this section, determines that a school district failed to expend funds in accordance with this chapter, the department shall notify the school district of the amount that must be repaid to the department within sixty days. If the school district fails to make the required payment within sixty days, the department shall notify the school board and the school district in writing that an amount equal to the unused amount received by the school district shall be withdrawn from such school district's total amount of state aid calculated under chapter 163, RSMo, for certain subsequent school years, according to a withholding schedule developed by the department for such district.

166.395. The use of state matching grant moneys by a school district shall not make the department or this state liable for any tort, breach of contract, or any other action for damages caused by a school district arising from an approved new construction or renovation project by the district, including, but not limited to, contracts between the school district and its construction contractors, construction managers, architects, or engineers.

9

10

2

3

4

5

6 7

8

9

10 11

12

3

5

166.396. 1. All title to all property acquired, constructed, or improved with grant moneys under sections 166.300 to 166.397 shall be held by the school district to which the department grants such moneys. 3

2. The applicant school district shall comply with all laws and rules pertaining to the construction, reconstruction, or alteration of, or addition to, school buildings.

166.397. The department of elementary and secondary education shall promulgate such rules and forms as are necessary for the operation of sections 166.300 to 166.397. 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 4 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 under 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, 2009, shall be invalid and void.

- 167.018. 1. Sections 167.018 and 167.019 shall be known and may be cited as the "Foster Care Education Bill of Rights".
- 2. Each school district shall designate a staff person as the educational liaison for foster care children. The liaison shall do all of the following in an advisory capacity:
- (1) Ensure and facilitate the proper educational placement, enrollment in school, and checkout from school of foster children;
- (2) Assist foster care pupils when transferring from one school to another or from one school district to another, by ensuring proper transfer of credits, records, and grades;
- (3) Request school records, as provided in section 167.022, within two business days of placement of a foster care pupil in a school; and
- (4) Submit school records of foster care pupils within three business days of receiving a request for school records, under subdivision (3) of this subsection.
- 167.019. 1. A child placing agency, as defined under section 210.481, RSMo, shall promote educational stability for foster care children by considering the child's school attendance area when making placement decisions. The foster care pupil shall have the right to remain enrolled in and attend his or her school of origin pending resolution of school placement disputes.
- Each school district shall accept for credit full or partial course work satisfactorily completed by a pupil while attending a public school, nonpublic school, or 7 nonsectarian school in accordance with district policies or regulations.

10

12

13 14

15

17

18

19

20

21

22

2324

25

2627

28

29

- 3. If a pupil completes the graduation requirements of his or her school district of residence while under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court as described in chapter 211, RSMo, the school district of residence shall issue a diploma to the pupil.
- 4. School districts shall ensure that if a pupil in foster care is absent from school due to a decision to change the placement of a pupil made by a court or child placing agency, or due to a verified court appearance or related court-ordered activity, the grades and credits of the pupil shall be calculated as of the date the pupil left school, and no lowering of his or her grades shall occur as a result of the absence of the pupil under these circumstances.
- 5. School districts, subject to federal law, shall be authorized to permit access of pupil school records to any child placing agency for the purpose of fulfilling educational case management responsibilities required by the juvenile officer or by law and to assist with the school transfer or placement of a pupil.
- 6. 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, 2009, shall be invalid and void.

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 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 of 4 academic instruction which complies with subsection 2 of this section. Any parent, guardian or other person who enrolls a child between the ages of five and seven years in a public school program of academic instruction shall cause such child to attend the academic program on a 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, except as provided by this section. A parent, guardian or other person in this state having charge, 11 control, or custody of a child between the ages of seven years of age and the compulsory 12 attendance age for the district shall cause the child to attend regularly some public, private, 13 parochial, parish, home school or a combination of such schools not less than the entire school 14 term of the school which the child attends; except that:

20

21

23

24

25

26

27

28

30

31

32

33

34

35

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45

46

- (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;
  - (2) A child between fourteen years of age and the compulsory attendance age for the district may be excused from attendance at school for the full time required, or any part thereof, by the superintendent of public schools of the district, or if there is none then by a court of competent jurisdiction, when legal employment has been obtained by the child and found to be desirable, and after the parents or guardian of the child have been advised of the pending action; or
  - (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 a written request that the child be dropped from the school's rolls.
  - 2. (1) As used in sections 167.031 to 167.071, a "home school" is a school, whether incorporated or unincorporated, that:
    - (a) Has as its primary purpose the provision of private or religious-based instruction;
  - (b) Enrolls pupils between the ages of seven years and the compulsory attendance age for the district, of which no more than four are unrelated by affinity or consanguinity in the third degree; and
  - (c) Does not charge or receive consideration in the form of tuition, fees, or other 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 otherwise provided in this subsection:
  - (a) Maintain the following records:
  - a. A plan book, diary, or other written record indicating subjects taught and activities engaged in; and
    - b. A portfolio of samples of the child's academic work; and
    - c. A record of evaluations of the child's academic progress; or
    - d. Other written, or credible evidence equivalent to subparagraphs a., b. and c.; and
  - (b) Offer at least one thousand hours of instruction, at least six hundred hours of which 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 ability. At least four hundred of the six hundred hours shall occur at the regular home school location.
- 48 (3) The requirements of subdivision (2) of this subsection shall not apply to any pupil above the age of sixteen years.

- 3. Nothing in this section shall require a private, parochial, parish or home school to include in its curriculum any concept, topic, or practice in conflict with the school's religious doctrines or to exclude from its curriculum any concept, topic, or practice consistent with the school's religious doctrines. Any other provision of the law to the contrary notwithstanding, all departments or agencies of the state of Missouri shall be prohibited from dictating through rule, regulation or other device any statewide curriculum for private, parochial, parish or home schools.
- 4. A school year begins on the first day of July and ends on the thirtieth day of June following.
- 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.
- 6. As used in sections 167.031 to 167.051, the term "compulsory attendance age for the 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
- (2) [Sixteen years of age] Having successfully completed sixteen credits towards high school graduation in all other cases. 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.
- 167.126. 1. Children who are admitted to programs or facilities of the department of mental health or whose domicile is one school district in Missouri but who reside in another school district in Missouri as a result of placement arranged by or approved by the department of mental health, the department of social services or placement arranged by or ordered by a court of competent jurisdiction shall have a right to be provided the educational services as provided by law and shall not be denied admission to any appropriate regular public school or special school district program or program operated by the state board of education, as the case may be, where the child actually resides because of such admission or placement; provided, however, that nothing in this section shall prevent the department of mental health, the department of social services or a court of competent jurisdiction from otherwise providing or procuring educational services for such child.

- 2. Each school district or special school district constituting the domicile of any child for whom educational services are provided or procured under this section shall pay toward the per-pupil costs for educational services for such child. A school district which is not a special school district shall pay an amount equal to the average sum produced per child by the local tax effort of the district of domicile. A special school district shall pay an amount not to exceed the average sum produced per child by the local tax efforts of the domiciliary districts.
- 3. When educational services have been provided by the school district or special school district in which a child actually resides, including a child who temporarily resides in a children's hospital licensed under chapter 197, RSMo, for rendering health care services to children under the age of eighteen for more than three days, other than the district of domicile, the amounts as provided in subsection 2 of this section for which the domiciliary school district or special school district is responsible shall be paid by such district directly to the serving district. The school district, or special school district, as the case may be, shall send a written voucher for payment to the regular or special district constituting the domicile of the child served and the domiciliary school district or special school district receiving such voucher shall pay the district providing or procuring the services an amount not to exceed the average sum produced per child by the local tax efforts of the domiciliary districts. In the event the responsible district fails to pay the appropriate amount to the district within ninety days after a voucher is submitted, the state department of elementary and secondary education shall deduct the appropriate amount due from the next payments of any state financial aid due that district and shall pay the same to the appropriate district.
- 4. In cases where a child whose domicile is in one district is placed in programs or facilities operated by the department of mental health or resides in another district pursuant to assignment by that department or is placed by the department of social services or a court of competent jurisdiction into any type of publicly contracted residential site in Missouri, the department of elementary and secondary education shall, as soon as funds are appropriated, pay the serving district from funds appropriated for that purpose the amount by which the per-pupil costs of the educational services exceeds the amounts received from the domiciliary district except that any other state money received by the serving district by virtue of rendering such service shall reduce the balance due.
- 5. Institutions providing a place of residence for children whose parents or guardians do not reside in the district in which the institution is located shall have authority to enroll such children in a program in the district or special district in which the institution is located and such enrollment shall be subject to the provisions of subsections 2 and 3 of this section. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to placement authorized pursuant to subsection 1 of this section or if the placement occurred for the sole purpose of enrollment in the district or

special district. "Institution" as used in this subsection means a facility organized under the laws of Missouri for the purpose of providing care and treatment of juveniles.

- 6. Children residing in institutions providing a place of residence for three or more such children whose domicile is not in the state of Missouri may be admitted to schools or programs provided on a contractual basis between the school district, special district or state department or agency and the proper department or agency, or persons in the state where domicile is maintained. Such contracts shall not be permitted to place any financial burden whatsoever upon the state of Missouri, its political subdivisions, school districts or taxpayers.
- 7. For purposes of this section the domicile of the child shall be the school district where the child would have been educated if the child had not been placed in a different school district. No provision of this section shall be construed to deny any child domiciled in Missouri appropriate and necessary, gratuitous public services.
- 8. For the purpose of distributing state aid under section 163.031, RSMo, a child receiving educational services provided by the district in which the child actually resides, other than the district of domicile, shall be included in average daily attendance, as defined under section 163.011, RSMo, of the district providing the educational services for the child.
- 9. Each school district or special school district where the child actually resides, other than the district of domicile, may receive payment from the department of elementary and secondary education, in lieu of receiving the local tax effort from the domiciliary school district. Such payments from the department shall be subject to appropriation and shall only be made for children that have been placed in a school other than the domiciliary school district by a state agency or a court of competent jurisdiction and from whom excess educational costs are billed to the department of elementary and secondary education.
- 167.151. 1. The school board of any district, in its discretion, may admit to the school pupils not entitled to free instruction and prescribe the tuition fee to be paid by them, except as provided in sections 167.121 and 167.131.
- 2. Orphan children, children with only one parent living, and children whose parents do not contribute to their support--if the children are between the ages of six and twenty years and are unable to pay tuition--may attend the schools of any district in the state in which they have a permanent or temporary home without paying a tuition fee.
- 3. Any person who pays a school tax in any other district than that in which he resides may send his children to any public school in the district in which the tax is paid and receive as a credit on the amount charged for tuition the amount of the school tax paid to the district; except that any person who owns real estate of which eighty acres or more are used for agricultural purposes and upon which his residence is situated may send his children to public school in any school district in which a part of such real estate, contiguous to that upon which his residence is

situated, lies and shall not be charged tuition therefor; so long as thirty-five percent of the real estate is located in the school district of choice. The school district of choice shall count the children in its average daily attendance for the purpose of distribution of state aid through the foundation formula.

- 4. Any owner of agricultural land who, pursuant to subsection 3 of this section, has the option of sending his children to the public schools of more than one district shall exercise such option as provided in this subsection. Such person shall send written notice to all school districts involved specifying to which school district his children will attend by June thirtieth in which such a school year begins. If notification is not received, such children shall attend the school in which the majority of his property lies. Such person shall not send any of his children to the public schools of any district other than the one to which he has sent notice pursuant to this subsection in that school year or in which the majority of his property lies without paying tuition to such school district.
- 5. If a pupil is attending school in a district other than the district of residence and the pupil's parent is teaching in the school district or is a regular employee of the school district which the pupil is attending, then the district in which the pupil attends school shall allow the pupil to attend school upon payment of tuition in the same manner in which the district allows other pupils not entitled to free instruction to attend school in the district. The provisions of this subsection shall apply only to pupils attending school in a district [which has an enrollment in excess of thirteen thousand pupils and not in excess of fifteen thousand pupils and which district is located in a county of the first classification with a charter form of government which has a population in excess of six hundred thousand persons and not in excess of nine hundred thousand persons] with its administrative headquarters located in a home rule city with more than seventy thousand but fewer than seventy-three thousand inhabitants and partially located in any county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants.
- 167.275. **1.** Effective January 1, 1991, all public and nonpublic secondary schools shall report to the state literacy hot line office in Jefferson City the name, mailing address and telephone number of all students sixteen years of age or older who drop out of school for any reason other than to attend another school, college or university, or enlist in the armed services. Such reports shall be made either by using the telephone hot line number or on forms developed by the department of elementary and secondary education. Upon such notification, the state literacy hot line office shall contact the student who has been reported and refer that student to the nearest location that provides adult basic education instruction leading to the completion of a general educational development certificate.

2. All records and reports from or based upon the reports required by this section shall be made available by free electronic record on the department's web site or otherwise on the first business day of each month. The names of the students who drop out and any other information which might identify such students shall not be included in the records and reports made available by free electronic media.

167.720. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:

- (1) "Moderate physical activity", low to medium impact physical exertion designed to increase an individual's heart rate to rise to at least seventy-five percent of his or her maximum heart rate. Activities in this category may include, but are not limited to, running, calisthenics, aerobic exercise, etc.;
- (2) "Physical education", instruction in healthy active living by a teacher certificated to teach physical education structured in such a way that it is a regularly scheduled class for students;
- (3) "Recess", a structured play environment outside of regular classroom instructional activities, where students are allowed to engage in supervised safe active free play.
  - 2. Beginning with the school year 2010-2011:
- (1) School districts shall ensure that students in elementary schools participate in moderate physical activity for the entire school year, including students in alternative education programs. Students in the elementary schools shall participate in moderate physical activity for an average of one hundred fifty minutes per five-day school week, or an average of thirty minutes per day. Students with disabilities shall participate in moderate physical activity to the extent appropriate as determined by the provisions of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act, or Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act;
- (2) Each year the commissioner of education shall select for recognition students, schools and school districts that are considered to have achieved improvement in fitness;
- (3) Students in middle schools may at the school's discretion participate in at least two hundred twenty-five minutes of physical activity per school week;
- (4) A minimum of one recess period of twenty minutes per day shall be provided for children in elementary schools, which may be incorporated into the lunch period.

Any requirement of this section above the state minimum physical education requirement may be met by additional physical education instruction, or by other activities approved by the individual school district under the direction of any certificated teacher or administrator or other school employee under the supervision of a certificated teacher or administrator.

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;
  - (b) Upon the basis of examination;
- (2) By the state board, under rules and regulations prescribed by the state board with advice from the advisory council established by section 168.015 to any individual who presents to the state board a valid doctoral degree from an accredited institution of higher education accredited by a regional accrediting association such as North Central Association. Such certificate shall be limited to the major area of postgraduate study of the holder, shall be issued 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 established pursuant to subdivision (1) of subsection 3 of this section;
- (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:
  - (a) Recommendation of a state-approved baccalaureate-level teacher preparation 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 **as prescribed in section 168.133** and possession of a valid teaching certificate in the state from which the applicant's teacher preparation program was completed; [or]
- (4) By the state board, under rules prescribed by it, on the basis of a relevant bachelor's degree, or higher degree, and a passing score for the designated exit examination, for individuals whose academic degree and professional experience are suitable to provide a basis for instruction solely in the subject matter of banking or financial responsibility, at the discretion of the state board. Such certificate shall be limited to the major area of study of the holder and shall be restricted to those certificates established under subdivision (1) of subsection 3 of this section. Holders of certificates granted under this subdivision shall be exempt from the teacher tenure act under sections 168.102 to 168.130 and each school district shall have the decision-making authority on whether to hire the holders of such certificates; or

- (5) By the state board, under rules and regulations prescribed by it, on the basis 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 any one of the following areas as validated by the school principal: sixty contact hours in the classroom, of which at least forty-five must be teaching; sixty contact hours as a substitute teacher, with at least thirty consecutive hours in the same classroom; sixty contact hours of teaching in a private school; or sixty contact hours of teaching as a paraprofessional, for an initial four-year ABCTE certificate of license to teach, except that such certificate shall not be granted for the areas of early childhood education, elementary education, or special education. Upon the completion of the requirements listed in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) of this subdivision, an applicant shall be eligible to apply for a career continuous professional certificate under subdivision (2) of subsection 3 of this section:
- (a) Completion of thirty contact hours of professional development within four years, which may include hours spent in class in an appropriate college curriculum;
- (b) Validated completion of two years of the mentoring program of the American Board for Certification of Teacher Excellence or a district mentoring program approved by the state board of education;
  - (c) Attainment of a successful performance-based teacher evaluation; and
  - (d) Participate in a beginning teacher assistance program.
- 2. All valid teaching certificates issued pursuant to law or state board policies and regulations prior to September 1, 1988, shall be exempt from the professional development requirements of this section and shall continue in effect until they expire, are revoked or suspended, as provided by law. When such certificates are required to be renewed, the state board or its designee shall grant to each holder of such a certificate the certificate most nearly 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.
- 3. Certificates of license to teach in the public schools of the state shall be based upon minimum requirements prescribed by the state board of education **which shall include successful completion of a background check as prescribed in section 168.133**. The state board shall provide for the following levels of professional certification: an initial professional certificate and a 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:

- (a) Participate in a mentoring program approved and provided by the district for a minimum of two years;
- (b) Complete thirty contact hours of professional development, which may include hours spent in class in an appropriate college curriculum, or for holders of a certificate under subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of this section, an amount of professional development in proportion to the certificate holder's hours in the classroom, if the certificate holder is employed less than full-time; and
  - (c) Participate in a beginning teacher assistance program;
- (2) (a) The career continuous professional certificate shall be issued upon verification of completion of four years of teaching under the initial professional certificate and upon verification of the completion of the requirements articulated in paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of subdivision (1) of this subsection or paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) of subdivision [(4)] (5) of subsection 1 of this section.
- (b) The career continuous professional certificate shall be continuous based upon verification of actual employment in an educational position as provided for in state board guidelines and completion of fifteen contact hours of professional development per year which may include hours spent in class in an appropriate college curriculum. Should the possessor of a valid career continuous professional certificate fail, in any given year, to meet the fifteen-hour professional development requirement, the possessor may, within two years, make up the missing hours. In order to make up for missing hours, the possessor shall first complete the fifteen-hour requirement for the current year and then may count hours in excess of the current year requirement as make-up hours. Should the possessor fail to make up the missing hours within two years, the certificate shall become inactive. In order to reactivate the certificate, the possessor shall complete twenty-four contact hours of professional development which may include hours spent in the classroom in an appropriate college curriculum within the six months prior to or after reactivating his or her certificate. The requirements of this paragraph shall be monitored and verified by the local school district which employs the holder of the career 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:
  - a. Has ten years of teaching experience as defined by the state board of education;
- b. Possesses a master's degree; or

- c. Obtains a rigorous national certification as approved by the state board of education.
- 4. Policies and procedures shall be established by which a teacher who was not retained due to a reduction in force may retain the current level of certification. There shall also be established policies and procedures allowing a teacher who has not been employed in an educational position for three years or more to reactivate his or her last level of certification by completing twenty-four contact hours of professional development which may include hours spent in the classroom in an appropriate college curriculum within the six months prior to or after reactivating his or her certificate.
- 5. The state board shall, upon [an appropriate] **completion of a** background check **as prescribed in section 168.133**, issue a professional certificate classification in the areas most closely aligned with an applicant's current areas of certification, commensurate with the years of teaching experience of the applicant, to any person who is hired to teach in a public school in this state and who possesses a valid teaching certificate from another state **or certification under subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of this section**, provided that the certificate holder shall annually complete the state board's requirements for such level of certification, and shall establish policies by which residents of states other than the state of Missouri may be assessed a fee for a certificate license to teach in the public schools of Missouri. Such fee shall be in an amount sufficient to recover any or all costs associated with the issuing of a certificate of license to teach. The board shall promulgate rules to authorize the issuance of a provisional certificate of license, which shall allow the holder to assume classroom duties pending the completion of a criminal background check under section 168.133, for any applicant who:
  - (1) Is the spouse of a member of the armed forces stationed in Missouri;
  - (2) Relocated from another state within one year of the date of application;
- (3) Underwent a criminal background check in order to be issued a teaching certificate of license from another state; and
  - (4) Otherwise qualifies under this section.
- 6. The state board may assess to holders of an initial professional certificate a fee, to be deposited into the excellence in education revolving fund established pursuant to section 160.268, RSMo, for the issuance of the career continuous professional certificate. However, such fee shall not exceed the combined costs of issuance and any criminal background check required as a condition of issuance. Applicants for the initial ABCTE certificate shall be responsible for any fees associated with the program leading to the issuance of the certificate, but nothing in this section shall prohibit a district from developing a policy that 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

- 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 a
- 145 Missouri public school.

12 13

14

15

16 17

18

19 20

21

22

24

25

26

27

28

- 8. The provisions of subdivision [(4)] (5) of subsection 1 of this section, as well as any
- other provision of this section relating to the American Board for Certification of Teacher
- 148 Excellence, shall terminate on August 28, 2014.
  - 168.071. 1. The state board of education may refuse to issue or renew a certificate, or may, upon hearing, discipline the holder of a certificate of license to teach for the following causes:
  - 4 (1) A certificate holder or applicant for a certificate has pleaded to or been found guilty 5 of a felony or crime involving moral turpitude under the laws of this state, any other state, of the 6 United States, or any other country, whether or not sentence is imposed;
  - 7 (2) The certification was obtained through use of fraud, deception, misrepresentation or 8 bribery;
  - 9 (3) There is evidence of incompetence, immorality, or neglect of duty by the certificate 10 holder:
    - (4) A certificate holder has been subject to disciplinary action relating to certification issued by another state, territory, federal agency, or country upon grounds for which discipline is authorized in this section; or
    - (5) If charges are filed by the local board of education, based upon the annulling of a written contract with the local board of education, for reasons other than election to the general assembly, without the consent of the majority of the members of the board that is a party to the contract.
    - 2. A public school district may file charges seeking the discipline of a holder of a certificate of license to teach based upon any cause or combination of causes outlined in subsection 1 of this section, including annulment of a written contract. Charges shall be in writing, specify the basis for the charges, and be signed by the chief administrative officer of the district, or by the president of the board of education as authorized by a majority of the board of education. The board of education may also petition the office of the attorney general to file charges on behalf of the school district for any cause other than annulment of contract, with acceptance of the petition at the discretion of the attorney general.
    - 3. The department of elementary and secondary education may file charges seeking the discipline of a holder of a certificate of license to teach based upon any cause or combination of causes outlined in subsection 1 of this section, other than annulment of contract. Charges shall be in writing, specify the basis for the charges, and be signed by legal counsel representing the department of elementary and secondary education.

- 4. If the underlying conduct or actions which are the basis for charges filed pursuant to this section are also the subject of a pending criminal charge against the person holding such certificate, the certificate holder may request, in writing, a delayed hearing on advice of counsel under the fifth amendment of the Constitution of the United States. Based upon such a request, no hearing shall be held until after a trial has been completed on this criminal charge.
- 5. The certificate holder shall be given not less than thirty days' notice of any hearing held pursuant to this section.
- 6. Other provisions of this section notwithstanding, the certificate of license to teach shall be revoked or, in the case of an applicant, a certificate shall not be issued, if the certificate holder or applicant has pleaded guilty to or been found guilty of any of the following offenses established pursuant to Missouri law or offenses of a similar nature established under the laws of any other state or of the United States, or any other country, whether or not the sentence is imposed:
- (1) Any dangerous felony as defined in section 556.061, RSMo, or murder in the first degree **under section 565.020, RSMo**;
- (2) Any of the following sexual offenses: rape under section 566.030, RSMo; statutory rape in the first degree under section 566.032, RSMo; statutory rape in the second degree under section 566.034, RSMo; sexual assault under section 566.040, RSMo; forcible sodomy under section 566.060, RSMo; statutory sodomy in the first degree under section 566.062, RSMo; statutory sodomy in the second degree under section 566.064, RSMo; child molestation in the second degree under section 566.068, RSMo; deviate sexual assault under section 566.070, RSMo; sexual misconduct involving a child under section 566.083, RSMo; sexual contact with a student while on public school property under section 566.086, RSMo; sexual misconduct in the first degree under section 566.090, RSMo; sexual misconduct in the second degree under section 566.093, RSMo; sexual misconduct in the third degree under section 566.095, RSMo; sexual abuse under section 565.100, RSMo; enticement of a child under section 566.151, RSMo; or attempting to entice a child;
- (3) Any of the following offenses against the family and related offenses: incest under section 568.020, RSMo; abandonment of child in the first degree under section 568.030, RSMo; abandonment of child in the second degree under section 568.032, RSMo; endangering the welfare of a child in the first degree under section 568.045, RSMo; abuse of a child under section 568.060, RSMo; child used in a sexual performance under section 568.080, RSMo; promoting sexual performance by a child under section 568.090, RSMo; or trafficking in children under section 568.175, RSMo; and
- (4) Any of the following offenses involving child pornography and related offenses: promoting obscenity in the first degree **under section 573.020, RSMo**; promoting obscenity in

- the second degree when the penalty is enhanced to a class D felony **under section 573.030**, **RSMo**; promoting child pornography in the first degree **under section 573.025**, **RSMo**; possession of child pornography [in the first degree] **under section 573.035**, **RSMo**; possession of child pornography [in the first degree] **under section 573.037**, **RSMo**; [possession of child pornography in the second degree; furnishing child pornography to a minor;] furnishing pornographic materials to minors **under section 573.040**, **RSMo**; or coercing acceptance of obscene material **under section 573.065**, **RSMo**.
  - 7. When a certificate holder pleads guilty or is found guilty of any offense that would authorize the state board of education to seek discipline against that holder's certificate of license to teach, the local board of education or the department of elementary and secondary education shall immediately provide written notice to the state board of education and the attorney general regarding the plea of guilty or finding of guilty.
  - 8. The certificate holder whose certificate was revoked pursuant to subsection 6 of this section may appeal such revocation to the state board of education. Notice of this appeal must be received by the commissioner of education within ninety days of notice of revocation pursuant to this subsection. Failure of the certificate holder to notify the commissioner of the intent to appeal waives all rights to appeal the revocation. Upon notice of the certificate holder's intent to appeal, an appeal hearing shall be held by a hearing officer designated by the commissioner of education, with the final decision made by the state board of education, based upon the record of that hearing. The certificate holder shall be given not less than thirty days' notice of the hearing, and an opportunity to be heard by the hearing officer, together with witnesses.
  - 9. In the case of any certificate holder who has surrendered or failed to renew his or her certificate of license to teach, the state board of education may refuse to issue or renew, or may suspend or revoke, such certificate for any of the reasons contained in this section.
  - 10. In those cases where the charges filed pursuant to this section are based upon an allegation of misconduct involving a minor child, the hearing officer may accept into the record the sworn testimony of the minor child relating to the misconduct received in any court or administrative hearing.
  - 11. Hearings, appeals or other matters involving certificate holders, licensees or applicants pursuant to this section may be informally resolved by consent agreement or agreed settlement or voluntary surrender of the certificate of license pursuant to the rules promulgated by the state board of education.
  - 12. The final decision of the state board of education is subject to judicial review pursuant to sections 536.100 to 536.140, RSMo.
- 101 13. A certificate of license to teach to an individual who has been convicted of a felony 102 or crime involving moral turpitude, whether or not sentence is imposed, shall be issued only upon

103 motion of the state board of education adopted by a unanimous affirmative vote of those members 104 present and voting.

168.110. The board of education of a school district may modify an indefinite contract annually on or before the fifteenth day of May in the following particulars:

- (1) Determination of the date of beginning and length of the next school year;
- (2) Fixing the amount of annual compensation for the following school year as provided by the salary schedule adopted by the board of education applicable to all teachers who are similar in relevant experience and credentials, not limited to years of teaching experience and academic credentials. A salary schedule may include other qualifications in addition to experience and credentials, such as measurable classroom performance, as long as the schedule applies equitably to all teachers who are similar in such qualifications.

9 10

10

11 12

13

14

15

16 17

18

20 21

2 3

4

- The modifications shall be effective at the beginning of the next school year. All teachers affected 11 12 by the modification shall be furnished written copies of the modifications within thirty days after 13 their adoption by the board of education.
- 168.133. 1. The school district shall ensure that a criminal background check is conducted on any person employed after January 1, 2005, authorized to have contact with pupils and prior to the individual having contact with any pupil. Such persons include, but are not limited to, administrators, teachers, aides, paraprofessionals, assistants, secretaries, custodians, cooks, and nurses. The school district shall also ensure that a criminal background check is 5 conducted for school bus drivers. The district may allow such drivers to operate buses pending the result of the criminal background check. For bus drivers, the background check shall be 7 conducted on drivers employed by the school district or employed by a pupil transportation company under contract with the school district. Personnel who have successfully undergone a criminal background check and a check of the family care safety registry as part of the professional license application process under section 168.021 and who have received clearance on the checks within the past year shall be considered to have completed the background check requirement.
  - 2. In order to facilitate the criminal history background check [on any person employed after January 1, 2005], the applicant shall submit [two sets] a set of fingerprints collected pursuant to standards determined by the Missouri highway patrol. [One set of] The 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 the Federal Bureau of Investigation for searching the federal criminal history files. In addition to the state and federal criminal background check, any employee employed after July 1, 2010, and required by the provisions of subsection 1 of this section to undergo a criminal

background check shall be required to register with the family care safety registry under the provisions of sections 210.900 to 210.936, RSMo.

- 3. The applicant shall pay the fee for the state criminal history record information pursuant to section 43.530, RSMo, and sections 210.900 to 210.936, RSMo, and pay the appropriate fee determined by the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the federal criminal history record when he or she applies for a position authorized to have contact with pupils pursuant to this section. The department shall distribute the fees collected for the state and federal criminal histories to the Missouri highway patrol.
- 4. The department of elementary and secondary education shall facilitate an annual check of employed persons holding current active certificates under section 168.021 against criminal history records in the central repository under section 43.530, RSMo, the sexual offender registry under sections 589.400 to 589.475, RSMo, and child abuse central registry under sections 210.900 to 210.936, RSMo. The department of elementary and secondary education shall facilitate procedures for school districts to submit personnel information annually for persons employed by the school districts who do not hold a current valid certificate who are required by subsection 1 of this section to undergo a criminal background check, sexual offender registry check, and child abuse central registry check. The Missouri state highway patrol shall provide ongoing electronic updates to criminal history background checks of those persons previously submitted, both those who have an active certificate and those that do not have an active certificate, by the department of elementary and secondary education. This shall fulfill the annual check against the criminal history records in the central repository under section 43.530, RSMo.
- **5.** 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.] **6.** 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.
- [6.] 7. Any school official making a report to the department of elementary and secondary education in conformity with this section shall not be subject to civil liability for such action.
- [7.] **8.** For any teacher who is employed by a school district on a substitute or part-time basis within one year of such teacher's retirement from a Missouri school, the state of Missouri shall not require such teacher to be subject to any additional background checks prior to having

62 63

64

65

66 67

68

69

70 71

73

74

- contact with pupils. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as prohibiting or otherwise 59 restricting a school district from requiring additional background checks for such teachers 60 employed by the school district.
  - 9. A criminal background check and fingerprint collection conducted under subsections 1 and 2 of this section shall be valid for at least a period of one year and transferrable from one school district to another district. A teacher's change and type of certification shall have no effect on the transferability or validity of such records.
  - [8.] 10. Nothing in this section shall be construed to alter the standards for suspension, denial, or revocation of a certificate issued pursuant to this chapter.
- [9.] 11. The state board of education may promulgate rules for criminal history background checks made pursuant to 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 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 72 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 January 1, 2005, shall be invalid and void.
- 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 appointments of teachers shall expire at the end of each school year. During the probationary 4 period any probationary teacher whose work is unsatisfactory shall be furnished by the 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 receipt 7 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 probationary period beyond five years and six months from the date on which the teacher entered 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 12 district of the termination of their services. Any probationary teacher who is not so notified shall 13 be deemed to have been appointed for the next school year. Any principal who prior to becoming a principal had attained permanent employee status as a teacher shall upon ceasing to be a 14 15 principal have a right to resume his or her permanent teacher position with the time served as a 16 principal being treated as if such time had been served as a teacher for the purpose of calculating 17 seniority and pay scale. The rights and duties and remuneration of a teacher who was formerly

21

22

23

24

2526

27

28

29

31

33

34

35 36

37

38

39

40

41

42 43

44

45

46

47

48

49

50

51

52

53

a principal shall be the same as any other teacher with the same level of qualifications and time of service.

- 2. After completion of satisfactory probationary services, appointments of teachers shall become permanent, subject to removal for any one or more causes herein described and to the right of the board to terminate the services of all who attain the age of compulsory retirement fixed by the retirement system. In determining the duration of the probationary period of employment in this section specified, the time of service rendered as a substitute teacher shall 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 published regulations of the school district, violation of the laws of Missouri governing the public schools of the state, or physical or mental condition which incapacitates him for instructing or associating with children, and then only by a vote of not less than a majority of all the members of the board, upon written charges presented by the superintendent of schools, to be heard by the board after thirty days' notice, with copy of the charges served upon the person against whom they are preferred, who shall have the privilege of being present, together with counsel, offering evidence and making defense thereto. Notifications received by an employee during a vacation period shall be considered as received on the first day of the school term following. At the request of any person so charged the hearing shall be public. The action and decision of the board upon the charges shall be final. Pending the hearing of the charges, the person charged may be suspended if the rules of the board so prescribe, but in the event the board does not by a majority vote of all the members remove the teacher upon charges presented by the superintendent, the person shall not suffer any loss of salary by reason of the suspension. Inefficiency in line of duty is cause for dismissal only after the teacher has been notified in writing at least one semester prior to the presentment of charges against him by the superintendent. The notification shall specify the nature of the inefficiency with such particularity as to enable the teacher to be informed of the nature of his inefficiency.
- 4. No teacher whose appointment has become permanent shall be demoted nor shall his salary be reduced unless the same procedure is followed as herein stated for the removal of the teacher because of inefficiency in line of duty, and any teacher whose salary is reduced or who is demoted may waive the presentment of charges against him by the superintendent and a hearing thereon by the board. The foregoing provision shall apply only to permanent teachers prior to the compulsory retirement age under the retirement system. Nothing herein contained shall in any way restrict or limit the power of the board of education to make reductions in the number of teachers or principals, or both, because of insufficient funds, decrease in pupil enrollment, or abolition of particular subjects or courses of instruction, except that the abolition of particular

55

56 57

58

59

60 61

62

63 64

65

67

68 69

70

71

72

73

74

75

76

77

78

79

80

7

8

subjects or courses of instruction shall not cause those teachers who have been teaching the subjects or giving the courses of instruction to be placed on leave of absence as herein provided who are qualified to teach other subjects or courses of instruction, if positions are available for the teachers in the other subjects or courses of instruction.

- 5. Whenever it is necessary to decrease the number of teachers because of insufficient funds or a substantial decrease of pupil population within the school district, the board of education upon recommendation of the superintendent of schools may cause the necessary number of teachers beginning with those serving probationary periods to be placed on leave of 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 placed on a leave of absence shall be precluded from securing other employment during the period of the leave of absence. Each teacher placed on leave of absence shall be reinstated in inverse order of his placement on leave of absence. Such reemployment shall not result in a loss of status or credit for previous years of service. No new appointments shall be made while there are available teachers on leave of absence who are seventy years of age or less and who are adequately qualified to fill the vacancy unless the teachers fail to advise the superintendent of schools within thirty days from the date of notification by the superintendent of schools that positions are available to them that they will return to employment and will assume the duties of the position to which appointed not later than the beginning of the school year next following 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.
- 7. A teacher whose appointment has become permanent may give up the right to a permanent appointment to participate in the teacher choice compensation package under sections 168.745 to 168.750.
- 168.251. 1. All employees of a metropolitan school district shall be appointed and promoted under rules and regulations prescribed by the board of education of the school district.

  The rules shall be complementary to the provisions of sections 168.251 to 168.291 as to the removal, discharge, suspension without pay or demotion of permanent employees and not in derogation thereof. The word "employee" or "employees" as used in this section means all employees, male or female, except certificated employees.
  - 2. All appointments and promotions of noncertificated employees shall be made in the case of appointment by examination, and in case of promotion by length and character of service.

7 8

16

17

14

- 9 Examinations for appointments shall be conducted by the director of personnel under regulations 10 to be made by the board.
- 3. Sections 168.251 to 168.291 shall not apply to employees hired after August 28, 2009.
  - 168.745. 1. There is hereby created the "Teacher Choice Compensation Package" to permit performance-based salary stipends upon the decision of the teacher in a metropolitan school district as described in section 168.747, to reward teachers for objectively demonstrated superior performance.
  - 2. There is hereby created the "Teacher Choice Compensation Fund" in the state treasury. The fund shall be administered by the department of elementary and secondary education. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund and may approve disbursements from the fund in accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, RSMo.
- 3. The teacher choice compensation fund shall consist of all moneys transferred to it under this section, and all moneys otherwise appropriated to or donated to it. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080, RSMo, to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.
  - 4. The general assembly shall annually appropriate five million dollars to the fund created in this section.
- 168.747. 1. To be eligible for the teacher choice compensation package, all classroom personnel in a metropolitan school district reported as a code forty, fifty, or sixty through the core data system of the department of elementary and secondary education shall opt out of his or her indefinite contract under section 168.221 for the duration of employment with the district. A teacher may decide to end his or her eligibility for the teacher choice stipend but may not resume permanent teacher status with that district. A probationary teacher may opt out of consideration for a permanent contract in the second or subsequent years of employment by the district to participate in the teacher choice compensation package but may not return to permanent status in that district or resume the process for qualification for an indefinite contract in that district. A teacher who has chosen the teacher choice 11 compensation package and changes employment to another district may choose to resume the process for qualification for an indefinite contract in that district. The teacher choice 12 13 compensation package shall only be available for teachers in a metropolitan school district.
  - 2. Teachers shall qualify annually in October for the stipends described in section 168.749. Stipends shall be offered in five thousand dollar increments, up to fifteen thousand

dollars, but shall not exceed fifty percent of a teacher's base salary, before deductions for retirement but including designated pay for additional duties such as coaching, sponsoring, or mentoring. Any stipend received under section 168.749 shall be in addition to the base salary to which the teacher would otherwise be entitled. Teachers receiving the stipend shall receive any pay and benefits received by teachers of similar training, experience, and duties. Such stipends shall not be considered compensation for retirement purposes.

- 3. Subject to appropriation, the department of elementary and secondary education shall make a payment to the district in the amount of the stipend, to be delivered as a lump sum in January following the October of qualification. If the amount appropriated is not enough to fund the total of five thousand dollar increment payments, the department may prorate the payments.
- 4. Every person employed by the district in a teaching position, regardless of the certification status of the person, who qualifies under any of the indicators listed in section 168.749 is eligible for the teacher choice compensation package. Teachers who are employed less than full-time are eligible for teacher choice stipends on a pro-rated basis. Any teacher who is dismissed for cause who has otherwise qualified for a teacher choice stipend shall forfeit the stipend for that year.
- 168.749. 1. Beginning with school year 2010-2011, teachers who elect to participate in the teacher choice compensation package shall be eligible for stipends based on the following criteria:
- (1) Score on a value-added test instrument or instruments. Such instruments shall be defined as those which give a reliable measurement of the skills and knowledge transferred to students during the time they are in a teacher's classroom and shall be selected by the school district from one or more of the following assessments:
- (a) A list of recognized value-added instruments developed by the department of elementary and secondary education;
- (b) Scores on the statewide assessments established under section 160.518, RSMo, may be used for this purpose, and the department of elementary and secondary education shall develop a procedure for identifying the value added by teachers that addresses the fact that not all subjects are tested at all grade levels each year under the state assessment program;
- 15 (c) Scores on annual tests required by the federal Elementary and Secondary 16 Education Act reauthorization of 2002 for third through eighth grade may be used as value-17 added instruments if found appropriate after consideration and approval by the state board 18 of education:

- (d) A district may choose an instrument after a public hearing of the district board of education on the matter, with the reasons for the selection entered upon the minutes of the meeting; provided, however, that this option shall not be available to districts after scores are established for paragraphs (a), (b), and (c) of this subdivision;
  - (2) Evaluations by principals or other administrators with expertise to evaluate classroom performance;
    - (3) Evaluations by parents and by students at their appropriate developmental level.

- Model instruments for these evaluations shall be developed or identified by the department of elementary and secondary education. Districts may use such models, may use other existing models, or may develop their own instruments. A district that develops its own instrument shall not use that instrument as its sole method of evaluation.
- 2. The department of elementary and secondary education shall develop criteria for determining eligibility for stipend increments, including a range of target scores on assessments for use by the districts. The test-score options listed in subdivision (1) of subsection 1 of this section shall be given higher weight than the evaluation options listed in subdivisions (2) and (3) of subsection 1 of this section. The decision of individual districts about the qualifications for each increment based on the evaluations listed in subdivisions (2) and (3) of subsection 1 of this section and for value-added instruments for which target scores have not been developed by the department of elementary and secondary education may address the district's unique characteristics but shall require demonstrably superior performance on the part of the teacher, based primarily on improved student achievement while taking into account classroom demographics including but not limited to students' abilities, special needs, and class size.

168.750. 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 sections 168.745 to 168.749 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, 2009, shall be invalid and void.

169.020. 1. For the purpose of providing retirement allowances and other benefits for public school teachers, there is hereby created and established a retirement system which shall be a body corporate, shall be under the management of a board of trustees herein described, and shall be known as "The Public School Retirement System of Missouri". Such system shall, by and in

- such name, sue and be sued, transact all of its business, invest all of its funds, and hold all of its cash, securities, and other property. The system so created shall include all school districts in this state, except those in cities that had populations of four hundred thousand or more according to the latest United States decennial census, and such others as are or hereafter may be included in a similar system or in similar systems established by law and made operative; provided, that teachers in school districts of more than four hundred thousand inhabitants who are or may become members of a local retirement system may become members of this system with the same legal benefits as accrue to present members of such state system on the terms and under the conditions provided for in section 169.021. The system hereby established shall begin operations on the first day of July next following the date upon which sections 169.010 to 169.130 shall take effect.
  - 2. The general administration and the responsibility for the proper operation of the retirement system and for making effective the provisions of sections 169.010 to 169.141 are hereby vested in a board of trustees of seven persons as follows: four persons to be elected as trustees by the members and retired members of the public school retirement system created by sections 169.010 to 169.141 and the public education employee retirement system created by sections 169.600 to 169.715; and three members appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. The first member appointed by the governor shall replace the commissioner of education for a term beginning August 28, 1998. The other two members shall be appointed by the governor at the time each member's, who was appointed by the state board of education, term expires.
  - 3. Trustees appointed and elected shall be chosen for terms of four years from the first day of July next following their appointment or election, except that one of the elected trustees shall be a member of the public education employee retirement system and shall be initially elected for a term of three years from July 1, 1991. The initial term of one other elected trustee shall commence on July 1, 1992.
  - 4. Trustees appointed by the governor shall be residents of school districts included in the retirement system, but not employees of such districts or a state employee or a state elected official. At least one trustee so appointed shall be a retired member of the public school retirement system or the public education employee retirement system. Three elected trustees shall be members of the public school retirement system and one elected trustee shall be a member of the public education employee retirement system.
  - 5. The elections of the trustees shall be arranged for, managed and conducted by the board of trustees of the retirement system.
  - 6. If a vacancy occurs in the office of trustee, the vacancy shall be filled for the unexpired term in the same manner as the office was previously filled.

- 7. Trustees of the retirement system shall serve without compensation but they shall be reimbursed for expenses necessarily incurred through service on the board of trustees.
  - 8. Each trustee shall be commissioned by the governor, and before entering upon the duties of the trustee's office, shall take and subscribe to an oath or affirmation to support the Constitution of the United States, and of the state of Missouri and to demean himself or herself faithfully in the trustee's office. Such oath as subscribed to shall be filed in the office of secretary of state of this state.
  - 9. Each trustee shall be entitled to one vote in the board of trustees. Four votes shall be necessary for a decision by the trustees at any meeting of the board of trustees. Unless otherwise expressly provided herein, a meeting need not be called or held to make any decision on a matter before the board. Each member must be sent by the executive director a copy of the matter to be decided with full information from the files of the board of trustees. The unanimous decision of four trustees may decide the issue by signing a document declaring their decision and sending such written instrument to the executive director of the board, provided that no other member of the board of trustees shall send a dissenting decision to the executive director of the board within fifteen days after such document and information was mailed to the trustee. If any member is not in agreement with four members the matter is to be passed on at a regular board meeting or a special meeting called for the purpose.
  - 10. The board of trustees shall elect one of their number as chairman, and shall employ a full-time executive director, not one of their number, who shall be the executive officer of the board. Other employees of the board shall be chosen only upon the recommendation of the executive director.
  - 11. The board of trustees shall employ an actuary who shall be its technical advisor on matters regarding the operation of the retirement system, and shall perform such duties as are essential in connection therewith, including the recommendation for adoption by the board of mortality and other necessary tables, and the recommendation of the level rate of contributions required for operation of the system.
  - 12. As soon as practicable after the establishment of the retirement system, and annually thereafter, the actuary shall make a valuation of the system's assets and liabilities on the basis of such tables as have been adopted.
  - 13. At least once in the three-year period following the establishment of the retirement system, and in each five-year period thereafter, the board of trustees shall cause to be made an actuarial investigation into the mortality, service, and compensation experience of the members and beneficiaries of the system, and shall make any changes in the mortality, service, and other tables then in use which the results of the investigation show to be necessary.

- 14. Subject to the limitations of sections 169.010 to 169.141 and 169.600 to 169.715, the board of trustees shall formulate and adopt rules and regulations for the government of its own proceedings and for the administration of the retirement system.
- 15. The board of trustees shall determine and decide all questions of doubt as to what constitutes employment within the meaning of sections 169.010 to 169.141 and 169.600 to 169.715, the amount of benefits to be paid to members, retired members, beneficiaries and survivors and the amount of contributions to be paid by employer and employee. The executive director shall notify by certified mail both employer and member, retired member, beneficiary or survivor interested in such determination. Any member, retired member, beneficiary or survivor, district or employer adversely affected by such determination, at any time within thirty days after being notified of such determination, may appeal to the circuit court of Cole County. Such appeal shall be tried and determined anew in the circuit court and such court shall hear and consider any and all competent testimony relative to the issues in the case, which may be offered by either party thereto. The circuit court shall determine the rights of the parties under sections 169.010 to 169.141 and 169.600 to 169.715 using the same standard provided in section 536.150, RSMo, and the judgment or order of such circuit court shall be binding upon the parties and the board shall carry out such judgment or order unless an appeal is taken from such decision of the circuit court. Appeals may be had from the circuit court by the employer, member, retired member, beneficiary, survivor or the board, in the manner provided by the civil code.
- 16. The board of trustees shall keep a record of all its proceedings, which shall be open to public inspection. It shall prepare annually a comprehensive annual financial report, the financial section of which shall be prepared in accordance with applicable accounting standards and shall include the independent auditor's opinion letter. The report shall also include information on the actuarial status and the investments of the system. The reports shall be preserved by the executive director and made available for public inspection.
- 17. The board of trustees shall provide for the maintenance of an individual account with each member, setting forth such data as may be necessary for a ready determination of the member's earnings, contributions, and interest accumulations. It shall also collect and keep in convenient form such data as shall be necessary for the preparation of the required mortality and service tables and for the compilation of such other information as shall be required for the valuation of the system's assets and liabilities. All individually identifiable information pertaining to members, retirees, beneficiaries and survivors shall be confidential.
- 18. The board of trustees shall meet regularly at least twice each year, with the dates of such meetings to be designated in the rules and regulations adopted by the board. Such other meetings as are deemed necessary may be called by the chairman of the board or by any four members acting jointly.

119

120

121

122

123

124 125

126

127

128

129

130

131

5

7

8

9

10

11

12

14

- 112 19. The headquarters of the retirement system shall be in Jefferson City, where suitable 113 office space, utilities and other services and equipment necessary for the operation of the system shall be provided by the board of trustees and all costs shall be paid from funds of the system. 115 All suits [in which] or proceedings directly or indirectly against the board of trustees, the 116 board's members or employees or the retirement system established by sections 169.010 to 117 169.141 or 169.600 to 169.715 [are parties] shall be brought in Cole County.
  - 20. The board may appoint an attorney or firm of attorneys to be the legal advisor to the board and to represent the board in legal proceedings, however, if the board does not make such an appointment, the attorney general shall be the legal advisor of the board of trustees, and shall represent the board in all legal proceedings.
  - 21. The board of trustees shall arrange for adequate surety bonds covering the executive director. When approved by the board, such bonds shall be deposited in the office of the secretary of state of this state.
  - 22. The board shall arrange for annual audits of the records and accounts of the system by a firm of certified public accountants, the state auditor shall review the audit of the records and accounts of the system at least once every three years and shall report the results to the board of trustees and the governor.
  - 23. The board by its rules may establish an interest charge to be paid by the employer on any payments of contributions which are delinquent. The rate charged shall not exceed the actuarially assumed rate of return on invested funds of the pertinent system.
  - 169.040. 1. All funds arising from the operation of sections 169.010 to 169.141 shall belong to the retirement system herein created and shall be controlled by the board of trustees of 2 that system which board shall provide for the collection of such funds, shall see that they are safely preserved, and shall permit their disbursement only for the purposes herein authorized. Such funds and all other funds received by the retirement system are declared and shall be deemed to be the moneys and funds of the retirement system and not revenue collected or moneys received by the state and shall not be commingled with state funds.
    - 2. The board shall invest all funds under its control which are in excess of a safe operating balance. The funds shall be invested only in those investments which a prudent person acting in a like capacity and familiar with these matters would use in the conduct of an enterprise of a like character and with like aims, as provided in section 105.688, RSMo. The board of trustees may delegate to duly appointed investment counselors authority to act in place of the board in the investment and reinvestment of all or part of the moneys of the system, and may also delegate to such counselors the authority to act in place of the board in the holding, purchasing, selling, assigning, transferring or disposing of any or all of the securities and investments in which such moneys shall have been invested, as well as the proceeds of such investments and such moneys.

27

28

29

30

31

32

34

36

3738

39

40

41

42 43

44

45

46

47

48 49

50 51

- Such investment counselors shall be registered as investment advisors with the United States Securities and Exchange Commission. In exercising or delegating its investment powers and 18 authority, members of the board shall exercise ordinary business care and prudence under the facts 19 20 and circumstances prevailing at the time of the action or decision. No member of the board shall 21 be liable for any action taken or omitted with respect to the exercise of, or delegation of, these 22 powers and authority if such member shall have discharged the duties of his or her position in 23 good faith and with that degree of diligence, care and skill which a prudent person acting in a like 24 capacity and familiar with these matters would use in the conduct of an enterprise of a like 25 character and with like aims.
  - 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 105.662, RSMo, the board may set up and maintain a public school and education employee retirement systems of Missouri investment fund account in which investment and reinvestment of all or part of the moneys of the system may be placed and be available for investment purposes. For the purpose of investing the funds of the retirement system, the funds may be combined with the funds of the public education employee retirement system of Missouri, but the funds of each system shall be accounted for separately and for all other reporting purposes shall be separate. The board of trustees may promulgate such rules and regulations consistent with the provisions of sections 169.040 and 169.630 as deemed necessary for its proper administration, pursuant to the provisions of this section and this chapter. 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, 2009, shall be invalid and void.
  - 4. No investment transaction authorized by the board shall be handled by any company or firm in which a member of the board has an interest, nor shall any member of the board profit directly or indirectly from any such investment. All investments shall be made for the account of the retirement system, and any securities or other properties obtained by the board of trustees may be held by a custodian in the name of the retirement system, or in the name of a nominee in order to facilitate the expeditious transfer of such securities or other property. Such securities or other properties which are not available in registered form may be held in bearer form or in book entry form. The retirement system is further authorized to deposit, or have deposited for its account, eligible securities in a central depository system or clearing corporation or in a federal reserve

- bank under a book entry system as defined in the Uniform Commercial Code, sections 400.8-102 and 400.8-109, RSMo. When such eligible securities of the retirement system are so deposited with a central depository system they may be merged and held in the name of the nominee of such securities depository and title to such securities may be transferred by bookkeeping entry on the books of such securities depository or federal reserve bank without physical delivery of the certificates or documents representing such securities.
  - [4.] 5. With appropriate safeguards against loss by the system in any contingency, the board may designate a bank or trust company to serve as a depository of system funds and intermediary in the investment of those funds and payment of system obligations.
  - [5.] **6.** All retirement allowances or other periodic payments paid by the board shall be paid to recipients of such payments by electronic funds transfer, unless another method has been determined by the board to be appropriate. Each recipient of retirement allowances or other periodic payments shall designate a financial institution or other authorized payment agent and provide the board information necessary for the recipient to receive electronic funds transfer payments through the institution or agent designated. This subsection shall apply to retirement allowances and other periodic payments first paid on or after January 1, 1998, and shall apply to all retirement allowances and other periodic payments on and after January 1, 1999.
  - [6.] 7. The board of trustees may deliberate about, or make tentative or final decisions on, investments or other financial matters in a closed meeting under chapter 610, RSMo, if disclosure of the deliberations or decisions would jeopardize the ability to implement a decision or to achieve investment objectives. A record of the retirement system that discloses deliberations about, or a tentative decision on, investments or other financial matters is not a public record under chapter 610, RSMo, to the extent and so long as its disclosure would jeopardize the ability to implement a decision or to achieve investment objectives.
  - 169.056. 1. Members who have accrued at least one year of membership service credit for employment in a position covered by this retirement system and who have covered employment with this retirement system following the service for which credit is being purchased may purchase membership service credit under the circumstances, terms and conditions provided in this section. With respect to each such purchase authorized by this section the following provisions apply:
  - (1) The purchase shall be effected by the member paying to the retirement system the amount the member would have contributed and the amount the employer would have contributed had such member been an employee for the number of years for which the member is electing to purchase credit, and had the member's compensation during such period been the highest annual salary rate on record with the retirement system on the date of election to purchase credit. For purposes of this section, "annual salary rate" means the annual salary rate for full-time service for

47

the position of employment. The contribution rate used in determining the amount to be paid 14 shall be the contribution rate in effect on the date of election to purchase credit. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, for all elections to purchase credit received by the retirement system on or after January 1, 2006, the member shall receive credit based on the amount paid by 16 17 the member for such credit and received by the retirement system by the close of business on June thirtieth of each year. In lieu of charging the member interest on such purchase of credit, the 18 amount to be paid by the member for any remaining credit the member has elected to purchase 19 20 but has not paid for by [June] September thirtieth of each year shall be recalculated on the 21 following [July] October first using the contribution rate in effect on that July first and the 22 highest salary of record for the member as of that July first. For all elections to purchase credit 23 received by the retirement system prior to January 1, 2006, the retirement system shall determine 24 the cost of such purchase using the calculation method in effect for elections to purchase credit received by the retirement system on or after January 1, 2006, provided that the member shall 25 26 have a one-time, irrevocable option to continue to have the cost of such purchase be determined 27 using the calculation method in effect at the time of such election to purchase such credit. To be 28 effective, such option must be elected by the member on a form approved by the retirement system and such form must be received by the retirement system by the close of business on June 29 30 30, 2006. The retirement system [reserves the right to] may prohibit a purchase, impose additional requirements for making a purchase, or limit the amount of credit purchased [by 31 32 the member in any year if the amounts paid by the member in that year would exceed any 33 applicable contribution limits set forth in if necessary for the retirement system to comply with federal law, including but not limited to, the provisions of Section 415 of Title 26 of the 34 United States Code. The board of trustees may promulgate such rules and regulations 35 consistent with the provisions of this section deemed necessary for its proper administration, 36 pursuant to the provisions of this section and this chapter. Any rule or portion of a rule, 37 as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, that is created under the authority 38 39 delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all 40 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 41 42 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 43 44 rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2009, shall be 45 invalid and void;

(2) Membership service credit purchased pursuant to this section shall be deemed to be membership service in Missouri for purposes of subsection [7] 8 of section 169.070;

- 48 (3) An election to purchase membership service credit pursuant to this section and 49 payment for the purchase shall be completed prior to termination of membership with the 50 retirement system with interest on the unpaid balance;
  - (4) Members may purchase membership service credit in increments of one-tenth of a year, and multiple elections to purchase may be made;
  - (5) Additional terms and conditions applicable to purchase made pursuant to this section including, but not limited to, minimum payments, payment schedules and provisions applicable when a member fails to complete payment may be set by rules of the board.
  - 2. Membership service credit shall not be allowed pursuant to this section or sections 169.570 and 169.577 which exceeds in length the member's membership service credit for employment in a position covered by this system, and in no event may the member receive membership service credit with both this system and another public retirement system for the same service.
  - 3. A member who was employed for at least twenty hours per week on a regular basis by a public school district, public community college, public college, or public university, either inside or outside of this state, may elect to purchase equivalent membership service credit.
  - 4. A member who has served in the armed forces of the United States of America and who was discharged or separated from the armed forces by other than a dishonorable discharge may elect to purchase membership service for the period of active duty service in the armed forces.
  - 5. Any member granted unpaid maternity or paternity leave for a period, from a position covered by the retirement system, who returned to employment in such a position, may elect to purchase membership service credit for the period of leave.
  - 6. Any member who is or was certified as a vocational-technical teacher on the basis of having a college degree or who was required to have a period of work experience of at least two years in the area of the subject being taught in order to qualify for such certification may, upon written application to the board, purchase equivalent membership service credit for such work experience which shall not exceed the two years necessary for certification if the work experience was in the area that the member taught or is teaching and was completed in two years.
  - 7. Any member who had membership service credit with the public education employee retirement system of Missouri governed by sections 169.600 to 169.715 but which membership service credit was forfeited by withdrawal or refund may elect to purchase credit for such service. The public education employee retirement system of Missouri shall transfer to this system an amount equal to the employer contributions for the forfeited service being purchased, plus interest, which shall be applied to reduce the amount the member would otherwise pay for the purchase, provided that the amount transferred shall not exceed one-half of the purchase cost.

89 90

91

92

93

94

95

96

97

98

4

5

6

17

18

19

- 8. A member may elect to purchase membership service credit for service rendered while on leave from an employer, as defined in section 169.010, for a not-for-profit corporation or agency whose primary purpose is support of education or education research, if the member was employed by that organization to serve twenty or more hours per week on a regular basis.
  - 9. A member who was employed by a private school, private community college, private college, or private university, either inside or outside of this state, for at least twenty hours per week on a regular basis, may elect to purchase equivalent membership service credit for such service rendered.
  - 10. A member who was employed in nonfederal public employment for at least twenty hours a week on a regular basis shall be permitted to purchase equivalent creditable service in the retirement system for such employment subject to provisions of this section.
  - 11. A member who, while eighteen years of age or older, was employed in a position covered by Social Security for at least twenty hours a week on a regular basis shall be permitted to purchase equivalent creditable service in the retirement system for such employment subject to provisions of this section.
  - 169.070. 1. The retirement allowance of a member whose age at retirement is sixty years or more and whose creditable service is five years or more, or whose sum of age and creditable service equals eighty years or more, or who has attained age fifty-five and whose creditable service is twenty-five years or more or whose creditable service is thirty years or more regardless of age, may be the sum of the following items, not to exceed one hundred percent of the member's final average salary:
- 7 (1) Two and five-tenths percent of the member's final average salary for each year of 8 membership service;
- 9 (2) Six-tenths of the amount payable for a year of membership service for each year of 10 prior service not exceeding thirty years.
- In lieu of the retirement allowance otherwise provided in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection, a member may elect to receive a retirement allowance of:
- 13 (3) Between July 1, 1998, and July 1, 2013, two and four-tenths percent of the member's 14 final average salary for each year of membership service, if the member's creditable service is 15 twenty-nine years or more but less than thirty years, and the member has not attained age 16 fifty-five;
  - (4) Between July 1, 1998, and July 1, 2013, two and thirty-five-hundredths percent of the member's final average salary for each year of membership service, if the member's creditable service is twenty-eight years or more but less than twenty-nine years, and the member has not attained age fifty-five;

- (5) Between July 1, 1998, and July 1, 2013, two and three-tenths percent of the member's final average salary for each year of membership service, if the member's creditable service is twenty-seven years or more but less than twenty-eight years, and the member has not attained age fifty-five;
  - (6) Between July 1, 1998, and July 1, 2013, two and twenty-five-hundredths percent of the member's final average salary for each year of membership service, if the member's creditable service is twenty-six years or more but less than twenty-seven years, and the member has not attained age fifty-five;
  - (7) Between July 1, 1998, and July 1, 2013, two and two-tenths percent of the member's final average salary for each year of membership service, if the member's creditable service is twenty-five years or more but less than twenty-six years, and the member has not attained age fifty-five;
  - (8) Between July 1, 2001, and July 1, 2013, two and fifty-five hundredths percent of the member's final average salary for each year of membership service, if the member's creditable service is thirty-one years or more regardless of age.
  - 2. In lieu of the retirement allowance provided in subsection 1 of this section, a member whose age is sixty years or more on September 28, 1975, may elect to have the member's retirement allowance calculated as a sum of the following items:
  - (1) Sixty cents plus one and five-tenths percent of the member's final average salary for each year of membership service;
  - (2) Six-tenths of the amount payable for a year of membership service for each year of prior service not exceeding thirty years;
  - (3) Three-fourths of one percent of the sum of subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection for each month of attained age in excess of sixty years but not in excess of age sixty-five.
  - 3. (1) In lieu of the retirement allowance provided either in subsection 1 or 2 of this section, collectively called "option 1", a member whose creditable service is twenty-five years or more or who has attained the age of fifty-five with five or more years of creditable service may elect in the member's application for retirement to receive the actuarial equivalent of the member's retirement allowance in reduced monthly payments for life during retirement with the provision that:
  - Option 2. Upon the member's death the reduced retirement allowance shall be continued throughout the life of and paid to such person as has an insurable interest in the life of the member as the member shall have nominated in the member's election of the option, and provided further that if the person so nominated dies before the retired member, the retirement allowance will be increased to the amount the retired member would be receiving had the retired member elected option 1;

57 OR

Option 3. Upon the death of the member three-fourths of the reduced retirement allowance shall be continued throughout the life of and paid to such person as has an insurable interest in the life of the member and as the member shall have nominated in an election of the option, and provided further that if the person so nominated dies before the retired member, the retirement allowance will be increased to the amount the retired member would be receiving had the member elected option 1;

64 OR

Option 4. Upon the death of the member one-half of the reduced retirement allowance shall be continued throughout the life of, and paid to, such person as has an insurable interest in the life of the member and as the member shall have nominated in an election of the option, and provided further that if the person so nominated dies before the retired member, the retirement allowance shall be increased to the amount the retired member would be receiving had the member elected option 1;

71 OR

Option 5. Upon the death of the member prior to the member having received one hundred twenty monthly payments of the member's reduced allowance, the remainder of the one hundred twenty monthly payments of the reduced allowance shall be paid to such beneficiary as the member shall have nominated in the member's election of the option or in a subsequent nomination. If there is no beneficiary so nominated who survives the member for the remainder of the one hundred twenty monthly payments, the total of the remainder of such one hundred twenty monthly payments shall be paid to the **surviving spouse**, **surviving children in equal shares**, **surviving parents in equal shares**, **or** estate of the last person, **in that order of precedence**, to receive a monthly allowance **in a lump sum payment**. If the total of the one hundred twenty payments paid to the retired individual and the beneficiary of the retired individual is less than the total of the member's accumulated contributions, the difference shall be paid to the beneficiary in a lump sum;

84 OR

Option 6. Upon the death of the member prior to the member having received sixty monthly payments of the member's reduced allowance, the remainder of the sixty monthly payments of the reduced allowance shall be paid to such beneficiary as the member shall have nominated in the member's election of the option or in a subsequent nomination. If there is no beneficiary so nominated who survives the member for the remainder of the sixty monthly payments, the total of the remainder of such sixty monthly payments shall be paid to the surviving spouse, surviving children in equal shares, surviving parents in equal shares, or estate of the last person, in that order of precedence, to receive a monthly allowance in a lump

**sum payment**. If the total of the sixty payments paid to the retired individual and the beneficiary of the retired individual is less than the total of the member's accumulated contributions, the difference shall be paid to the beneficiary in a lump sum.

- (2) The election of an option may be made only in the application for retirement and such application must be filed prior to the date on which the retirement of the member is to be effective. If either the member or the person nominated to receive the survivorship payments dies before the effective date of retirement, the option shall not be effective, provided that:
- (a) If the member or a person retired on disability retirement dies after acquiring twenty-five or more years of creditable service or after attaining the age of fifty-five years and acquiring five or more years of creditable service and before retirement, except retirement with disability benefits, and the person named by the member as the member's beneficiary has an insurable interest in the life of the deceased member, the designated beneficiary may elect to receive either survivorship benefits under option 2 or a payment of the accumulated contributions of the member. If survivorship benefits under option 2 are elected and the member at the time of death would have been eligible to receive an actuarial equivalent of the member's retirement allowance, the designated beneficiary may further elect to defer the option 2 payments until the date the member would have been eligible to receive the retirement allowance provided in subsection 1 or 2 of this section;
- (b) If the member or a person retired on disability retirement dies before attaining age fifty-five but after acquiring five but fewer than twenty-five years of creditable service, and the person named as the member's beneficiary has an insurable interest in the life of the deceased member, the designated beneficiary may elect to receive either a payment of the member's accumulated contributions, or survivorship benefits under option 2 to begin on the date the member would first have been eligible to receive an actuarial equivalent of the member's retirement allowance, or to begin on the date the member would first have been eligible to receive the retirement allowance provided in subsection 1 or 2 of this section.
- 4. If the total of the retirement or disability allowance paid to an individual before the death of the individual is less than the accumulated contributions at the time of retirement, the difference shall be paid to the beneficiary of the individual, or to the [(1)] surviving spouse, [(2)] surviving children in equal shares, [(3)] surviving parents in equal shares, or [(4)] estate of the individual in that order of precedence. If an optional benefit as provided in option 2, 3 or 4 in subsection 3 of this section had been elected, and the beneficiary dies after receiving the optional benefit, and if the total retirement allowance paid to the retired individual and the beneficiary of the retired individual is less than the total of the contributions, the difference shall be paid to the [(1)] surviving spouse, [(2)] surviving children in equal shares, [(3)] surviving parents in equal

shares, or [(4)] estate of the beneficiary, in that order of precedence, unless the retired individual designates a different recipient with the board at or after retirement.

- 5. If a member dies and their financial institution is unable to accept the final payment or payments due to the member, the final payment or payments shall be paid to the beneficiary of the member or, if there is no beneficiary, to the surviving spouse, surviving children in equal shares, surviving parents in equal shares, or estate of the member, in that order of precedence, unless otherwise stated. If the beneficiary of a deceased member dies and their financial institution is unable to accept the final payment or payments, the final payment or payments shall be paid to the surviving spouse, surviving children in equal shares, surviving parents in equal shares, or estate of the member, in that order of precedence, unless otherwise stated.
- **6.** If a member dies before receiving a retirement allowance, the member's accumulated contributions at the time of the death of the member shall be paid to the beneficiary of the member or, if there is no beneficiary, to the [(1)] surviving spouse, [(2)] surviving children in equal shares, [(3)] surviving parents in equal shares, or [(4)] to the estate of the member, in that order of precedence; except that, no such payment shall be made if the beneficiary elects option 2 in subsection 3 of this section, unless the beneficiary dies before having received benefits pursuant to that subsection equal to the accumulated contributions of the member, in which case the amount of accumulated contributions in excess of the total benefits paid pursuant to that subsection shall be paid to the [(1)] surviving spouse, [(2)] surviving children in equal shares, [(3)] surviving parents in equal shares, or [(4)] estate of the beneficiary, in that order of precedence.
- [6.] 7. If a member ceases to be a public school employee as herein defined and certifies to the board of trustees that such cessation is permanent, or if the membership of the person is otherwise terminated, the member shall be paid the member's accumulated contributions with interest.
- [7.] **8.** Notwithstanding any provisions of sections 169.010 to 169.141 to the contrary, if a member ceases to be a public school employee after acquiring five or more years of membership service in Missouri, the member may at the option of the member leave the member's contributions with the retirement system and claim a retirement allowance any time after reaching the minimum age for voluntary retirement. When the member's claim is presented to the board, the member shall be granted an allowance as provided in sections 169.010 to 169.141 on the basis of the member's age, years of service, and the provisions of the law in effect at the time the member requests the member's retirement to become effective.
- [8.] **9.** The retirement allowance of a member retired because of disability shall be nine-tenths of the allowance to which the member's creditable service would entitle the member

if the member's age were sixty, or fifty percent of one-twelfth of the annual salary rate used in determining the member's contributions during the last school year for which the member received a year of creditable service immediately prior to the member's disability, whichever is greater, except that no such allowance shall exceed the retirement allowance to which the member would have been entitled upon retirement at age sixty if the member had continued to teach from the date of disability until age sixty at the same salary rate.

- [9.] **10.** Notwithstanding any provisions of sections 169.010 to 169.141 to the contrary, from October 13, 1961, the contribution rate pursuant to sections 169.010 to 169.141 shall be multiplied by the factor of two-thirds for any member of the system for whom federal Old Age and Survivors Insurance tax is paid from state or local tax funds on account of the member's employment entitling the person to membership in the system. The monetary benefits for a member who elected not to exercise an option to pay into the system a retroactive contribution of four percent on that part of the member's annual salary rate which was in excess of four thousand eight hundred dollars but not in excess of eight thousand four hundred dollars for each year of employment in a position covered by this system between July 1, 1957, and July 1, 1961, as provided in subsection 10 of this section as it appears in RSMo, 1969, shall be the sum of:
- (1) For years of service prior to July 1, 1946, six-tenths of the full amount payable for years of membership service;
- (2) For years of membership service after July 1, 1946, in which the full contribution rate was paid, full benefits under the formula in effect at the time of the member's retirement;
- (3) For years of membership service after July 1, 1957, and prior to July 1, 1961, the benefits provided in this section as it appears in RSMo, 1959; except that if the member has at least thirty years of creditable service at retirement the member shall receive the benefit payable pursuant to that section as though the member's age were sixty-five at retirement;
- (4) For years of membership service after July 1, 1961, in which the two-thirds contribution rate was paid, two-thirds of the benefits under the formula in effect at the time of the member's retirement.
- [10.] 11. The monetary benefits for each other member for whom federal Old Age and Survivors Insurance tax is or was paid at any time from state or local funds on account of the member's employment entitling the member to membership in the system shall be the sum of:
- (1) For years of service prior to July 1, 1946, six-tenths of the full amount payable for years of membership service;
- 196 (2) For years of membership service after July 1, 1946, in which the full contribution rate 197 was paid, full benefits under the formula in effect at the time of the member's retirement;

202

203

204

205

206

207

208

209

210

211

212

213

215

216

217

218

219

220

221

222

224

225

226

227

228

229

230

231

- 198 (3) For years of membership service after July 1, 1957, in which the two-thirds contribution rate was paid, two-thirds of the benefits under the formula in effect at the time of the 200 member's retirement.
  - [11.] **12.** Any retired member of the system who was retired prior to September 1, 1972, or beneficiary receiving payments under option 1 or option 2 of subsection 3 of this section, as such option existed prior to September 1, 1972, will be eligible to receive an increase in the retirement allowance of the member of two percent for each year, or major fraction of more than one-half of a year, which the retired member has been retired prior to July 1, 1975. This increased amount shall be payable commencing with January, 1976, and shall thereafter be referred to as the member's retirement allowance. The increase provided for in this subsection shall not affect the retired member's eligibility for compensation provided for in section 169.580 or 169.585, nor shall the amount being paid pursuant to these sections be reduced because of any increases provided for in this section.
  - [12.] 13. If the board of trustees determines that the cost of living, as measured by generally accepted standards, increases two percent or more in the preceding fiscal year, the board shall increase the retirement allowances which the retired members or beneficiaries are receiving by two percent of the amount being received by the retired member or the beneficiary at the time the annual increase is granted by the board with the provision that the increases provided for in this subsection shall not become effective until the fourth January first following the member's retirement or January 1, 1977, whichever later occurs, or in the case of any member retiring on or after July 1, 2000, the increase provided for in this subsection shall not become effective until the third January first following the member's retirement, or in the case of any member retiring on or after July 1, 2001, the increase provided for in this subsection shall not become effective until the second January first following the member's retirement. Commencing with January 1, 1992, if the board of trustees determines that the cost of living has increased five percent or more in the preceding fiscal year, the board shall increase the retirement allowances by five percent. The total of the increases granted to a retired member or the beneficiary after December 31, 1976, may not exceed eighty percent of the retirement allowance established at retirement or as previously adjusted by other subsections. If the cost of living increases less than five percent, the board of trustees may determine the percentage of increase to be made in retirement allowances, but at no time can the increase exceed five percent per year. If the cost of living decreases in a fiscal year, there will be no increase in allowances for retired members on the following January first.
  - [13.] **14.** The board of trustees may reduce the amounts which have been granted as increases to a member pursuant to subsection [12] **13** of this section if the cost of living, as determined by the board and as measured by generally accepted standards, is less than the cost

of living was at the time of the first increase granted to the member; except that, the reductions shall not exceed the amount of increases which have been made to the member's allowance after December 31, 1976.

[14.] **15.** Any application for retirement shall include a sworn statement by the member certifying that the spouse of the member at the time the application was completed was aware of the application and the plan of retirement elected in the application.

[15.] **16.** Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any person retired prior to September 28, 1983, who is receiving a reduced retirement allowance under option 1 or option 2 of subsection 3 of this section, as such option existed prior to September 28, 1983, and whose beneficiary nominated to receive continued retirement allowance payments under the elected option dies or has died, shall upon application to the board of trustees have his or her retirement allowance increased to the amount he or she would have been receiving had the option not been elected, actuarially adjusted to recognize any excessive benefits which would have been paid to him or her up to the time of application.

[16.] 17. Benefits paid pursuant to the provisions of the public school retirement system of Missouri shall not exceed the limitations of Section 415 of Title 26 of the United States Code except as provided pursuant to this subsection. Notwithstanding any other law to the contrary, the board of trustees may establish a benefit plan pursuant to Section 415(m) of Title 26 of the United States Code. Such plan shall be created solely for the purpose described in Section 415(m)(3)(A) of Title 26 of the United States Code. The board of trustees may promulgate regulations necessary to implement the provisions of this subsection and to create and administer such benefit plan.

[17.] **18.** Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, any person retired before, on, or after May 26, 1994, shall be made, constituted, appointed and employed by the board as a special consultant on the matters of education, retirement and aging, and upon request shall give written or oral opinions to the board in response to such requests. As compensation for such duties the person shall receive an amount based on the person's years of service so that the total amount received pursuant to sections 169.010 to 169.141 shall be at least the minimum amounts specified in subdivisions (1) to (4) of this subsection. In determining the minimum amount to be received, the amounts in subdivisions (3) and (4) of this subsection shall be adjusted in accordance with the actuarial adjustment, if any, that was applied to the person's retirement allowance. In determining the minimum amount to be received, beginning September 1, 1996, the amounts in subdivisions (1) and (2) of this subsection shall be adjusted in accordance with the actuarial adjustment, if any, that was applied to the person's retirement allowance due to election of an optional form of retirement having a continued monthly payment after the person's death. Notwithstanding any other provision of law to the contrary, no person retired before, on, or after

- 270 May 26, 1994, and no beneficiary of such a person, shall receive a retirement benefit pursuant to sections 169.010 to 169.141 based on the person's years of service less than the following 272 amounts:
- 273 (1) Thirty or more years of service, one thousand two hundred dollars;
- 274 (2) At least twenty-five years but less than thirty years, one thousand dollars;
- 275 (3) At least twenty years but less than twenty-five years, eight hundred dollars;
  - (4) At least fifteen years but less than twenty years, six hundred dollars.
  - [18.] 19. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, any person retired prior to May 26, 1994, and any designated beneficiary of such a retired member who was deceased prior to July 1, 1999, shall be made, constituted, appointed and employed by the board as a special consultant on the matters of education, retirement or aging and upon request shall give written or oral opinions to the board in response to such requests. Beginning September 1, 1996, as compensation for such service, the member shall have added, pursuant to this subsection, to the member's monthly annuity as provided by this section a dollar amount equal to the lesser of sixty dollars or the product of two dollars multiplied by the member's number of years of creditable service. Beginning September 1, 1999, the designated beneficiary of the deceased member shall as compensation for such service have added, pursuant to this subsection, to the monthly annuity as provided by this section a dollar amount equal to the lesser of sixty dollars or the product of two dollars multiplied by the member's number of years of creditable service. The total compensation provided by this section including the compensation provided by this subsection shall be used in calculating any future cost-of-living adjustments provided by subsection 12 of this section.
  - [19.] **20.** Any member who has retired prior to July 1, 1998, and the designated beneficiary of a deceased retired member shall be made, constituted, appointed and employed by the board as a special consultant on the matters of education, retirement and aging, and upon request shall give written or oral opinions to the board in response to such requests. As compensation for such duties the person shall receive a payment equivalent to eight and seven-tenths percent of the previous month's benefit, which shall be added to the member's or beneficiary's monthly annuity and which shall not be subject to the provisions of subsections [12 and] 13 and 14 of this section for the purposes of the limit on the total amount of increases which may be received.
  - [20.] **21.** Any member who has retired shall be made, constituted, appointed and employed by the board as a special consultant on the matters of education, retirement and aging, and upon request shall give written or oral opinions to the board in response to such request. As compensation for such duties, the beneficiary of the retired member, or, if there is no beneficiary, the [(1)] surviving spouse, [(2)] surviving children in equal shares, [(3)] surviving parents in equal

shares, or [(4)] estate of the retired member, in that order of precedence, shall receive as a part of compensation for these duties a death benefit of five thousand dollars.

- [21.] 22. Any member who has retired prior to July 1, 1999, and the designated beneficiary of a retired member who was deceased prior to July 1, 1999, shall be made, constituted, appointed and employed by the board as a special consultant on the matters of education, retirement and aging, and upon request shall give written or oral opinions to the board in response to such requests. As compensation for such duties, the person shall have added, pursuant to this subsection, to the monthly annuity as provided by this section a dollar amount equal to five dollars times the member's number of years of creditable service.
- [22.] 23. Any member who has retired prior to July 1, 2000, and the designated beneficiary of a deceased retired member shall be made, constituted, appointed and employed by the board as a special consultant on the matters of education, retirement and aging, and upon request shall give written or oral opinions to the board in response to such requests. As compensation for such duties, the person shall receive a payment equivalent to three and five-tenths percent of the previous month's benefit, which shall be added to the member or beneficiary's monthly annuity and which shall not be subject to the provisions of subsections [12 and] 13 and 14 of this section for the purposes of the limit on the total amount of increases which may be received.
- [23.] **24.** Any member who has retired prior to July 1, 2001, and the designated beneficiary of a deceased retired member shall be made, constituted, appointed and employed by the board as a special consultant on the matters of education, retirement and aging, and upon request shall give written or oral opinions to the board in response to such requests. As compensation for such duties, the person shall receive a dollar amount equal to three dollars times the member's number of years of creditable service, which shall be added to the member's or beneficiary's monthly annuity and which shall not be subject to the provisions of subsections [12 and] 13 and 14 of this section for the purposes of the limit on the total amount of increases which may be received.
- 169.073. 1. Any member eligible for a retirement allowance pursuant to section 169.070 and who has not previously received a retirement allowance, including an allowance under disability retirement under section 169.070, and whose sum of age and creditable service equals eighty-six years or more or whose creditable service is thirty-three years or more or whose age is sixty-three years or more and who has eight years or more of creditable service may elect a distribution under the partial lump sum option plan provided in this section if the member notifies the retirement system on the application for retirement.
- 8 2. A member entitled to make an election pursuant to this section may elect to receive a 9 lump sum distribution in addition to the member's monthly retirement allowance pursuant to

section 169.070, as reduced pursuant to this section. Such member may elect the amount of the member's lump sum distribution from one, but not more than one, of the following options:

- (1) A lump sum amount equal to twelve times the retirement allowance the member would receive if no election were made pursuant to this section and the member had chosen option 1 pursuant to section 169.070;
- (2) A lump sum amount equal to twenty-four times the retirement allowance the member would receive if no election were made pursuant to this section and the member had chosen option 1 pursuant to section 169.070; or
- (3) A lump sum amount equal to thirty-six times the retirement allowance the member would receive if no election were made pursuant to this section and the member had chosen option 1 pursuant to section 169.070.
- 3. When a member makes an election to receive a lump sum distribution pursuant to this section, the retirement allowance that the member would have received in the absence of the election shall be reduced on an actuarially equivalent basis to reflect the payment of the lump sum distribution and the reduced retirement allowance shall be the member's retirement allowance thereafter for all purposes in relation to retirement allowance amounts pursuant to section 169.070. A retirement allowance increased due to the death of a person nominated by the member to receive benefits pursuant to the provisions of option 2, 3, or 4 of subsection 3 of section 169.070 shall be increased pursuant to such provisions to the amount the retired member would be receiving had the retired member elected option 1 as actuarially reduced due to the lump sum distribution made pursuant to this section. Any payment of accumulated contributions pursuant to the provisions of sections 169.010 to 169.141 shall be reduced by the amount of any lump sum distribution made pursuant to this section in addition to any other reductions required by sections 169.010 to 169.141.
- 4. If the member dies before receiving a lump sum distribution pursuant to this section, the lump sum distribution shall be paid in accordance with rules adopted by the board of trustees.
- 5. Benefits paid pursuant to this section, in addition to all other provisions of the public school retirement system of Missouri, shall not exceed the limitations of Section 415 of Title 26 of the United States Code except as provided in subsection [16] **17** of section 169.070.
- 169.075. 1. Certain survivors specified in this section and meeting the requirements of this section may elect to forfeit any payments payable pursuant to subsection 3 or [5] 6 of section 169.070 and to receive certain other benefits described in this section upon the death of a member prior to retirement, except retirement with disability benefits, whose period of creditable service in districts included in the retirement system is (1) five years or more, or (2) two years but less than five years and who dies (a) while teaching in a district included in the retirement system, or (b) as a result of an injury or sickness incurred while teaching in such a district and within one

1112

13

14

15

16

17

18

19

20

21

22

23

24

2526

27

28

29

30

31

32

33

34

35 36

37

39

40

41

42

43

8 year of the commencement of such injury or sickness, or (c) while eligible for a disability 9 retirement allowance hereunder.

- 2. Upon an election pursuant to subsection 1 of this section, a surviving spouse sixty years of age, or upon attainment of age sixty, or a surviving spouse who has been totally and permanently disabled for not less than five years immediately preceding the death of a member if designated as the sole beneficiary, and if married to the member at least three years, and if living with such member at the time of the member's death, shall be entitled to a monthly payment equal to twenty percent of one-twelfth of the annual salary rate on which the member contributed for the member's last full year of creditable service as a teacher in a district included in the retirement system until death or recovery prior to age sixty from the disability which qualified the spouse for the benefit, whichever first occurs; provided that the monthly payment shall not be less than five hundred seventy-five dollars or more than eight hundred sixty dollars. A surviving spouse, who is eligible for benefits pursuant to this subsection and also pursuant to subsection 3 of this section may receive benefits only pursuant to subsection 3 of this section as long as the surviving spouse remains eligible pursuant to both subsections, but shall not be disqualified for the benefit provided in this subsection because the surviving spouse may have received payments pursuant to subsection 3 of this section. Beginning August 28, 2001, a surviving spouse who otherwise meets the requirements of this subsection but who remarried prior to August 28, 1995, shall be entitled, upon an election pursuant to subsection 1 of this section, to any remaining benefits that would otherwise have been received had the surviving spouse not remarried before the change in law permitting remarried surviving spouses to continue receiving benefits. Such surviving spouses may, upon application, become special consultants whose benefit will be to receive the remaining benefits described in this subsection. No benefit shall be paid to such surviving spouse unless he or she files a valid application for such benefit with the retirement system postmarked on or before June 30, 2002. In no event shall any retroactive benefits be paid.
- 3. Upon an election pursuant to subsection 1 of this section, a surviving spouse, if designated as the sole beneficiary, who has in the surviving spouse's care a dependent unmarried child, including a stepchild or adopted child, of the deceased member, under eighteen years of age, shall be entitled to a monthly payment equal to twenty percent of one-twelfth of the annual salary rate on which the member contributed for the member's last full year of creditable service as a teacher in a district included in the retirement system until the surviving spouse's death, or the first date when no such dependent unmarried child under age eighteen, or age twenty-four if the child is enrolled in school on a full-time basis, remains in the surviving spouse's care, whichever first occurs; provided that the monthly payment shall not be less than five hundred seventy-five dollars or more than eight hundred sixty dollars. In addition the surviving spouse shall be entitled to a monthly payment equal to one-half this amount, provided that the monthly

payment shall not be less than three hundred dollars, for each such dependent unmarried child under eighteen years of age, or age twenty-four if the child is enrolled in school on a full-time basis, who remains in the surviving spouse's care. Further, in addition to the monthly payment to the surviving spouse as provided for in this subsection, each dependent unmarried child under the age of eighteen years of the deceased member not in the care of such surviving spouse shall be entitled to a monthly payment equal to one-half of the surviving spouse's monthly payment which shall be paid to the child's primary custodial parent or legal guardian; provided that the payment because of an unmarried dependent child shall be made until the child attains age twenty-four if the child is enrolled in school on a full-time basis; provided, however, that the total of all monthly payments to the surviving spouse, primary custodial parent or legal guardian, including payments for such dependent unmarried children, shall in no event exceed two thousand one hundred sixty dollars, the amount of the children's share to be allocated equally as to each dependent unmarried child eligible to receive payments pursuant to this subsection.

- 4. Upon an election pursuant to subsection 1 of this section if the designated beneficiary is a dependent unmarried child as defined in this section or automatically upon the death of a surviving spouse receiving benefits pursuant to subsection 3 of this section, each surviving dependent unmarried child, including a stepchild or adopted child, of the deceased member, under eighteen years of age, or such a child under age twenty-four if the child is enrolled in school on a full-time basis, shall be entitled to a monthly payment equal to sixteen and two-thirds percent of one-twelfth of the annual salary rate on which the member contributed for the member's last full year of creditable service as a teacher in a district included in the retirement system until death, marriage, adoption, or attainment of age eighteen or age twenty-four if enrolled in school on a full-time basis, whichever first occurs; provided that the monthly payment shall not be less than five hundred dollars or more than seven hundred twenty dollars, and provided further that any child of the deceased member who is disabled before attainment of age eighteen because of a physical or mental impairment which renders the child unable to engage in any substantial gainful activity and which disability continues after the child has attained age eighteen shall be entitled to a like monthly payment, until death, marriage, adoption, or recovery from the disability, whichever first occurs; provided, however, that the total of all monthly payments to the surviving dependent unmarried children shall in no event exceed two thousand one hundred sixty dollars.
- 5. In lieu of receiving any benefit or lump sum from the retirement system, the designated beneficiary may elect under subsection 1 of this section to direct that each surviving dependent unmarried child, including a stepchild or adopted child, of the deceased member, under eighteen years of age, or such a child under age twenty-four if the child is enrolled in school on a full-time basis, shall be entitled to a monthly payment equal to sixteen and two-thirds percent of

84

85

86

87

88

89

90

91

92

93

94

95

96

97

98

100

101

102

103

104

105

106

107

108

109

110

111

112

113

114

one-twelfth of the annual salary rate on which the member contributed for the member's last full year of creditable service as a teacher in a district included in the retirement system until death, marriage, adoption, or attainment of age eighteen or age twenty-four if enrolled in school on a 83 full-time basis, whichever first occurs; provided that the monthly payment shall not be less than five hundred dollars or more than seven hundred twenty dollars, and provided further that any child of the deceased member who is disabled before attainment of age eighteen because of a physical or mental impairment which renders the child unable to engage in any substantial gainful activity and which disability continues after the child has attained age eighteen shall be entitled to a like monthly payment, until death, marriage, adoption, or recovery from the disability, whichever first occurs; provided, however, that the total of all monthly payments to the surviving dependent unmarried children shall in no event exceed two thousand one hundred sixty dollars.

- 6. Upon an election pursuant to subsection 1 of this section, a surviving dependent parent of the deceased member, over sixty-five years of age or upon attainment of age sixty-five if designated as the sole beneficiary, provided such dependent parent was receiving at least one-half of the parent's support from such member at the time of the member's death and provided the parent files proof of such support within two years of such death, shall be entitled to a monthly payment equal to sixteen and two-thirds percent of one-twelfth of the annual salary rate on which the member contributed for the member's last full year as a teacher in a district included in the retirement system until death; provided that the monthly payment shall not be less than five hundred dollars or more than seven hundred twenty dollars. If the other parent also is a dependent, as defined in this section, the same amount shall be paid to each until death.
- 7. All else in this section to the contrary notwithstanding, a survivor may not be eligible to benefit pursuant to this section because of more than one terminated membership, and be it further provided that the board of trustees shall determine and decide all questions of doubt as to what constitutes dependency within the meaning of this section.
- 8. The provisions added to subsection 3 of this section in 1991 are intended to clarify the scope and meaning of this section as originally enacted and shall be applied in all cases in which such an election has occurred or will occur.
- 9. After July 1, 2000, all benefits payable pursuant to subsections 1 to 8 of this section shall be payable to eligible current and future survivor beneficiaries in accordance with this section.
- 10. The system shall pay a monthly retirement allowance for the month in which a retired member, beneficiary or survivor receiving a retirement allowance or survivor benefit dies.
- 11. If the total of all payments made under this section is less than the total of the member's accumulated contributions, the difference shall be paid to the person making the

election under subsection 1 of this section. If such person does not survive until all payments are made under this section, such difference shall be paid in accordance with section 169.076.

169.090. Neither the funds belonging to the retirement system nor any benefit accrued or accruing to any person under the provisions of sections 169.010 to 169.130 shall be subject to execution, garnishment, attachment or any other process whatsoever, nor shall they be assignable, except in a proceeding instituted for spousal maintenance or child support and as in sections 169.010 to 169.130 specifically provided.

169.130. 1. Any person, duly certified under the law governing the certification of teachers, employed full time as a teacher by the division of youth services prior to August 13, 1986, who did not become a member of the Missouri state employees' retirement system under section 104.342, RSMo, is a member of the public school retirement system of Missouri. Any such person who becomes a member before the end of the school year next following July 18, 1948, may claim and receive credit for prior service. The contributions required to be made by the member's employer shall be paid from appropriations to the institution by which the member is employed.

- 2. Any person, duly certified under the law governing the certification of teachers, employed full time as a teacher by a division of the state department of social services prior to August 13, 1986, who did not become a member of the Missouri state employees' retirement system under section 104.342, RSMo, who renders services in a school whose standards of education are set and which is supervised by a public school officer of the county in which the school is located, by the department of elementary and secondary education or by the coordinating board for higher education is a member of the public school retirement system of Missouri. Any such member who becomes a member before the end of the school year next following August 29, 1953, may claim and receive credit for prior service.
- 3. Any person, duly certified under the law governing the certification of teachers, employed full time as a teacher by the section of inmate education of the department of corrections prior to August 13, 1986, who did not become a member of the Missouri state employees' retirement system under section 104.342, RSMo, is a member of the public school retirement system of Missouri. Any such person who becomes a member before the end of the school year next following August 29, 1959, may claim and receive credit for prior service. For purposes of this subsection "prior service" means service rendered by a member of the retirement system before the system becomes operative with respect to persons employed by the section of inmate education, and may include service rendered by a member of the armed forces during a period of war, if the member was a teacher at the time he was inducted, for which credit has been approved by the board of trustees.

30

31 32

33

35

36

37

38

39 40

41

42

43 44

45

46

- 4. Any person, duly certificated under the law governing the certification of teachers, employed full time by any statewide nonprofit educational association or organization serving on an educational professional basis through its membership the active members of the public school retirement system of Missouri or the public school districts maintaining high schools in this state, may be a member of the public school retirement system of Missouri. Any such person who becomes a member before July 1, 1955, may claim and receive credit for prior service. The contributions required to be made by the member's employer shall be paid by the association or organization. After June 30, 2010, no additional nonprofit educational associations or organizations may have their employees become members of the public school retirement system of Missouri or the public education employee retirement system of Missouri.
- 5. Any person, duly certificated under the law governing the certification of teachers, employed full time, and whose duties include participation in the educational program of the department of mental health, in either a teaching or supervisory teaching capacity prior to August 13, 1986, who did not become a member of the Missouri state employees' retirement system under section 104.342, RSMo, shall, after August 7, 1969, be a member of the public school retirement system, but any such person whose employment with the department of mental health commenced prior to August 7, 1969, may elect not to become a member by so notifying the department of mental health in writing within thirty days after August 7, 1969.

169.560. **1.** Any person retired and currently receiving a retirement allowance pursuant to sections 169.010 to 169.141, other than for disability, may be employed in any capacity in a 2 district included in the retirement system created by those sections on either a part-time or temporary-substitute basis not to exceed a total of five hundred fifty hours in any one school year, 4 and through such employment may earn up to fifty percent of the annual compensation payable under the employing district's salary schedule for the position or positions filled by the retiree, 6 7 given such person's level of experience and education, without a discontinuance of the person's retirement allowance. If the employing school district does not utilize a salary schedule, or if the position in question is not subject to the employing district's salary schedule, a retiree employed in accordance with the provisions of this section may earn up to fifty percent of the annual 10 11 compensation paid to the person or persons who last held such position or positions. If the position or positions did not previously exist, the compensation limit shall be determined in 12 13 accordance with rules duly adopted by the board of trustees of the retirement system; provided that, it shall not exceed fifty percent of the annual compensation payable for the position in the 14 15 employing school district that is most comparable to the position filled by the retiree. In any case where a retiree fills more than one position during the school year, the fifty-percent limit on 16 17 permitted earning shall be based solely on the annual compensation of the highest paid position occupied by the retiree for at least one-fifth of the total hours worked during the year. The limits 18

- provided in this subsection shall be applied on a pro-rata basis to a retiree's hours of work and earnings after the retiree's effective date of retirement during the school year that the member retires as determined in accordance with rules and regulations adopted by the board of trustees of the retirement system established pursuant to sections 169.010 to 169.141. Such a person shall not contribute to the retirement system or to the public education employee retirement system established by sections 169.600 to 169.715 and shall not accrue any creditable service with the retirement system because of earnings during such period of employment.
  - 2. If a person exceeds either limit of subsection 1 of this section, the person shall not be eligible to receive the person's retirement allowance for any month during which either limit has been exceeded throughout the remainder of that school year. If such a person is employed in any capacity by such a district [on a regular, full-time basis,] so that the person would be eligible for membership in the retirement system or the public education employee retirement system established by sections 169.600 to 169.715, the person shall become a member of the appropriate system and shall not be eligible to receive the person's retirement allowance for any month during which the person is so employed and the person and the employer shall contribute to the retirement system under section 169.030 or to the public education employee retirement system under section 169.620.
  - 3. A member shall terminate employment with an employer covered by the retirement system before being eligible to receive a benefit under sections 169.010 to 169.141. A member shall not be deemed to have terminated employment if the member is employed in any capacity by an employer covered by the public school retirement system of Missouri or the public education employee retirement system of Missouri or receives any remuneration from any source for any work performed for such a district as a consultant, contractor, specialist, or employee of any other employer within one month after his or her effective date of retirement. The member shall be required to repay any benefit payments paid if it is determined that the member did not terminate employment covered by the retirement system.

169.630. 1. All funds arising from the operation of sections 169.600 to 169.715 shall belong to the retirement system created in sections 169.600 to 169.715 and shall be controlled by the board of trustees and that board shall provide for the collection of these funds, see that they are safely preserved, and shall permit their disbursement only for the purposes authorized in sections 169.600 to 169.715. These funds are declared and shall be deemed to be the moneys and funds of this retirement system and not general funds of the state and shall not be commingled with any state funds or other retirement funds. Solely for the purpose of investing the funds of the retirement system, the funds may be combined with the funds of the public school retirement

13

14

15

1718

1920

2122

2324

25

26 27

28

29

30 31

32 33

34 35

36

37

38 39

40

41

42

- 9 system of Missouri, but the funds of each system shall be accounted for separately and for all other purposes shall be separate.
  - 2. The board shall invest all funds under its control which are in excess of a safe operating balance. The investment shall be made only in securities authorized and pursuant to the same standards set for investment by section 169.040.
  - 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 105.662, RSMo, the board may set up and maintain a public school and education employee retirement systems of Missouri investment fund account in which investment and reinvestment of all or part of the moneys of the system may be placed and be available for investment purposes. For the purpose of investing the funds of the retirement system, the funds may be combined with the funds of the public school retirement system of Missouri, but the funds of each system shall be accounted for separately and for all other reporting purposes shall be separate. The board of trustees may promulgate such rules and regulations consistent with the provisions of sections 169.040 and 169.630 as deemed necessary for its proper administration, pursuant to the provisions of this section and this chapter. 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, 2009, shall be invalid and void.
  - 4. No investment transaction authorized by the board shall be handled by any company or firm in which a member of the board has an interest, nor shall any member of the board profit directly or indirectly from any such investment. All investments shall be made for the account of the retirement system, and any securities or other properties obtained by the board of trustees may be held by a custodian in the name of the retirement system, or in the name of a nominee in order to facilitate the expeditious transfer of such securities or other property. Such securities or other properties which are not available in registered form may be held in bearer form or in book entry form. The retirement system is further authorized to deposit, or have deposited for its account, eligible securities in a central depository system or clearing corporation or in a federal reserve bank under a book entry system as defined in the Uniform Commercial Code, sections 400.8-102 and 400.8-108, RSMo. When such eligible securities of the retirement system are so deposited with a central depository system, the securities may be merged and held in the name of the nominee of such securities depository and title to such securities may be transferred by

bookkeeping entry on the books of such securities depository or federal reserve bank without physical delivery of the certificates or documents representing such securities.

- [4.] 5. With appropriate safeguards against loss by the system in any contingency, the board may designate a bank or trust company to serve as a depository of system funds and intermediary in the investment of those funds and payment of system obligations.
- [5.] **6.** All retirement allowances or other periodic payments paid by the board shall be paid to recipients of such payments by electronic funds transfer, unless another method has been determined by the board to be appropriate. Each recipient of retirement allowances or other periodic payments shall designate a financial institution or other authorized payment agent and provide the board information necessary for the recipient to receive electronic funds transfer payments through the institution or agent designated. This subsection shall apply to retirement allowances and other periodic payments first paid on or after January 1, 1998, and shall apply to all retirement allowances and other periodic payments on and after January 1, 1999.
- [6.] 7. The board of trustees may deliberate about, or make tentative or final decisions on, investments or other financial matters in a closed meeting under chapter 610, RSMo, if disclosure of the deliberations or decisions would jeopardize the ability to implement a decision or to achieve investment objectives. A record of the retirement system that discloses deliberations about, or a tentative or final decision on, investments or other financial matters is not a public record under chapter 610, RSMo, to the extent and so long as its disclosure would jeopardize the ability to implement a decision or to achieve investment objectives.
- 169.650. 1. On and after October 13, 1965, all employees as defined in section 169.600 of districts included in this retirement system shall be members of the system by virtue of their employment, and all persons who had five years of prior service who were employees of districts included in sections 169.600 to 169.710 during the school year next preceding October 13, 1965, but who ceased to be employees prior to October 13, 1965, because of physical disability, shall be members of this system by virtue of that prior service. Individuals who qualify as independent contractors under the common law and are treated as such by their employer shall not be considered employees for purposes of membership in or contributions to the retirement system.
- 2. Any member who rendered service prior to November 1, 1965, as an employee as defined in section 169.600 in a district or community college district included in the system may claim credit for that service by filing with the board of trustees a complete and detailed record of the service for which the credit is claimed, together with such supporting evidence as the board may require for verification of the record. To the extent that the board finds the record correct, it shall credit the claimant with prior service and shall notify the claimant of its decision.

- 3. Membership shall be terminated by failure of a member to earn any membership service credit as a public school employee under this system for five consecutive school years, by death, withdrawal of contributions, or retirement.
  - 4. If a member withdraws or is refunded the member's contributions, the member shall thereby forfeit any creditable service the member may have; provided, however, if such person again becomes a member of the system, the member may elect prior to retirement to reinstate any creditable service forfeited at the times of previous withdrawals or refunds. The reinstatement shall be effected by the member paying to the retirement system, with interest, the amount of accumulated contributions withdrawn by the member or refunded to the member with respect to the service being reinstated. A member may reinstate less than the total service previously forfeited, in accordance with rules promulgated by the board of trustees. The payment shall be completed prior to termination of membership with the retirement system with interest on the unpaid balance; provided, however, that if a member is retired on disability before completing such payments, the balance due, with interest, shall be deducted from the member's disability retirement allowance.
  - 5. Any person who is an employee of any statewide nonprofit educational association or organization serving the active membership of the public education employee retirement system of Missouri and who works at least twenty hours per week on a regular basis in a position which is not covered by the public school retirement system of Missouri may be a member of the public education employee retirement system of Missouri. Certificated employees of such statewide nonprofit educational association or organization may not be members of the public school retirement system of Missouri unless such association or organization makes separate application pursuant to subsection 4 of section 169.130. The contributions required to be made by the employee will be deducted from salary and matched by the association or organization. After June 30, 2010, no additional nonprofit educational associations or organizations may have their employee become members of the public school retirement system of Missouri or the public education employee retirement system of Missouri.
  - 169.655. 1. Members who have accrued at least one year of membership service credit for employment in a position covered by this retirement system and who have covered employment with this retirement system following the service for which credit is being purchased may purchase membership service credit under the circumstances, terms and conditions provided in this section. With respect to each such purchase authorized by this section the following provisions apply:
  - (1) The purchase shall be effected by the member paying to the retirement system the amount the member would have contributed and the amount the employer would have contributed had such member been an employee for the number of years for which the member is electing to

purchase credit, and had the member's compensation during such period been the highest annual salary rate on record with the retirement system on the date of election to purchase credit. The 11 contribution rate used in determining the amount to be paid shall be the contribution rate in effect 12 13 on the date of election to purchase credit. Notwithstanding the provisions of this subsection, for all elections to purchase credit received by the retirement system on or after January 1, 2006, the 14 member shall receive credit based on the amount paid by the member for such credit and received 15 by the retirement system by the close of business on June thirtieth of each year. In lieu of 16 17 charging the member interest on such purchase of credit, the amount to be paid by the member for any remaining credit the member has elected to purchase but has not paid for by [June] 18 19 **September** thirtieth of each year shall be recalculated on the following [July] **October** first using the contribution rate in effect on that July first and the highest salary of record for the member as 20 21 of that July first. For all elections to purchase credit received by the retirement system prior to 22 January 1, 2006, the retirement system shall determine the cost of such purchase using the 23 calculation method in effect for elections to purchase credit received by the retirement system on 24 or after January 1, 2006, provided that the member shall have a one-time, irrevocable option to 25 continue to have the cost of such purchase be determined using the calculation method in effect at the time of such election to purchase such credit. To be effective, such option must be elected 26 27 by the member on a form approved by the retirement system and such form must be received by 28 the retirement system by the close of business on June 30, 2006. The retirement system reserves 29 the right to prohibit a purchase, impose additional requirements for making a purchase, or limit the amount of credit purchased [by the member in any year if the amounts paid by the 31 member in that year would exceed any applicable contribution limits set forth in if necessary for the retirement system to comply with federal law, including but not limited to, the 33 provisions of Section 415 of Title 26 of the United States Code. The board of trustees may promulgate such rules and regulations consistent with the provisions of this section deemed 34 necessary for its proper administration, pursuant to the provisions of this section and this chapter. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, RSMo, 36 37 that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it 38 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 40 and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo, 41 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently 42 held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or 43 adopted after August 28, 2009, shall be invalid and void: 44

(2) Membership service credit purchased pursuant to this section shall be deemed to be membership service as defined in subdivision (10) of section 169.600;

- 46 (3) An election to purchase membership service credit pursuant to this section and 47 payment for the purchase shall be completed prior to termination of membership with the 48 retirement system with interest on the unpaid balance;
  - (4) Members may purchase membership service credit in increments of one-tenth of a year, and multiple elections to purchase may be made;
  - (5) Additional terms and conditions applicable to purchases made pursuant to this section including, but not limited to, minimum payments, payment schedules and provisions applicable when a member fails to complete payment may be set by rules of the board.
  - 2. Membership service credit shall not be allowed pursuant to this section or sections 169.570 and 169.577 which exceeds in length the member's membership service credit for employment in a position covered by this system, and in no event may the member receive membership service credit with both this system and another public retirement system for the same service.
  - 3. A member who was employed for at least twenty hours per week on a regular basis by a public school district, public community college, public college, or public university, either inside or outside of this state, may elect to purchase equivalent membership service credit.
  - 4. A member who has served in the armed forces of the United States of America and who was discharged or separated from the armed forces by other than a dishonorable discharge may elect to purchase membership service credit for the period of active duty service in the armed forces.
  - 5. Any member granted unpaid maternity or paternity leave for a period, from a position covered by the retirement system, who returned to employment in such a position, may elect to purchase membership service credit for the period of leave.
  - 6. Any member who is or was certified as a vocational-technical teacher on the basis of having a college degree or who was required to have a period of work experience of at least two years in the area of the subject being taught in order to qualify for such certification may, upon written application to the board, purchase equivalent membership service credit for such work experience which shall not exceed the two years necessary for certification if the work experience was in the area that the member taught or is teaching and was completed in two years.
  - 7. Any member who had membership service credit with the public school retirement system of Missouri governed by sections 169.010 to 169.141 but which membership service credit was forfeited by withdrawal or refund may elect to purchase credit for such service. The public school retirement system of Missouri shall transfer to this system an amount equal to the employer contributions for the forfeited service being purchased, plus interest, which shall be applied to reduce the amount the member would otherwise pay for the purchase, provided that the amount transferred shall not exceed one-half of the purchase cost.

- 8. A member may elect to purchase membership service credit for service rendered while on leave from an employer, as defined in section 169.600, for a not-for-profit corporation or agency whose primary purpose is support of education or education research if the member was employed by that organization to serve twenty or more hours per week on a regular basis.
- 9. A member who was employed by a private school, private community college, private college, or private university, either inside or outside of this state, for at least twenty or more hours per week on a regular basis, may elect to purchase membership service credit for such service rendered.
- 10. A member who was employed in nonfederal public employment for at least twenty hours a week on a regular basis shall be permitted to purchase equivalent creditable service in the retirement system for such employment subject to provisions of this section.
- 11. A member who, while eighteen years of age or older, was employed in a position covered by Social Security for at least twenty hours a week on a regular basis shall be permitted to purchase equivalent creditable service in the retirement system for such employment subject to provisions of this section.
- 169.660. 1. On and after the first day of July next following the operative date, any member who is sixty or more years of age and who has at least five years of creditable service, or who has attained age fifty-five and has at least twenty-five years of creditable service, or who has at least thirty years of creditable service regardless of age may retire and receive the full retirement benefits based on the member's creditable service. A member whose creditable service at retirement is less than five years shall not be entitled to a retirement allowance but shall be entitled to receive the member's contributions.
- 2. Any person retired and currently receiving a retirement allowance pursuant to sections 169.600 to 169.715, other than for disability, may be employed on either a part-time or temporary-substitute basis by a district included in the retirement system not to exceed a total of five hundred fifty hours in any one school year, without a discontinuance of the person's retirement allowance. The limit provided in this section shall be applied on a pro-rata basis to a retiree's hours of work after the retiree's effective date of retirement during the school year that the member retires as determined in accordance with rules and regulations duly adopted by the board of trustees of the retirement system. Such a person shall not contribute to the retirement system, or to the public school retirement system established by sections 169.010 to 169.141, shall not accrue any creditable service with the retirement system because of earnings during such period of employment.
- 3. If a person exceeds the limit of subsection 2 of this section, the person shall not be eligible to receive the person's retirement allowance for any month during which the limit has been exceeded throughout the remainder of that school year. If such a person is

- employed in any capacity by such a district [on a regular, full-time basis, or the person's part-time or temporary-substitute service in any capacity exceeds five hundred fifty hours in any one school year] so that the person would be eligible for membership in the public school retirement system established by sections 169.010 to 169.141 or the public education employee retirement system established by sections 169.600 to 169.715, the person shall not be eligible to receive the person's retirement allowance for any month during which the person is so employed and the person and the employer shall contribute to the public school retirement system under section 169.030 or to the public education retirement system under section 169.620.
  - 4. A member shall terminate employment with an employer covered by the retirement system before being eligible to receive a benefit under sections 169.600 to 169.715. A member shall not be deemed to have terminated employment if the member is employed in any capacity by an employer covered by the public school retirement system of Missouri or the public education employee retirement system of Missouri or receives any remuneration from any source for any work performed for such a district as a consultant, contractor, specialist, or employee of any other employer within one month after his or her effective date of retirement. The member shall be required to repay any benefit payments paid if it is determined that the member did not terminate employment covered by the retirement system.
  - [3.] **5.** The system shall pay a monthly retirement allowance for the month in which a retired member or beneficiary receiving a retirement allowance dies.
  - 169.670. 1. The retirement allowance of a member whose age at retirement is sixty years or more and whose creditable service is five years or more, or whose sum of age and creditable service equals eighty years or more, or whose creditable service is thirty years or more regardless of age, shall be the sum of the following items:
  - (1) For each year of membership service, one and sixty-one hundredths percent of the member's final average salary;
- 7 (2) Six-tenths of the amount payable for a year of membership service for each year of 8 prior service;
- 9 (3) Eighty-five one-hundredths of one percent of any amount by which the member's average compensation for services rendered prior to July 1, 1973, exceeds the average monthly compensation on which federal Social Security taxes were paid during the period over which such average compensation was computed, for each year of membership service credit for services rendered prior to July 1, 1973, plus six-tenths of the amount payable for a year of membership service for each year of prior service credit;

- 15 (4) In lieu of the retirement allowance otherwise provided by subdivisions (1) to (3) of 16 this subsection, between July 1, 2001, and July 1, 2013, a member may elect to receive a 17 retirement allowance of:
  - (a) One and fifty-nine hundredths percent of the member's final average salary for each year of membership service, if the member's creditable service is twenty-nine years or more but less than thirty years and the member has not attained the age of fifty-five;
  - (b) One and fifty-seven hundredths percent of the member's final average salary for each year of membership service, if the member's creditable service is twenty-eight years or more but less than twenty-nine years, and the member has not attained the age of fifty-five;
  - (c) One and fifty-five hundredths percent of the member's final average salary for each year of membership service, if the member's creditable service is twenty-seven years or more but less than twenty-eight years and the member has not attained the age of fifty-five;
  - (d) One and fifty-three hundredths percent of the member's final average salary for each year of membership service, if the member's creditable service is twenty-six years or more but less than twenty-seven years and the member has not attained the age of fifty-five;
  - (e) One and fifty-one hundredths percent of the member's final average salary for each year of membership service, if the member's creditable service is twenty-five years or more but less than twenty-six years and the member has not attained the age of fifty-five; and
  - (5) In addition to the retirement allowance provided in subdivisions (1) to (3) of this subsection, a member retiring on or after July 1, 2001, whose creditable service is thirty years or more or whose sum of age and creditable service is eighty years or more, shall receive a temporary retirement allowance equivalent to eight-tenths of one percent of the member's final average salary multiplied by the member's years of service until such time as the member reaches the minimum age for Social Security retirement benefits.
  - 2. If the board of trustees determines that the cost of living, as measured by generally accepted standards, increases five percent or more in the preceding fiscal year, the board shall increase the retirement allowances which the retired members or beneficiaries are receiving by five percent of the amount being received by the retired member or the beneficiary at the time the annual increase is granted by the board; provided that, the increase provided in this subsection shall not become effective until the fourth January first following a member's retirement or January 1, 1982, whichever occurs later, and the total of the increases granted to a retired member or the beneficiary after December 31, 1981, may not exceed eighty percent of the retirement allowance established at retirement or as previously adjusted by other provisions of law. If the cost of living increases less than five percent, the board of trustees may determine the percentage of increase to be made in retirement allowances, but at no time can the increase exceed five

50 percent per year. If the cost of living decreases in a fiscal year, there will be no increase in 51 allowances for retired members on the following January first.

- 3. The board of trustees may reduce the amounts which have been granted as increases to a member pursuant to subsection 2 of this section if the cost of living, as determined by the board and as measured by generally accepted standards, is less than the cost of living was at the time of the first increase granted to the member; provided that, the reductions shall not exceed the amount of increases which have been made to the member's allowance after December 31, 1981.
- 4. (1) In lieu of the retirement allowance provided in subsection 1 of this section, called "option 1", a member whose creditable service is twenty-five years or more or who has attained age fifty-five with five or more years of creditable service may elect, in the application for retirement, to receive the actuarial equivalent of the member's retirement allowance in reduced monthly payments for life during retirement with the provision that:

Option 2. Upon the member's death, the reduced retirement allowance shall be continued throughout the life of and paid to such person as has an insurable interest in the life of the member as the member shall have nominated in the member's election of the option, and provided further that if the person so nominated dies before the retired member, the retirement allowance will be increased to the amount the retired member would be receiving had the member elected option 1;

68 OR

Option 3. Upon the death of the member three-fourths of the reduced retirement allowance shall be continued throughout the life of and paid to such person as has an insurable interest in the life of the member and as the member shall have nominated in an election of the option, and provided further that if the person so nominated dies before the retired member, the retirement allowance will be increased to the amount the retired member would be receiving had the member elected option 1;

75 OR

Option 4. Upon the death of the member one-half of the reduced retirement allowance shall be continued throughout the life of, and paid to, such person as has an insurable interest in the life of the member and as the member shall have nominated in an election of the option, and provided further that if the person so nominated dies before the retired member, the retirement allowance shall be increased to the amount the retired member would be receiving had the member elected option 1;

82 OR

Option 5. Upon the death of the member prior to the member having received one hundred twenty monthly payments of the member's reduced allowance, the remainder of the one hundred twenty monthly payments of the reduced allowance shall be paid to such beneficiary as

the member shall have nominated in the member's election of the option or in a subsequent nomination. If there is no beneficiary so nominated who survives the member for the remainder of the one hundred twenty monthly payments, the reserve for the remainder of such one hundred twenty monthly payments shall be paid to the **surviving spouse**, **surviving children in equal shares**, **surviving parents in equal shares**, **or** estate of the last person, **in that order of precedence**, to receive a monthly allowance **in a lump sum payment**. If the total of the one hundred twenty payments paid to the retired individual and the beneficiary of the retired individual is less than the total of the member's accumulated contributions, the difference shall be paid to the beneficiary in a lump sum;

OR

Option 6. Upon the death of the member prior to the member having received sixty monthly payments of the member's reduced allowance, the remainder of the sixty monthly payments of the reduced allowance shall be paid to such beneficiary as the member shall have nominated in the member's election of the option or in a subsequent nomination. If there is no beneficiary so nominated who survives the member for the remainder of the sixty monthly payments, the reserve for the remainder of such sixty monthly payments shall be paid to the **surviving spouse**, **surviving children in equal shares**, **surviving parents in equal shares**, **or** estate of the last person, **in that order of precedence**, to receive a monthly allowance **in a lump sum payment**. If the total of the sixty payments paid to the retired individual and the beneficiary of the retired individual is less than the total of the member's accumulated contributions, the difference shall be paid to the beneficiary in a lump sum;

Option 7. A plan of variable monthly benefit payments which provides, in conjunction with the member's retirement benefits under the federal Social Security laws, level or near-level retirement benefit payments to the member for life during retirement, and if authorized, to an appropriate beneficiary designated by the member. Such a plan shall be actuarially equivalent to the retirement allowance under option 1 and shall be available for election only if established by the board of trustees under duly adopted rules.

OR

- (2) The election of an option may be made only in the application for retirement and such application must be filed prior to the date on which the retirement of the member is to be effective. If either the member or the person nominated dies before the effective date of retirement, the option shall not be effective, provided that:
- (a) If the member or a person retired on disability retirement dies after attaining age fifty-five and acquiring five or more years of creditable service or after acquiring twenty-five or more years of creditable service and before retirement, except retirement with disability benefits, and the person named by the member as the member's beneficiary has an insurable interest in the

- life of the deceased member, the designated beneficiary may elect to receive either survivorship payments under option 2 or a payment of the member's accumulated contributions. If survivorship benefits under option 2 are elected and the member at the time of death would have been eligible to receive an actuarial equivalent of the member's retirement allowance, the designated beneficiary may further elect to defer the option 2 payments until the date the member would have been eligible to receive the retirement allowance provided in subsection 1 of this section.
  - (b) If the member or a person retired on disability retirement dies before attaining age fifty-five but after acquiring five but fewer than twenty-five years of creditable service, and the person named as the beneficiary has an insurable interest in the life of the deceased member or disability retiree, the designated beneficiary may elect to receive either a payment of the person's accumulated contributions or survivorship benefits under option 2 to begin on the date the member would first have been eligible to receive an actuarial equivalent of the person's retirement allowance, or to begin on the date the member would first have been eligible to receive the retirement allowance provided in subsection 1 of this section.
  - 5. If the total of the retirement or disability allowances paid to an individual before the person's death is less than the person's accumulated contributions at the time of the person's retirement, the difference shall be paid to the person's beneficiary or, if there is no beneficiary, to the [(1)] surviving spouse, [(2)] surviving children in equal shares, [(3)] surviving parents in equal shares, or [(4)] person's estate, in that order of precedence; provided, however, that if an optional benefit, as provided in option 2, 3 or 4 in subsection 4 of this section, had been elected and the beneficiary dies after receiving the optional benefit, then, if the total retirement allowances paid to the retired individual and the individual's beneficiary are less than the total of the contributions, the difference shall be paid to the [(1)] surviving spouse, [(2)] surviving children in equal shares, [(3)] surviving parents in equal shares, or [(4)] estate of the beneficiary, in that order of precedence, unless the retired individual designates a different recipient with the board at or after retirement.
  - 6. If a member dies and their financial institution is unable to accept the final payment or payments due to the member, the final payment or payments shall be paid to the beneficiary of the member or, if there is no beneficiary, to the surviving spouse, surviving children in equal shares, surviving parents in equal shares, or estate of the member, in that order of precedence, unless otherwise stated. If the beneficiary of a deceased member dies and their financial institution is unable to accept the final payment or payments, the final payment or payments shall be paid to the surviving spouse, surviving children in equal shares, surviving parents in equal shares, or estate of the member, in that order of precedence, unless otherwise stated.

- 7. If a member dies before receiving a retirement allowance, the member's accumulated contributions at the time of the member's death shall be paid to the member's beneficiary or, if there is no beneficiary, to the [(1)] surviving spouse, [(2)] surviving children in equal shares, [(3)] surviving parents in equal shares, or [(4)] to the member's estate; provided, however, that no such payment shall be made if the beneficiary elects option 2 in subsection 4 of this section, unless the beneficiary dies before having received benefits pursuant to that subsection equal to the accumulated contributions of the member, in which case the amount of accumulated contributions in excess of the total benefits paid pursuant to that subsection shall be paid to the [(1)] surviving spouse, [(2)] surviving children in equal shares, [(3)] surviving parents in equal shares, or [(4)] estate of the beneficiary, in that order of precedence.
- [7.] **8.** If a member ceases to be an employee as defined in section 169.600 and certifies to the board of trustees that such cessation is permanent or if the person's membership is otherwise terminated, the person shall be paid the person's accumulated contributions with interest.
- [8.] **9.** Notwithstanding any provisions of sections 169.600 to 169.715 to the contrary, if a member ceases to be an employee as defined in section 169.600 after acquiring five or more years of creditable service, the member may, at the option of the member, leave the member's contributions with the retirement system and claim a retirement allowance any time after the member reaches the minimum age for voluntary retirement. When the member's claim is presented to the board, the member shall be granted an allowance as provided in sections 169.600 to 169.715 on the basis of the member's age and years of service.
- [9.] **10.** The retirement allowance of a member retired because of disability shall be nine-tenths of the allowance to which the member's creditable service would entitle the member if the member's age were sixty.
- [10.] 11. Notwithstanding any provisions of sections 169.600 to 169.715 to the contrary, any member who is a member prior to October 13, 1969, may elect to have the member's retirement allowance computed in accordance with sections 169.600 to 169.715 as they existed prior to October 13, 1969.
- [11.] **12.** Any application for retirement shall include a sworn statement by the member certifying that the spouse of the member at the time the application was completed was aware of the application and the plan of retirement elected in the application.
- [12.] 13. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any person retired prior to August 14, 1984, who is receiving a reduced retirement allowance under option 1 or 2 of subsection 4 of this section, as the option existed prior to August 14, 1984, and whose beneficiary nominated to receive continued retirement allowance payments under the elected option dies or has died, shall upon application to the board of trustees have the person's retirement allowance increased to the

amount the person would have been receiving had the person not elected the option actuarially adjusted to recognize any excessive benefits which would have been paid to the person up to the time of the application.

- [13.] **14.** Benefits paid pursuant to the provisions of the public education employee retirement system of Missouri shall not exceed the limitations of Section 415 of Title 26 of the United States Code, except as provided under this subsection. Notwithstanding any other law, the board of trustees may establish a benefit plan under Section 415(m) of Title 26 of the United States Code. Such plan shall be credited solely for the purpose described in Section 415(m)(3)(A) of Title 26 of the United States Code. The board of trustees may promulgate regulations necessary to implement the provisions of this subsection and to create and administer such benefit plan.
- [14.] **15.** Any member who has retired prior to July 1, 1999, and the designated beneficiary of a deceased retired member upon request shall be made, constituted, appointed and employed by the board as a special consultant on the matters of education, retirement and aging. As compensation for such duties the person shall receive a payment equivalent to seven and four-tenths percent of the previous month's benefit, which shall be added to the member's or beneficiary's monthly annuity and which shall not be subject to the provisions of subsections 2 and 3 of this section for the purposes of the limit on the total amount of increases which may be received.
- [15.] **16.** Any member who has retired prior to July 1, 2000, and the designated beneficiary of a deceased retired member upon request shall be made, constituted, appointed and employed by the board as a special consultant on the matters of education, retirement and aging. As compensation for such duties the person shall receive a payment equivalent to three and four-tenths percent of the previous month's benefit, which shall be added to the member's or beneficiary's monthly annuity and which shall not be subject to the provisions of subsections 2 and 3 of this section for the purposes of the limit on the total amount of increases which may be received.
- [16.] 17. Any member who has retired prior to July 1, 2001, and the designated beneficiary of a deceased retired member upon request shall be made, constituted, appointed and employed by the board as a special consultant on the matters of education, retirement and aging. As compensation for such duties the person shall receive a payment equivalent to seven and one-tenth percent of the previous month's benefit, which shall be added to the member's or beneficiary's monthly annuity and which shall not be subject to the provisions of subsections 2 and 3 of this section for the purposes of the limit on the total amount of increases which may be received.

169.600 to 169.710 specifically provided.

169.690. Neither the funds belonging to the retirement system nor any benefit accrued or accruing to any person under the provisions of sections 169.600 to 169.710 shall be subject to execution, garnishment, attachment or any other process whatsoever, nor shall they be assignable, except in a proceeding instituted for spousal maintenance or child support and as in sections

- 169.750. 1. To the extent determined appropriate by the board of trustees, the retirement systems established under sections 169.020 and 169.610 may indemnify and protect any trustee or employee of the retirement system against any or all claims or liabilities, including defense thereof, arising out of his or her responsibilities with respect to the retirement system provided, however, that no trustee or employee shall be indemnified for his or her own gross negligence or willful misconduct. This section shall apply whether the claim is made against the employee or trustee in his or her individual or official capacity.
- 2. The board of trustees is authorized to obtain and maintain insurance or indemnity policies to insure the trustees and employees of the retirement system against any liability or losses incurred as a result of their responsibilities with respect to the retirement system.
- 3. No employee or trustee shall be entitled to indemnification under this section unless within fifteen days after receipt of service of process he or she shall give written notice of such proceeding to the board of trustees.
- 170.400. Any and all equipment and educational materials necessary for successful participation in supplemental educational services programming shall not be deemed an incentive for the purposes of compliance with department of elementary and secondary education rules and regulations for supplemental educational services provider certification. The department of elementary and secondary education shall not prohibit providers of supplemental and educational services from allowing students to retain instructional equipment, including computers, used by them upon successful completion of supplemental and educational services.
- 171.029. 1. The school board of any school district in the state, upon adoption of a resolution by the vote of a majority of all its members to authorize such action, may establish a four-day school week in lieu of a five-day school week. Upon adoption of a four-day school week, any school that adopts a four-day school week shall file a calendar with the department of elementary and secondary education in accordance with section 171.031. Such calendar shall include, but not be limited to, a minimum term of one hundred forty-two days and one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance.

8

10

20

21

22

23

24

- 2. If a school district that attends less than one hundred seventy-four days meets at least two fewer performance standards on two successive annual performance reports than it met on its last annual performance report received prior to implementing a calendar year of less than one hundred seventy-four days, it shall be required to revert to a one hundred seventy-four-day school year in the school year following the report of the drop in the number of performance standards met reaches the earlier number, the district may return to the four-day week in the next school year.
- 171.031. 1. Each school board shall prepare annually a calendar for the school term, specifying the opening date and providing a minimum term of at least one hundred seventy-four days for schools with a five-day school week or one hundred forty-two days for schools with a four-day school week, and one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance. In addition, such calendar shall include six make-up days for possible loss of attendance due to inclement weather as defined in subsection 1 of section 171.033.
  - 2. Each local school district may set its opening date each year, which date shall be no earlier than ten calendar days prior to the first Monday in September. No public school district shall select an earlier start date unless the district follows the procedure set forth in subsection 3 of this section.
- 11 3. A district may set an opening date that is more than ten calendar days prior to the first Monday in September only if the local school board first gives public notice of a public meeting 12 to discuss the proposal of opening school on a date more than ten days prior to the first Monday 13 14 in September, and the local school board holds said meeting and, at the same public meeting, a majority of the board votes to allow an earlier opening date. If all of the previous conditions are 15 16 met, the district may set its opening date more than ten calendar days prior to the first Monday 17 in September. The condition provided in this subsection must be satisfied by the local school board each year that the board proposes an opening date more than ten days before the first 19 Monday in September.
  - 4. If any local district violates the provisions of this section, the department of elementary and secondary education shall withhold an amount equal to one quarter of the state funding the district generated under section 163.031, RSMo, for each date the district was in violation of this section.
  - 5. The provisions of subsections 2 to 4 of this section shall not apply to school districts in which school is in session for twelve months of each calendar year.
- 6. The state board of education may grant an exemption from this section to a school district that demonstrates highly unusual and extenuating circumstances justifying exemption

- from the provisions of subsections 2 to 4 of this section. Any exemption granted by the state board of education shall be valid for one academic year only.
  - 7. No school day **for schools with a five-day school week** shall be longer than seven hours except for vocational schools which may adopt an eight-hour day in a metropolitan school district and a school district in a first class county adjacent to a city not within a county, **and any school that adopts a four-day school week in accordance with section 171.029**.
  - 171.033. 1. "Inclement weather", for purposes of this section, shall be defined as ice, snow, extreme cold, flooding, or a tornado, but such term shall not include excessive heat.
  - 2. A district shall be required to make up the first six days of school lost or canceled due to inclement weather and half the number of days lost or canceled in excess of six days if the makeup of the days is necessary to ensure that the district's students will attend a minimum of one hundred forty-two days and a minimum of one thousand forty-four hours for the school year. Schools with a four-day school week may schedule such make-up days on Fridays.
  - 3. [In the 2005-06 school year, a school district may be exempt from the requirement to make up days of school lost or canceled due to inclement weather occurring after April 1, 2006, in the school district, but such reduction of the minimum number of school days shall not exceed five days when a district has missed more than seven days overall, such reduction to be taken as follows: one day for eight days missed, two days for nine days missed, three days for ten days missed, four days for eleven days missed, and five days for twelve or more days missed. The requirement for scheduling two-thirds of the missed days into the next year's calendar pursuant to subsection 1 of this section shall be waived for the 2006-07 school year.] In the 2008-09 school year and subsequent years a school district may be exempt from the requirement to make up days of school lost or canceled due to inclement weather in the school district when the school district has made up the six days required under subsection 2 of this section and half the number of additional lost or canceled days up to eight days, resulting in no more than ten total make-up days required by this section.
  - 4. The commissioner of education may provide, for any school district in which schools are in session for twelve months of each calendar year that cannot meet the minimum school calendar requirement of at least one hundred seventy-four days for schools with a five-day school week or one hundred forty-two days for schools with a four-day school week and one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance, upon request, a waiver to be excused from such requirement. This waiver shall be requested from the commissioner of education and may be granted if the school was closed due to circumstances beyond school district control, including inclement weather, flooding or fire.

10

11

13

4 5

6

7

9

10 11

12 13

14

- 172.360. **1.** All youths, resident of the state of Missouri, shall be admitted to all the privileges and advantages of the various classes of all the departments of the University of the State of Missouri; provided, that each applicant for admission therein shall possess such scholastic attainments and mental and moral qualifications as shall be prescribed in rules adopted and established by the board of curators; **provided that aliens unlawfully present in the United States shall not be eligible for enrollment in the university;** and provided further, that the board of curators may charge and collect reasonable tuition and other fees necessary for the maintenance and operation of all departments of the university, as they may deem necessary.
  - 2. Prior to approval of any appropriations by the general assembly for the University of Missouri, the department of higher education shall annually certify to the education appropriations committee of the house of representatives and the appropriations committee of the senate that each campus of the University of Missouri has not knowingly enrolled any aliens unlawfully present in the United States in the preceding year.
- 173.250. 1. There is hereby established a "Higher Education Academic Scholarship Program" and any moneys appropriated by the general assembly for this program shall be used to provide scholarships for Missouri citizens to attend a Missouri college or university of their choice pursuant to the provisions of this section.
  - 2. The definitions of terms set forth in section [173.205] **173.1102** shall be applicable to such terms as used in this section. [The term "academic scholarship" means an amount of money paid by the state of Missouri to a qualified college or university student who has demonstrated superior academic achievement pursuant to the provisions of this section.] **In addition, the following definitions shall apply:**
  - (1) "Academic scholarship", an amount of money paid by the state of Missouri to a student pursuant to the provisions of this section;
    - (2) "ACT", the American College Testing Program examination;
  - (3) "Approved institution", an approved public or approved private institution as defined in section 173.1102;
- 15 (4) "Eligible student", an individual who meets the criteria set forth in section 16 173.1104, excluding the requirements of financial need and undergraduate status, and in 17 addition, meets the following requirements:
  - (a) Has achieved a qualifying score on the ACT or SAT;
- 19 **(b)** Is a Missouri resident who has completed secondary coursework through 20 graduation from high school, receipt of a general education development diploma (GED), 21 or completion of a program of study through homeschooling; and

- (c) Is enrolled full-time or accepted for full-time enrollment as a postsecondary student at an approved institution during the academic year immediately following the completion of his or her secondary coursework;
- 25 (5) "Missouri test-takers", all Missouri high school seniors who take the ACT or the 26 SAT;
  - (6) "Qualifying score", a composite score on the ACT or the SAT achieved as a high school sophomore, junior, or senior, that is in the top three percent of Missouri test-takers for fiscal years prior to 2011, and five percent of Missouri test-takers for fiscal year 2011 and each fiscal year thereafter, as established at the beginning of an eligible student's final year of secondary coursework;
  - (7) "Recipient", an eligible or renewal student who receives an academic scholarship pursuant to this section;
  - (8) "Renewal student", an eligible student who remains in compliance with the provisions of section 173.1104, maintains continuous enrollment, and makes satisfactory academic degree progress;
    - (9) "SAT", the Scholastic Aptitude Test.
  - 3. The coordinating board for higher education shall be the administrative agency for the implementation of the program established by this section, and shall:
  - (1) Promulgate reasonable rules and regulations for the exercise of its functions and the effectuation of the purposes of this section, including regulations for granting scholarship deferments;
  - (2) Prescribe the form and the time and method of awarding academic scholarships, and shall supervise the processing thereof; and
  - (3) Select qualified recipients to receive academic scholarships, make such awards of academic scholarships to qualified recipients and determine the manner and method of payment to the recipient.
  - 4. [A student shall be eligible for initial or renewed academic scholarship if he or she is in compliance with the eligibility requirements set forth in section 173.215 excluding the requirement of financial need and undergraduate status, and in addition meets the following requirements:
  - (1) Initial academic scholarships shall be offered in the academic year immediately following graduation from high school to Missouri high school seniors whose composite scores on the American College Testing Program (ACT) or the Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) of the College Board are in the top five percent of all Missouri students taking those tests during the school year in which the scholarship recipients graduate from high school. In the freshman year of college, scholarship recipients are required to maintain status as a full-time student;

62

63

64

65

66 67

68

69

70

71

73

74

75

76

77

78

79

80

81

82

83

84

85

86

87

88

89

90

91

- (2) Academic scholarships are renewable if the recipient remains in compliance with the applicable provisions of section 173.215 and the recipient makes satisfactory academic degree progress as a full-time student.
  - 5. A student who is enrolled or has been accepted for enrollment as a postsecondary student at an approved private or public institution beginning with the fall 1987, term and who meets the other eligibility requirements for an academic scholarship shall, within the limits of the funds appropriated and made available, be offered an academic scholarship in the amount of two thousand dollars for each eligible student whose composite scores on the American College Testing Program (ACT) or the Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) of the College Board are in the top three percent of all Missouri students taking those tests during the school year in which the scholarship recipients graduate from high school for each fiscal year prior to fiscal year 2011, and, subject to appropriations, three thousand dollars for fiscal year 2011 and every fiscal year thereafter, and one thousand dollars for fiscal year 2011 and every fiscal year thereafter for each eligible student whose composite scores on the American College Testing Program (ACT) or the Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) of the College Board are between the top five and three percent of all Missouri students taking those tests during the school year in which the scholarship recipients graduate from high school, for the first academic year of study, which scholarship shall be renewable in the amount of two thousand dollars for each eligible student whose composite scores on the American College Testing Program (ACT) or the Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) of the College Board are in the top three percent of all Missouri students taking those tests during the school year in which the scholarship recipients graduate from high school for each fiscal year prior to fiscal year 2011, and, subject to appropriations, three thousand dollars for fiscal year 2011 and every fiscal year thereafter, and one thousand dollars for fiscal year 2011 and every fiscal year thereafter for each eligible student whose composite scores on the American College Testing Program (ACT) or the Scholastic Aptitude Test (SAT) of the College Board are between the top five and three percent of all Missouri students taking those tests during the school year in which the scholarship recipients graduate from high school, annually for the second, third and fourth academic years or as long as the recipient is in compliance with the applicable eligibility requirements set forth in section 173.215, provided those years of study are continuous and the student continues to meet eligibility requirements for the scholarship; provided, however, if a recipient ceases all attendance at an approved public or private institution for the purpose of providing service to a nonprofit organization, a state or federal government agency or any branch of the armed forces of the United States, the recipient shall be eligible for a renewal scholarship upon return to any approved public or private institution, provided the recipient:
    - (1) Returns to full-time status within twenty-seven months;

- (2) Provides verification in compliance with coordinating board for higher education rules that the service to the nonprofit organization was satisfactorily completed and was not compensated other than for expenses or that the service to the state or federal governmental agency or branch of the armed forces of the United States was satisfactorily completed; and
  - (3) Meets all other requirements established for eligibility to receive a renewal scholarship.
  - 6.] Eligible students shall be offered academic scholarships in the following amounts, within the limits of the funds appropriated and made available:
  - (1) During each fiscal year prior to fiscal year 2011, each eligible student with a qualifying score in the top three percent of all Missouri test-takers shall be offered an academic scholarship in the amount of two thousand dollars per year;
    - (2) During fiscal year 2011 and each fiscal year thereafter:
  - (a) Each eligible student with a qualifying score in the top three percent of all Missouri test-takers shall be offered an academic scholarship in the amount of three thousand dollars per year; and
  - (b) Each eligible student with a qualifying score in the top five percent shall be offered an academic scholarship in the amount of one thousand dollars per year;
  - (3) Eligible students may renew academic scholarships for their second, third, and fourth years of postsecondary education, or as long as the recipient is in compliance with the criteria to be a renewal student;
  - (4) If an eligible student is unable to enroll during the first academic year or a renewal student ceases attendance at an approved institution for the purpose of providing service to a nonprofit organization, a state or federal government agency, or any branch of the armed forces of the United States, such student shall be offered an academic scholarship upon enrollment in any approved institution after the completion of their service, if the student meets all other requirements for an initial or renewal award and if the following criteria are met:
  - (a) For an eligible student who cannot attend an approved institution as a result of service to a non-profit organization or the state or federal government, the student returns to full-time status within twenty-seven months and provides verification to the coordinating board for higher education that the service to the nonprofit organization was satisfactorily completed and was not compensated other than for expenses, or that the service to the state or federal government was satisfactorily completed; or
  - (b) For an eligible student who cannot attend an approved institution as a result of military service in the armed forces of the United States, the student returns to full-time status within six months after the eligible student first ceases service to the armed forces and

- provides verification to the coordinating board for higher education that the military service was satisfactorily completed.
  - **5.** A recipient of **an** academic scholarship awarded under this section may transfer from one approved [Missouri public or private] institution to another without losing eligibility for the **academic** scholarship.
  - **6.** If a recipient of [the] **an academic** scholarship at any time withdraws from an approved [private or public] institution so that under the rules and regulations of that institution he or she is entitled to a refund of any tuition, fees or other charges, the institution shall pay the portion of the refund attributable to the **academic** scholarship for that term to the coordinating board for higher education.
  - 7. Other provisions of this section to the contrary notwithstanding, if [a recipient] an eligible student has been awarded an initial academic scholarship pursuant to the provisions of this section but is unable to [use the scholarship] attend an approved institution during the first academic year because of illness, disability, pregnancy or other medical need or if a [recipient] renewal student ceases all attendance at an approved [public or private] institution because of illness, disability, pregnancy or other medical need, the recipient shall be eligible for an initial or renewal academic scholarship upon enrollment in or return to any approved [public or private] institution, provided the recipient:
    - (1) Enrolls in or returns to full-time status within twenty-seven months;
  - (2) Provides verification in compliance with coordinating board for higher education rules of sufficient medical evidence documenting an illness, disability, pregnancy or other medical need of such person to require that that person will not be able to use the [initial or renewal] **academic** scholarship during the time period for which it was originally offered; and
- 152 (3) Meets all other requirements established for eligibility to receive an [initial or a renewal] **academic** scholarship.
  - 173.268. 1. There is hereby established within the department of higher education the "Missouri Promise Program" to be administered by the commissioner of higher education.
    - 2. For the purposes of subsection 3 of this section:
  - (1) "Average tuition" shall be the sum of the tuition amounts for the academic year in which the scholarships shall be granted for any approved public institution that meets the conditions set forth in subdivision (3) of section 173.1102 and in addition offers baccalaureate degrees, divided by the number of such institutions;
  - 9 (2) "Tuition" shall have the definition ascribed to under subsection 7 of section 10 173.1003.

12

16

17 18

19

20

21

22

23

24

25

26 27

30

31 32

33

34

35

36 37

38

39

40 41

42

43 44

- 3. For the academic year 2009-2010 and subsequent years, the commissioner of higher education shall, by rule and regulation promulgated by the coordinating board for higher education, establish a procedure for the provision of scholarships, provided that scholarships for all qualified students under subsection 3 of section 160.545, RSMo, are fully 14 funded. The amount of scholarships under this subsection shall not exceed the lesser of either the tuition for the relevant student or the average tuition to any approved public institution that meets the conditions set forth in subdivision (3) of section 173.1102, and in addition offers baccalaureate degrees. The amount of each scholarship shall be reduced by the amount of a student's award under all other sources of postsecondary student financial assistance. All scholarships under this subsection shall be subject to appropriation.
  - 4. Scholarships shall be awarded to any student who has:
  - (1) Received a payment under subsection 3 of section 160.545, RSMo;
  - (2) Completed an associate of arts degree, an associate's degree that contains the forty-two-hour general education block, or an associate's degree in a program that is part of an articulation agreement recognized by the coordinating board for higher education and enrolls in an approved public institution under subsection 3 of this section within nine months of completing the associate's degree described in this subdivision;
- 28 (3) Received a scholarship under subsection 3 of this section for no more than six 29 semesters;
  - (4) Made a good faith effort to first secure all available federal and state sources of nonrepayable financial assistance that could be applied to the student's tuition and fees;
  - (5) Maintained a record of good citizenship and avoidance of the unlawful use of drugs and alcohol;
    - (6) Maintained full-time enrollment; and
  - (7) Maintained a grade point average of three points or higher on a four-point scale, or its equivalent on another scale, during the student's enrollment while receiving a scholarship under the provisions of subsection 3 of this section.
  - 5. In the event a student receiving a scholarship under subsection 3 of this section has a cumulative grade point average that falls below three points on a four-point scale or the equivalent on another scale at the end of a semester, the student shall be granted a one-semester grace period from the grade point requirement of subdivision (6) of subsection 4 of this section. If the student's grades in the subsequent semester are insufficient to raise the student's cumulative average to three points or more on a four-point scale or the equivalent on another scale, the student shall lose eligibility for the program established under subsection 3 of this section.

- 6. If appropriated funds are insufficient to fund all eligible students, the department shall adjust scholarship amounts. Scholarships under subsection 3 of section 160.545, RSMo, shall be fully funded prior to any scholarships being distributed under subdivision (2) of this subsection. Scholarships shall be distributed in the following priority:
  - (1) Students eligible for scholarships under subsection 3 of section 160.545, RSMo. If appropriated funds are insufficient to fund all students eligible under subsection 3 of section 160.545, RSMo, scholarship amounts shall be reduced equally for all such students, following the order of priority in subsection 8 of section 160.545, RSMo;
  - (2) Students eligible for scholarships under subsection 3 of this section. If appropriated funds are insufficient to fund all students eligible under subsection 3 of this section, scholarship amounts shall be reduced equally for all such students.
  - 7. The commissioner of higher education shall develop a procedure for evaluating the effectiveness of the program described in this section. Such evaluation shall be conducted every two years with the results of the evaluation provided to the governor, speaker of the house of representatives, and president pro tempore of the senate.
  - 8. 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, 2009, shall be invalid and void.
  - 173.754. 1. It is unlawful for a person to knowingly use or attempt to use, in connection with admission to any institution of higher education or in connection with any business, employment, occupation, profession, trade, or public office:
  - (1) A false or misleading degree from any institution of higher education, regardless of whether that institution is located in Missouri and regardless of whether the institution has been issued a certificate of approval or temporary certificate of approval by the board; or
  - (2) A degree from any institution of higher education in a false or misleading manner, regardless of whether that institution is located in Missouri and regardless of whether the institution has been issued a certificate of approval or temporary certificate of approval by the board.
- 2. For the purposes of this section, a degree is false or misleading or is used in a false or misleading manner if it:

22

4

5

7

8

10

13

14

17

18

19

20

21

- 14 (1) States or suggests that the person named in the degree has completed the 15 requirements of an academic or professional program of study in a particular field of 16 endeavor beyond the secondary school level and the person has not, in fact, completed the 17 requirements of the program of study;
  - (2) Is offered as his or her own by a person other than the person who completed the requirements of the program of study; or
- 20 (3) Is awarded, bestowed, conferred, given, granted, conveyed, or sold in violation of this chapter.
  - 3. The penalty for a violation of this section shall be a class C misdemeanor.
  - 173.1110. 1. No covered student unlawfully present in the United States shall receive a postsecondary education public benefit. Educational institutions awarding postsecondary education public benefits to covered students shall verify that these students are United States citizens, permanent residents, or lawfully present in the United States.
  - 2. The following documents, in hard copy or electronic form, may be used to document that a covered student is a United States citizen, permanent resident, or is lawfully present in the United States:
    - (1) The Free Application for Student Aid Institutional Student Information Record;
- 9 (2) A state-issued driver's license;
  - (3) A state-issued nondriver's identification card;
- 11 (4) Documentary evidence recognized by the department of revenue when 12 processing an application for a driver's license or nondriver's identification card;
  - (5) A United States birth certificate;
  - (6) A United States military identification card; or
- 15 (7) Any document issued by the federal government that confirms an alien's lawful presence in the United States.
  - 3. All postsecondary higher education institutions shall annually certify to the department of higher education that they have not knowingly awarded a postsecondary education public benefit to a covered student who is unlawfully present in the United States.
    - 4. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:
  - (1) "Covered student", a student eighteen years of age or older, who has graduated from high school and is attending classes on the campus of a postsecondary educational institution during regularly scheduled academic sessions;
- 24 (2) "Postsecondary education public benefit", institutional financial aid awarded 25 by public postsecondary educational institutions and state-administered postsecondary 26 grants and scholarships awarded by all postsecondary educational institutions to covered 27 students.

- 174.130. **1.** Each board may make such rules and regulations for the admission of students as may be deemed proper; **provided that aliens unlawfully present in the United**States shall not be eligible for enrollment in the university or college.
  - 2. Prior to approval of any appropriations by the general assembly for the university or college, the department of higher education shall annually certify to the education appropriations committee of the house of representatives and the appropriations committee of the senate that each university or college has not knowingly enrolled any aliens unlawfully present in the United States in the preceding year.
  - 175.025. 1. The board of curators of Lincoln University may make such rules and regulations for the admission of students as it may be deemed proper; provided that aliens unlawfully present in the United States shall not be eligible for enrollment in the university.
  - 2. Prior to approval of any appropriations by the general assembly for the university, the department of higher education shall annually certify to the education appropriations committee of the house of representatives and the appropriations committee of the senate that the university has not knowingly enrolled any aliens unlawfully present in the United States in the preceding year.

177.088. 1. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:

- 2 (1) "Board", the board of education, board of trustees, board of regents, or board of governors of an educational institution;
  - (2) "Educational institution", any school district, including all community college districts, and any state college or university organized under chapter 174, RSMo.
  - 2. The board of any educational institution may enter into agreements as authorized in this section with a not-for-profit corporation formed under the general not-for-profit corporation law of Missouri, chapter 355, RSMo, in order to provide for the acquisition, construction, improvement, extension, repair, remodeling, renovation and financing of sites, buildings, facilities, furnishings and equipment for the use of the educational institution for educational purposes.
    - 3. The board may on such terms as it shall approve:
- 13 (1) Lease from the corporation sites, buildings, facilities, furnishings and equipment 14 which the corporation has acquired or constructed; or
  - (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of this chapter or any other provision of law to the contrary, sell or lease at fair market value, which may be determined by appraisal, to the corporation any existing sites owned by the educational institution, together with any existing buildings and facilities thereon, in order for the corporation to acquire, construct, improve, extend, repair, remodel, renovate, furnish and equip buildings and facilities thereon, and then lease back or purchase such sites, buildings and facilities from the corporation; provided that upon selling

- or leasing the sites, buildings or facilities, the corporation agrees to enter into a lease for not more than one year but with not more than twenty-five successive options by the educational institution to renew the lease under the same conditions; and provided further that the corporation agrees to convey or sell the sites, buildings or facilities, including any improvements, extensions, renovations, furnishings or equipment, back to the educational institution with clear title at the end of the period of successive one-year options or at any time bonds, notes or other obligations issued by the corporation to pay for the improvements, extensions, renovations, furnishings or equipment have been paid and discharged.
  - 4. Any consideration, promissory note or deed of trust which an educational institution receives for selling or leasing property to a not-for-profit corporation pursuant to this section shall be placed in a separate fund or in escrow, and neither the principal or any interest thereon shall be commingled with any other funds of the educational institutions. At such time as the title or deed for property acquired, constructed, improved, extended, repaired, remodeled or renovated under this section is conveyed to the educational institution, the consideration shall be returned to the corporation.
  - 5. The board may make rental payments to the corporation under such leases out of its general funds or out of any other available funds, provided that in no event shall the educational institution become indebted in an amount exceeding in any year the income and revenue of the educational institution for such year plus any unencumbered balances from previous years.
  - 6. Any bonds, notes and other obligations issued by a corporation to pay for the acquisition, construction, improvements, extensions, repairs, remodeling or renovations of sites, buildings and facilities, pursuant to this section, may be secured by a mortgage, pledge or deed of trust of the sites, buildings and facilities and a pledge of the revenues received from the rental thereof to the educational institution. Such bonds, notes and other obligations issued by a corporation shall not be a debt of the educational institution and the educational institution shall not be liable thereon, and in no event shall such bonds, notes or other obligations be payable out of any funds or properties other than those acquired for the purposes of this section, and such bonds, notes and obligations shall not constitute an indebtedness of the educational institution within the meaning of any constitutional or statutory debt limitation or restriction.
  - 7. The interest on such bonds, notes and other obligations of the corporation and the income therefrom shall be exempt from taxation by the state and its political subdivisions, except for death and gift taxes on transfers. Sites, buildings, facilities, furnishings and equipment owned by a corporation in connection with any project pursuant to this section shall be exempt from taxation.

- 8. The board may make all other contracts or agreements with the corporation necessary or convenient in connection with any project pursuant to this section. The corporation shall comply with sections 290.210 to 290.340, RSMo.
- 9. Notice that the board is considering a project pursuant to this section shall be given by publication in a newspaper published within the county in which all or a part of the educational institution is located which has general circulation within the area of the educational institution, once a week for two consecutive weeks, the last publication to be at least seven days prior to the date of the meeting of the board at which such project will be considered and acted upon.
- 10. Provisions of other law to the contrary notwithstanding, the board may refinance any lease purchase agreement that satisfies at least one of the conditions specified in subsection 6 of section 165.011, RSMo, for the purpose of payment on any lease with the corporation under this section for sites, buildings, facilities, furnishings or equipment which the corporation has acquired or constructed, but such refinance shall not extend the date of maturity of any obligation, and the refinancing obligation shall not exceed the amount necessary to pay or provide for the payment of the principal of the outstanding obligations to be refinanced, together with the interest accrued thereon to the date of maturity or redemption of such obligations and any premium which may be due under the terms of such obligations and any amounts necessary for the payments of costs and expenses related to issuing such refunding obligations and to fund a capital projects reserve fund for the obligations.
- 11. Provisions of other law to the contrary notwithstanding, payments made from any source by a school district, after the latter of July 1, 1994, or July 12, 1994, that result in the transfer of the title of real property to the school district, other than those payments made from the capital projects fund, shall be deducted as an adjustment to the funds payable to the district pursuant to section 163.031, RSMo, beginning in the year following the transfer of title to the district, as determined by the department of elementary and secondary education. No district with modular buildings leased in fiscal year 2004, with the lease payments made from the incidental fund and that initiates the transfer of title to the district after fiscal year 2007, shall have any adjustment to the funds payable to the district under section 163.031, RSMo, as a result of the transfer of title.
- 12. Notwithstanding provisions of this section to the contrary, the board of education of any school district may enter into agreements with the county in which the school district is located, or with a city, town, or village wholly or partially located within the boundaries of the school district, in order to provide for the acquisition, construction, improvement, extension, repair, remodeling, renovation, and financing of sites, buildings, facilities, furnishings, and equipment for the use of the school district for educational purposes. Such an agreement may provide for the present or future acquisition of an

ownership interest in such facilities by the school district, by lease, lease purchase agreement, option to purchase agreement, or similar provisions, and may provide for a joint venture between the school district and other entity or entities that are parties to such an agreement providing for the sharing of the costs of acquisition, construction, repair, maintenance, and operation of such facilities. The school district may wholly own such facilities, or may acquire a partial ownership interest along with the county, city, town, or village with which the agreement was executed.

177.301. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:

- (1) "Design-build", a project for which the design and construction services are furnished under one contract;
- (2) "Design-build contract", a contract between a school district and a design-build contractor to furnish the architecture, engineering, and related design services, and the labor, materials, and other construction services required for a specific construction project;
- (3) "Design-build contractor", any individual, partnership, joint venture, corporation, or other legal entity that furnishes architecture or engineering services and construction services either directly or through subcontracts;
- (4) "Design-build project", the design, construction, alteration, addition, remodeling, or improvement of any school buildings or facilities under contract with a school district;
- (5) "Design criteria package", performance-oriented specifications for the design-build project sufficient to permit a design-build contractor to prepare a response to the school district's request for proposals for a design-build project, which may include preliminary designs for the project or portions thereof.
- 177.302. 1. Notwithstanding any provision of this chapter to the contrary, as an alternative to the requirements and procedures specified by sections 177.086 to 177.171, any school district of this state is authorized to enter into design-build contracts for design-build projects that exceed an expenditure of one million dollars.
- 2. In using a design-build contract, the school district shall establish a written procedure by rule for prequalifying design-build contractors before such design-build contractors will be allowed to make a proposal on the project.
- 3. The school board shall adopt procedures for the prequalification review team; specifications for the design criteria package; the method of advertising, receiving and evaluating proposals from design-build contractors; the criteria for awarding the design-build contract based on the design criteria package and a separate proposal stating

15 16

12

13

14

15

16

17

18 19

20

21

- 12 the cost of construction; and other methods, procedures and criteria necessary to administer 13 this section.
  - 4. The school district is authorized to issue a request for proposals to a maximum of five design-build contractors who are prequalified in accordance with subsection 2 of this section.
- 5. The school district may require approval of any person performing subcontract work on the design-build project including, but not limited to, those furnishing design services, labor, materials or equipment.
- 177.303. 1. Prior to the prequalification process specified in section 177.302, the school district shall publicly advertise, once a week for two consecutive weeks, in a newspaper of general circulation, qualified under chapter 493, RSMo, located within the city in which the school district is located, or if there be no such newspaper, in a qualified newspaper of general circulation in the county, or if there be no such newspaper, in a qualified newspaper of general circulation in an adjoining county, and may advertise in business, trade, or minority newspapers, for qualification submissions on said design-build project.
- 9 2. If the school district fails to receive at least two responsive submissions from 10 prequalified design-build contractors, submissions shall not be opened and it shall readvertise the project.
  - 3. The school district shall have the right to reject any and all submissions and proposals.
  - 4. The proposals from prequalified design-build contractors shall be submitted sealed and in writing, to be opened publicly at the time and place of the school district's choosing. Technical proposals and qualifications submissions shall be submitted separately from any cost proposals. No cost proposal shall be opened until the technical proposals and qualifications submissions are first opened, evaluated, and ranked in accordance with the criteria identified by the school district in the request for proposals.
  - 5. The design-build contract shall be awarded to the design-build contractor whose proposal represents the best overall value to the school district in terms of quality, technical skill, schedule and cost.
- 6. No proposal shall be entertained by the school district which is not made in accordance with the request for proposals furnished by the school district.
- 7. The school district shall pay a reasonable stipend to prequalified responsive design-build contractors who submit a proposal, but are not awarded the design-build contract.

177.304. 1. The payment bond requirements of section 107.170, RSMo, shall apply to the design-build project. All persons furnishing design services shall be deemed to be covered by the payment bond the same as any person furnishing labor or materials; however, the performance bond for the design-build contractor does not need to cover the design services as long as the design-build contractor or its subcontractors providing design services carry professional liability insurance in an amount established by the school district in the request for proposals.

2. Any person or firm providing architectural, engineering, or land surveying services for the design-build contractor on the design-build project shall be duly licensed or authorized in Missouri to provide such services as required by chapter 327, RSMo.

177.305. 1. A school district planning a design-build project shall retain an architect or engineer, as appropriate to the project type, under sections 8.285 to 8.291, RSMo, to assist with programming, site selection, master plan, the design criteria package, preparation of the request for proposals, prequalifying design-build contractors, evaluation of proposals, and preparation of forms necessary to award the design-build contract. The school district shall also retain that same architect or engineer or another to perform contract administration functions on behalf of the school district during the construction phase and after project completion. If the school district has an architect or engineer capable of fulfilling the functions described in this section, the school district is exempt from being required to retain another such professional.

2. Any architect or engineer who is retained by a school district under this section shall be ineligible to act as the design-build contractor, or to participate as part of the design-build contractor's team as a subcontractor, joint venturer, partner or otherwise for the same design-build project for which the architect or engineer was hired by the school district.

177.306. Under section 327.465, RSMo, any design-build contractor that enters into a design-build contract for a school district is exempt from the requirement that such person or entity hold a certificate of registration or such corporation hold a certificate of authority if the architectural, engineering, or land surveying services to be performed under the contract are performed through subcontracts with properly licensed and authorized persons or entities, and not performed by the design-build contractor or its own employees.

178.635. 1. The board of regents of Linn State Technical College shall organize in the manner provided by law for the board of curators of the University of Missouri. The powers, duties, authority, responsibilities, privileges, immunities, liabilities and compensation of the board of Linn State Technical College in regard to Linn State Technical College shall be the same as those prescribed by statute for the board of curators of the University of Missouri in regard to the

10

11

1213

14

1516

17

18 19

20

4

5

- 6 University of Missouri, except that Linn State Technical College shall be operated only as a state
- 7 technical college. Nothing in this section shall be construed to authorize Linn State Technical
- 8 College to become a community college or a university offering four-year or graduate degrees.
  - 2. All lawful bonded indebtedness incurred by the issuance of revenue bonds, as defined in section 176.010, RSMo, by Linn Technical College, shall be deemed to be an indebtedness of the board of regents of Linn State Technical College after the date upon which the conditions of section 178.631 are met. Such indebtedness shall be retired through tuition revenues.
  - 3. The board of regents may make such rules and regulations for the admission of students as it may be deemed proper; provided that aliens unlawfully present in the United States shall not be eligible for enrollment in Linn State Technical College.
  - 4. Prior to approval of any appropriations by the general assembly for Linn State Technical College, the department of higher education shall annually certify to the education appropriations committee of the house of representatives and the appropriations committee of the senate that the college has not knowingly enrolled any aliens unlawfully present in the United States in the preceding year.
  - 178.780. 1. Tax supported community colleges formed prior to October 13, 1961, and those formed under the provisions of sections 178.770 to 178.890 shall be under the supervision of the coordinating board for higher education.
    - 2. The coordinating board for higher education shall:
  - (1) Establish the role of the two-year college in the state;
- 6 (2) Set up a survey form to be used for local surveys of need and potential for two-year 7 colleges; provide supervision in the conducting of surveys; require that the results of the studies 8 be used in reviewing applications for approval; and establish and use the survey results to set up 9 priorities;
- 10 (3) Require that the initiative to establish two-year colleges come from the area to be 11 served;
- 12 (4) Administer the state financial support program;
- 13 (5) Supervise the community college districts formed under the provisions of sections 14 178.770 to 178.890 and the community colleges now in existence and formed prior to October 15 13, 1961;
- 16 (6) Formulate and put into effect uniform policies as to budgeting, record keeping, and student accounting;
- 18 (7) Establish uniform minimum entrance requirements and uniform curricular offerings 19 for all community colleges **and ensure that aliens unlawfully present in the United States are** 20 **not eligible for enrollment in any community college**;
  - (8) Make a continuing study of community college education in the state; and

(9) Be responsible for the accreditation of each community college under its supervision. Accreditation shall be conducted annually or as often as deemed advisable and made in a manner consistent with rules and regulations established and applied uniformly to all community colleges in the state. Standards for accreditation of community colleges shall be formulated with due consideration given to curriculum offerings and entrance requirements of the University of Missouri.

178.785. Prior to approval of any appropriations by the general assembly for a community college, the department of higher education shall annually certify to the education appropriations committee of the house of representatives and the appropriations committee of the senate that the community college has not knowingly enrolled any aliens unlawfully present in the United States in the preceding year.

208.009. 1. No alien unlawfully present in the United States shall receive any state or local public benefit, except for state or local public benefits that may be offered under 8 U.S.C. 1621(b). Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the rendering of emergency medical care, prenatal care, services offering alternatives to abortion, emergency assistance, or legal assistance to any person.

- 2. As used in this section, "public benefit" means any grant, contract, or loan provided by an agency of state or local government; or any retirement, welfare, health, [postsecondary education, state grants and scholarships,] disability, housing, or food assistance benefit under which payments, assistance, credits, or reduced rates or fees are provided. The term "public benefit" shall not include **postsecondary education public benefits as defined in section 173.1110, RSMo, or** unemployment benefits payable under chapter 288, RSMo. The unemployment compensation program shall verify the lawful presence of an alien for the purpose of determining eligibility for benefits in accordance with its own procedures.
- 3. In addition to providing proof of other eligibility requirements, at the time of application for any state or local public benefit, an applicant who is eighteen years of age or older shall provide affirmative proof that the applicant is a citizen or a permanent resident of the United States or is lawfully present in the United States[, provided, however, that in the case of state grants and scholarships, such proof shall be provided before the applicant receives any state grant or scholarship]. Such affirmative proof shall include documentary evidence recognized by the department of revenue when processing an application for a driver's license, a Missouri driver's license, as well as any document issued by the federal government that confirms an alien's lawful presence in the United States. In processing applications for public benefits, an employee of an agency of state or local government shall not inquire about the legal status of a custodial parent or guardian applying for a public benefit on behalf of his or her dependent child who is a citizen or permanent resident of the United States.

- 4. An applicant who cannot provide the proof required under this section at the time of application may alternatively sign an affidavit under oath, attesting to either United States citizenship or classification by the United States as an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence, in order to receive temporary benefits or a temporary identification document as provided in this section. The affidavit shall be on or consistent with forms prepared by the state or local government agency administering the state or local public benefits and shall include the applicant's Social Security number or any applicable federal identification number and an explanation of the penalties under state law for obtaining public assistance benefits fraudulently.
- 5. An applicant who has provided the sworn affidavit required under subsection 4 of this section is eligible to receive temporary public benefits as follows:
- (1) For ninety days or until such time that it is determined that the applicant is not lawfully present in the United States, whichever is earlier; or
- (2) Indefinitely if the applicant provides a copy of a completed application for a birth certificate that is pending in Missouri or some other state. An extension granted under this subsection shall terminate upon the applicant's receipt of a birth certificate or a determination that a birth certificate does not exist because the applicant is not a United States citizen.
- 6. An applicant who is an alien shall not receive any state or local public benefit unless the alien's lawful presence in the United States is first verified by the federal government. State and local agencies administering public benefits in this state shall cooperate with the United States Department of Homeland Security in achieving verification of an alien's lawful presence in the United States in furtherance of this section. The system utilized may include the Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements Program operated by the United States Department of Homeland Security. After an applicant's lawful presence in the United States has been verified through the Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements Program, no additional verification is required within the same agency of the state or local government.
- 7. The provisions of this section shall not be construed to require any nonprofit organization [organized under] **duly registered with** the Internal Revenue [Code] **Service** to enforce the provisions of this section, nor does it prohibit such an organization from providing aid.
- 8. Any agency that administers public benefits shall provide assistance in obtaining appropriate documentation to persons applying for public benefits who sign the affidavit required by subsection 4 of this section stating they are eligible for such benefits but lack the documents required under subsection 3 of this section.
- 210.135. **1.** Any person, official, or institution complying with the provisions of sections 210.110 to 210.165 in the making of a report, the taking of color photographs, or the making of radiologic examinations pursuant to sections 210.110 to 210.165, or both such taking of color

15

16 17

18 19

20

2

3

4

5

6

7

8 9

10

11

12

13

14

15

16

17

18

- 4 photographs and making of radiologic examinations, or the removal or retaining a child pursuant
- 5 to sections 210.110 to 210.165, or in cooperating with the division, or any other law enforcement
- 6 agency, juvenile office, court, or child-protective service agency of this or any other state, in any
- 7 of the activities pursuant to sections 210.110 to 210.165, or any other allegation of child abuse,
- 8 neglect or assault, pursuant to sections 568.045 to 568.060, RSMo, shall have immunity from any
- 9 liability, civil or criminal, that otherwise might result by reason of such actions. Provided,
- 10 however, any person, official or institution intentionally filing a false report, acting in bad faith,
- or with ill intent, shall not have immunity from any liability, civil or criminal. Any such person,
- 12 official, or institution shall have the same immunity with respect to participation in any judicial
- 13 proceeding resulting from the report.
  - 2. Any person, who is not a school district employee, who makes a report to a school administrator of child abuse by a school employee shall have immunity from any liability, civil or criminal, that otherwise might result because of such report. Provided, however, that any such person who makes a false report, knowing that the report is false, or who acts in bad faith or with ill intent in making such report shall not have immunity from any liability, civil or criminal. Any such person shall have the same immunity with respect to participation in any judicial proceeding resulting from the report.
    - 210.145. 1. The division shall develop protocols which give priority to:
  - (1) Ensuring the well-being and safety of the child in instances where child abuse or neglect has been alleged;
  - (2) Promoting the preservation and reunification of children and families consistent with state and federal law;
    - (3) Providing due process for those accused of child abuse or neglect; and
  - (4) Maintaining an information system operating at all times, capable of receiving and maintaining reports. This information system shall have the ability to receive reports over a single, statewide toll-free number. Such information system shall maintain the results of all investigations, family assessments and services, and other relevant information.
  - 2. The division shall utilize structured decision-making protocols for classification purposes of all child abuse and neglect reports. The protocols developed by the division shall give priority to ensuring the well-being and safety of the child. All child abuse and neglect reports shall be initiated within twenty-four hours and shall be classified based upon the reported risk and injury to the child. The division shall promulgate rules regarding the structured decision-making protocols to be utilized for all child abuse and neglect reports.
  - 3. Upon receipt of a report, the division shall determine if the report merits investigation, including reports which if true would constitute a suspected violation of any of the following: section 565.020, 565.021, 565.023, 565.024, or 565.050, RSMo, if the victim is a child less than

- eighteen years of age, section 566.030 or 566.060, RSMo, if the victim is a child less than eighteen years of age, or other crimes under chapter 566, RSMo, if the victim is a child less than eighteen years of age and the perpetrator is twenty-one years of age or older, section 567.050, RSMo, if the victim is a child less than eighteen years of age, section 568.020, 568.030, 568.045, 568.050, 568.060, 568.080, or 568.090, RSMo, section 573.025, 573.035, 573.037, or 573.040, RSMo, or an attempt to commit any such crimes. The division shall immediately communicate all reports that merit investigation to its appropriate local office and any relevant information as may be contained in the information system. The local division staff shall determine, through the use of protocols developed by the division, whether an investigation or the family assessment and services approach should be used to respond to the allegation. The protocols developed by the division shall give priority to ensuring the well-being and safety of the child.
  - 4. The local office shall contact the appropriate law enforcement agency immediately upon receipt of a report which division personnel determine merits an investigation and provide such agency with a detailed description of the report received. In such cases the local division office shall request the assistance of the local law enforcement agency in all aspects of the investigation of the complaint. The appropriate law enforcement agency shall either assist the division in the investigation or provide the division, within twenty-four hours, an explanation in writing detailing the reasons why it is unable to assist.
  - 5. The local office of the division shall cause an investigation or family assessment and services approach to be initiated in accordance with the protocols established in subsection 2 of this section, except in cases where the sole basis for the report is educational neglect. If the report indicates that educational neglect is the only complaint and there is no suspicion of other neglect or abuse, the investigation shall be initiated within seventy-two hours of receipt of the report. If the report indicates the child is in danger of serious physical harm or threat to life, an investigation shall include direct observation of the subject child within twenty-four hours of the receipt of the report. Local law enforcement shall take all necessary steps to facilitate such direct observation. If the parents of the child are not the alleged abusers, a parent of the child must be notified prior to the child being interviewed by the division. If the abuse is alleged to have occurred in a school or child-care facility the division shall not meet with the child in any school building or child-care facility building where abuse of such child is alleged to have occurred. When the child is reported absent from the residence, the location and the well-being of the child shall be verified. For purposes of this subsection, child-care facility shall have the same meaning as such term is defined in section 210.201.
  - 6. The director of the division shall name at least one chief investigator for each local division office, who shall direct the division response on any case involving a second or subsequent incident regarding the same subject child or perpetrator. The duties of a chief

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

- 7. The investigation shall include but not be limited to the nature, extent, and cause of the abuse or neglect; the identity and age of the person responsible for the abuse or neglect; the names and conditions of other children in the home, if any; the home environment and the relationship of the subject child to the parents or other persons responsible for the child's care; any indication of incidents of physical violence against any other household or family member; and other pertinent data.
- 8. When a report has been made by a person required to report under section 210.115, the division shall contact the person who made such report within forty-eight hours of the receipt of the report in order to ensure that full information has been received and to obtain any additional information or medical records, or both, that may be pertinent.
- 9. Upon completion of the investigation, if the division suspects that the report was made maliciously or for the purpose of harassment, the division shall refer the report and any evidence of malice or harassment to the local prosecuting or circuit attorney.
- 10. Multidisciplinary teams shall be used whenever conducting the investigation as determined by the division in conjunction with local law enforcement. Multidisciplinary teams shall be used in providing protective or preventive social services, including the services of law enforcement, a liaison of the local public school, the juvenile officer, the juvenile court, and other agencies, both public and private.
- 11. For all family support team meetings involving an alleged victim of child abuse or neglect, the parents, legal counsel for the parents, foster parents, the legal guardian or custodian of the child, the guardian ad litem for the child, and the volunteer advocate for the child shall be provided notice and be permitted to attend all such meetings. Family members, other than alleged perpetrators, or other community informal or formal service providers that provide significant support to the child and other individuals may also be invited at the discretion of the parents of the child. In addition, the parents, the legal counsel for the parents, the legal guardian or custodian and the foster parents may request that other individuals, other than alleged

perpetrators, be permitted to attend such team meetings. Once a person is provided notice of or attends such team meetings, the division or the convenor of the meeting shall provide such persons with notice of all such subsequent meetings involving the child. Families may determine whether individuals invited at their discretion shall continue to be invited.

- 12. If the appropriate local division personnel determine after an investigation has begun that completing an investigation is not appropriate, the division shall conduct a family assessment and services approach. The division shall provide written notification to local law enforcement prior to terminating any investigative process. The reason for the termination of the investigative process shall be documented in the record of the division and the written notification submitted to local law enforcement. Such notification shall not preclude nor prevent any investigation by law enforcement.
- 13. If the appropriate local division personnel determines to use a family assessment and services approach, the division shall:
- (1) Assess any service needs of the family. The assessment of risk and service needs shall be based on information gathered from the family and other sources;
- (2) Provide services which are voluntary and time-limited unless it is determined by the division based on the assessment of risk that there will be a high risk of abuse or neglect if the family refuses to accept the services. The division shall identify services for families where it is determined that the child is at high risk of future abuse or neglect. The division shall thoroughly document in the record its attempt to provide voluntary services and the reasons these services are important to reduce the risk of future abuse or neglect to the child. If the family continues to refuse voluntary services or the child needs to be protected, the division may commence an investigation;
- (3) Commence an immediate investigation if at any time during the family assessment and services approach the division determines that an investigation, as delineated in sections 210.109 to 210.183, is required. The division staff who have conducted the assessment may remain involved in the provision of services to the child and family;
- 119 (4) Document at the time the case is closed, the outcome of the family assessment and services approach, any service provided and the removal of risk to the child, if it existed.
  - 14. Within thirty days of an oral report of abuse or neglect, the local office shall update the information in the information system. The information system shall contain, at a minimum, the determination made by the division as a result of the investigation, identifying information on the subjects of the report, those responsible for the care of the subject child and other relevant dispositional information. The division shall complete all investigations within thirty days, unless good cause for the failure to complete the investigation is documented in the information system. If a child involved in a pending investigation dies, the investigation shall remain open until the

- division's investigation surrounding the death is completed. If the investigation is not completed within thirty days, the information system shall be updated at regular intervals and upon the completion of the investigation. The information in the information system shall be updated to reflect any subsequent findings, including any changes to the findings based on an administrative or judicial hearing on the matter.
  - 15. A person required to report under section 210.115 to the division and any person making a report of child abuse or neglect made to the division which is not made anonymously shall be informed by the division of his or her right to obtain information concerning the disposition of his or her report. Such person shall receive, from the local office, if requested, information on the general disposition of his or her report. Such person may receive, if requested, findings and information concerning the case. Such release of information shall be at the discretion of the director based upon a review of the reporter's ability to assist in protecting the child or the potential harm to the child or other children within the family. The local office shall respond to the request within forty-five days. The findings shall be made available to the reporter within five days of the outcome of the investigation. If the report is determined to be unsubstantiated, the reporter may request that the report be referred by the division to the office of child advocate for children's protection and services established in sections 37.700 to 37.730, RSMo. Upon request by a reporter under this subsection, the division shall refer an unsubstantiated report of child abuse or neglect to the office of child advocate for children's protection and services.
  - 16. The division shall provide to any individual, who is not satisfied with the results of an investigation, information about the office of the child advocate and services it may provide, under sections 37.700 to 37.730, RSMo.
  - **17.** In any judicial proceeding involving the custody of a child the fact that a report may have been made pursuant to sections 210.109 to 210.183 shall not be admissible. However:
  - (1) Nothing in this subsection shall prohibit the introduction of evidence from independent sources to support the allegations that may have caused a report to have been made; and
  - (2) The court may on its own motion, or shall if requested by a party to the proceeding, make an inquiry not on the record with the children's division to determine if such a report has been made. If a report has been made, the court may stay the custody proceeding until the children's division completes its investigation.
  - [17.] **18.** In any judicial proceeding involving the custody of a child where the court determines that the child is in need of services pursuant to subdivision (d) of subsection 1 of section 211.031, RSMo, and has taken jurisdiction, the child's parent, guardian or custodian shall not be entered into the registry.

- [18.] **19.** The children's division is hereby granted the authority to promulgate rules and regulations pursuant to the provisions of section 207.021, RSMo, and chapter 536, RSMo, to carry out the provisions of sections 210.109 to 210.183.
  - [19.] **20.** 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.
  - 210.152. 1. All identifying information, including telephone reports reported pursuant to section 210.145, relating to reports of abuse or neglect received by the division shall be retained by the division and removed from the records of the division as follows:
  - (1) For investigation reports contained in the central registry, identifying information shall be retained by the division;
  - (2) (a) For investigation reports initiated against a person required to report pursuant to section 210.115, where insufficient evidence of abuse or neglect is found by the division and where the division determines the allegation of abuse or neglect was made maliciously, for purposes of harassment or in retaliation for the filing of a report by a person required to report, identifying information shall be expunged by the division within forty-five days from the conclusion of the investigation;
  - (b) For investigation reports, where insufficient evidence of abuse or neglect is found by the division and where the division determines the allegation of abuse or neglect was made maliciously, for purposes of harassment or in retaliation for the filing of a report, identifying information shall be expunged by the division within forty-five days from the conclusion of the investigation;
  - (c) For investigation reports initiated by a person required to report under section 210.115, where insufficient evidence of abuse or neglect is found by the division, identifying information shall be retained for five years from the conclusion of the investigation. For all other investigation reports where insufficient evidence of abuse or neglect is found by the division, identifying information shall be retained for two years from the conclusion of the investigation. Such reports shall include any exculpatory evidence known by the division, including exculpatory
- 23 evidence obtained after the closing of the case. At the end of such time period, the identifying
- 24 information shall be removed from the records of the division and destroyed;

- 25 (3) For reports where the division uses the family assessment and services approach, identifying information shall be retained by the division;
  - (4) For reports in which the division is unable to locate the child alleged to have been abused or neglected, identifying information shall be retained for ten years from the date of the report and then shall be removed from the records of the division.
  - 2. Within ninety days after receipt of a report of abuse or neglect that is investigated, the alleged perpetrator named in the report and the parents of the child named in the report, if the alleged perpetrator is not a parent, shall be notified in writing of any determination made by the division based on the investigation. The notice shall advise either:
  - (1) That the division has determined by a probable cause finding prior to August 28, 2004, or by a preponderance of the evidence after August 28, 2004, that abuse or neglect exists and that the division shall retain all identifying information regarding the abuse or neglect; that such information shall remain confidential and will not be released except to law enforcement agencies, prosecuting or circuit attorneys, or as provided in section 210.150; that the alleged perpetrator has sixty days from the date of receipt of the notice to seek reversal of the division's determination through a review by the child abuse and neglect review board as provided in subsection 3 of this section; or
  - (2) That the division has not made a probable cause finding or determined by a preponderance of the evidence that abuse or neglect exists.
  - 3. The children's division may reopen a case for review at the request of any party to the investigation if information is obtained that the investigation was not properly conducted under this chapter or if new information becomes available.
  - **4.** Any person named in an investigation as a perpetrator who is aggrieved by a determination of abuse or neglect by the division as provided in this section may seek an administrative review by the child abuse and neglect review board pursuant to the provisions of section 210.153. Such request for review shall be made within sixty days of notification of the division's decision under this section. In those cases where criminal charges arising out of facts of the investigation are pending, the request for review shall be made within sixty days from the court's final disposition or dismissal of the charges.
  - [4.] **5.** In any such action for administrative review, the child abuse and neglect review board shall sustain the division's determination if such determination was supported by evidence of probable cause prior to August 28, 2004, or is supported by a preponderance of the evidence after August 28, 2004, and is not against the weight of such evidence. The child abuse and neglect review board hearing shall be closed to all persons except the parties, their attorneys and those persons providing testimony on behalf of the parties.

- [5.] 6. If the alleged perpetrator is aggrieved by the decision of the child abuse and neglect review board, the alleged perpetrator may seek de novo judicial review in the circuit court in the county in which the alleged perpetrator resides and in circuits with split venue, in the venue in which the alleged perpetrator resides, or in Cole County. If the alleged perpetrator is not a resident of the state, proper venue shall be in Cole County. The case may be assigned to the family court division where such a division has been established. The request for a judicial review shall be made within sixty days of notification of the decision of the child abuse and neglect review board decision. In reviewing such decisions, the circuit court shall provide the alleged perpetrator the opportunity to appear and present testimony. The alleged perpetrator may subpoena any witnesses except the alleged victim or the reporter. However, the circuit court shall have the discretion to allow the parties to submit the case upon a stipulated record.
- [6.] 7. In any such action for administrative review, the child abuse and neglect review board shall notify the child or the parent, guardian or legal representative of the child that a review has been requested.
- 210.205. 1. Beginning September 1, 2009, the department of social services, in collaboration with the departments of health and senior services, elementary and secondary education, and mental health, shall develop a quality rating system for early childhood and before- 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 licensing and regulation. The base level of the rating system shall be licensing and the 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 from the existing Missouri quality rating system pilots developed by the University of Missouri Center for Family Policy and Research, or any successor organization, to establish this system.
  - 2. The quality rating system shall:
  - (1) Provide information for consumers and parents to evaluate and select high quality programs;
- 15 (2) Create an accountability system for policymakers and those who fund early childhood and before- and after-school programs;
  - (3) Guide providers through a system of ever increasing levels of quality with specific outcomes.
  - 3. By July 1, 2014, subject to appropriations, all licensed facilities receiving direct moneys and/or ongoing direct services to improve the quality of the program shall be rated using the quality rating system established under this section. The quality rating system shall be voluntary for all other licensed programs. As moneys are available, recruitment

32

33

34

35 36

37

38

39

40

41

42

43

44

45 46

47

48 49

50 51

5253

54

55

- efforts of programs shall be targeted to those serving high numbers of children receiving child care assistance from the department of social services. The coordinating board for early childhood, established under section 210.102, shall develop a plan for a tiered system of reimbursement for child care subsidies based on the quality rating system established under this section. By December 31, 2010, a proposed plan with recommendations for implementation of the reimbursement system shall be submitted to the general assembly. The plan shall only become effective after passage of a concurrent resolution by the general assembly authorizing the implementation of the plan.
  - 4. (1) There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Quality Rating System Program Improvement Fund", which shall consist of the following two subaccounts:
  - (a) A subaccount which 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 remaining in such subaccount at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund; and
  - (b) A subaccount which shall consist of all moneys appropriated to the fund. Any moneys remaining in such subaccount at the end of the biennium shall revert to the credit of the general revenue fund.
  - (2) The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, RSMo, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. appropriation, money in the fund shall be used solely for the administration of this section to provide grants directly to licensed providers seeking assistance for quality improvements based upon the quality rating or to community-based organizations assisting providers with such improvements. The grants shall be awarded in such a manner to ensure geographic diversity among the grantees and community-based organizations. The department of social services shall administer the fund. Any moneys in the fund designated for community-based organizations assisting providers shall be administered by the department through a contract with a nongovernment organization or organizations that will provide the quality improvement services of training and technical assistance directly to programs Additionally, the department of social services shall contract with a nongovernment organization to provide the grants that are disbursed directly to programs for improvement. The nongovernment organization shall establish a quality improvement panel to review grant applications and determine funding. Members of the panel shall be early childhood and school-age professionals who apply to and are recommended by the Missouri quality rating system state committee.

- 57 (3) The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other 58 funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited 59 to the fund.
  - 5. The department of social services, in collaboration with the departments of health and senior services, elementary and secondary education, and mental health, 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;
  - (2) Developing and distributing educational materials, including but not limited to brochures and other media as part of a comprehensive public relations campaign about the useful and informational system of assessing the quality of child care and early childhood programs in Missouri; and
  - (3) By December 31, 2014, having ratings available and posted on the Missouri child care resource and referral network web site.
  - 6. The department of social services shall promulgate rules to implement the 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 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, 2009, shall be invalid and void.
    - 7. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:
  - (1) "Before- and after-school programs", programs that are center-, home-, or school-based and providing services for elementary or middle school children during nonschool hours;
  - (2) "Early childhood programs", programs that are either center- or home-based and providing services for infants and toddlers, preschoolers, or elementary school-age children.
    - 8. Under section 23.253, RSMo, of the Missouri sunset act:
- 89 (1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall 90 automatically sunset six years after the effective date of this section unless reauthorized by 91 an act of the general assembly; and

96

3 4

5

7

8

10

11

12

13 14

15

16

- (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
  - (3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this section is sunset.

210.915. The department of corrections, the department of public safety, the department of social services, the department of elementary and secondary education, and the department of mental health shall collaborate with the department to compare records on child-care, elder-care, mental health, and personal-care workers, including those individuals required to undergo a background check under the provisions of section 168.133, RSMo, and the records of persons with criminal convictions and the background checks pursuant to subdivisions (1) to (8) of subsection 2 of section 210.903, and to enter into any interagency agreements necessary to facilitate the receipt of such information and the ongoing updating of such information. The

9 department shall promulgate rules and regulations concerning such updating, including subsequent background reviews as listed in subsection 1 of section 210.909.

210.922. The department of health and senior services, department of mental health, department of elementary and secondary education, and department of social services may use the registry information to carry out the duties assigned to the department pursuant to this chapter and chapters **168**, 190, 195, 197, 198, 630, and 660, RSMo.

- 210.1050. 1. For purposes of this section, for pupils in foster care or children placed for treatment in a licensed residential care facility by the department of social services, "full school day" shall mean six hours in which the child is under the guidance and direction of teachers in the educational process.
- 2. Each pupil in foster care or child placed for treatment in a licensed residential care facility by the department of social services shall be entitled to a full school day of education unless the school district determines that fewer hours are warranted.
- 3. The commissioner of education, or his or her designee, shall be an ombudsman to assist the family support team and the school district as they work together to meet the needs of children placed for treatment in a licensed residential care facility by the department of social services. The ombudsman shall have the final decision over discrepancies regarding school day length. A full school day of education shall be provided pending the ombudsman's final decision.
- 4. Nothing in this section shall be construed to infringe upon the rights or due process provisions of the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act. The provisions of the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act shall apply and control in

decisions regarding school day. Nothing in this section shall be construed to deny any child domiciled in Missouri appropriate and necessary free public education services.

301.4006. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any person, after an annual payment of an emblem-use fee to a local public schools foundation, may receive personalized specialty license plates for any vehicle owned, either solely or jointly, other than an apportioned motor vehicle or a commercial motor vehicle licensed in excess of eighteen thousand pounds gross weight. The emblem of the local public schools foundation shall be affixed on multiyear personalized specialty license plates as provided in this section. Any contribution to a local public schools foundation derived from this section, except reasonable administrative costs, shall be used solely for the purposes of the local public schools foundation. Any person may annually apply for the use of the emblem.

- 2. Upon annual application and payment of a fifteen dollar emblem-use contribution to a local public schools foundation, the public schools foundation shall issue to the vehicle owner, without further charge, an emblem-use authorization statement, which shall be presented by the vehicle owner to the director of revenue at the time of registration. Upon presentation of the annual emblem-use authorization statement and payment of a fifteen dollar fee in addition to the regular registration fees, and presentation of any documents which may be required by law, the director of revenue shall issue to the vehicle owner a personalized specialty license plate which shall bear the emblem of a local public schools foundation. Such license plates shall be made with fully reflective material with a common color scheme as design, shall be clearly visible at night, and shall be aesthetically attractive, and prescribed by section 301.130. In addition, upon each set of license plates shall be inscribed, in lieu of the words "SHOW-ME STATE", the words "PUBLIC SCHOOLS FOUNDATION". Notwithstanding the provisions of section 301.144, no additional fee shall be charged for the personalized specialty plates issued under this section.
- 3. A vehicle owner who was previously issued a plate with a local public schools foundation's emblem authorized by this section, but who does not provide an emblem-use authorization statement at a subsequent time of registration, shall be issued a new plate which does not bear a local public schools foundation's emblem, as otherwise provided by law. The director of revenue shall make necessary rules and regulations for the enforcement of this section, and shall design all necessary forms required by this section.
- 4. Prior to the issuance of a local public schools foundation specialty plate authorized under this section, the department of revenue must be in receipt of an application, as prescribed by the director, which shall be accompanied by a list of at least two hundred potential applicants who plan to purchase the specialty plate, the proposed art design for the specialty license plate, and an application fee, not to exceed five thousand

37

38 39

40

41

2

5

7

10

11 12

13

14

15 16

17

18 19

20

21

22

23

25

26

27

28

29

dollars, to defray the department's cost for issuing, developing, and programming the implementation of the specialty plate. Once the plate design is approved, the director of revenue shall not authorize the manufacture of the material to produce such personalized specialty license plates with the individual seal, logo, or emblem until such time as the director has received two hundred applications, the fifteen dollar specialty plate fee per application, and emblem-use statements, if applicable, and other required documents or fees for such plates.

313.822. A tax is imposed on the adjusted gross receipts received from gambling games authorized pursuant to sections 313.800 to 313.850 at the rate of twenty-one percent. The taxes imposed by this section shall be returned to the commission in accordance with the commission's rules and regulations who shall transfer such taxes to the director of revenue. All checks and 4 drafts remitted for payment of these taxes and fees shall be made payable to the director of revenue. If the commission is not satisfied with the return or payment made by any licensee, it is hereby authorized and empowered to make an assessment of the amount due based upon any information within its possession or that shall come into its possession. Any licensee against whom an assessment is made by the commission may petition for a reassessment. The request for reassessment shall be made within twenty days from the date the assessment was mailed or delivered to the licensee, whichever is earlier. Whereupon the commission shall give notice of a hearing for reassessment and fix the date upon which the hearing shall be held. The assessment shall become final if a request for reassessment is not received by the commission within the twenty days. Except as provided in this section, on and after April 29, 1993, all functions incident to the administration, collection, enforcement, and operation of the tax imposed by sections 144.010 to 144.525, RSMo, shall be applicable to the taxes and fees imposed by this section.

(1) Each excursion gambling boat shall designate a city or county as its home dock. The home dock city or county may enter into agreements with other cities or counties authorized pursuant to subsection 10 of section 313.812 to share revenue obtained pursuant to this section. The home dock city or county shall receive ten percent of the adjusted gross receipts tax collections, as levied pursuant to this section, for use in providing services necessary for the safety of the public visiting an excursion gambling boat. Such home dock city or county shall annually submit to the commission a shared revenue agreement with any other city or county. All moneys owed the home dock city or county shall be deposited and distributed to such city or county in accordance with rules and regulations of the commission. All revenues provided for in this section to be transferred to the governing body of any city not within a county and any city with a population of over three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants shall not be considered state funds and shall be deposited in such city's general revenue fund to be expended as provided for in this section.

- (2) The remaining amount of the adjusted gross receipts tax shall be deposited in the state treasury to the credit of the "Gaming Proceeds for Education Fund" which is hereby created in the state treasury. Moneys deposited in this fund shall be kept separate from the general revenue fund as well as any other funds or accounts in the state treasury, shall be used solely for education pursuant to the Missouri Constitution and shall be considered the proceeds of excursion boat gambling and state funds pursuant to article IV, section 15 of the Missouri Constitution. All interest received on the gaming proceeds for education fund shall be credited to the gaming proceeds for education fund. Appropriation of the moneys deposited into the gaming proceeds for education fund shall be pursuant to state law.
- (3) The state auditor shall perform an annual audit of the gaming proceeds for education fund [and the schools first elementary and secondary education improvement fund], which shall include the evaluation of whether appropriations for elementary and secondary education have increased and are being used as intended [by this act]. The state auditor shall make copies of each audit available to the public and to the general assembly.
- 556.037. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 556.036, prosecutions for unlawful sexual offenses involving a person eighteen years of age or under [must] **may** be commenced [within twenty years after the victim reaches the age of eighteen unless the prosecutions are for forcible rape, attempted forcible rape, forcible sodomy, kidnapping, or attempted forcible sodomy in which case such prosecutions may be commenced] at any time.

Section 1. The state treasurer is hereby authorized to create funds as necessary to avoid conflict with provisions of federal law prohibiting commingling of certain funds derived from the American Recovery and Reinvestment Act of 2009, as enacted by the 111th United States Congress.

[160.730. 1. Not less than twice each calendar year, the commissioner of higher education, the chair of the coordinating board for higher education, the commissioner of education, the president of the state board of education, and the director of the department of economic development shall meet and discuss ways in which their respective departments may collaborate to achieve the policy goals as outlined in this section.

- 2. In order to create a more efficient and effective education system that more adequately prepares students for the challenges of entering the workforce, the persons and agencies outlined in subsection 1 of this section shall be responsible for accomplishing the following goals:
- (1) Studying the potential for a state-coordinated economic/educational policy that addresses all levels of education;
- (2) Determining where obstacles make state support of programs that cross institutional or jurisdictional boundaries difficult and suggesting remedies;
  - (3) Creating programs that:

17 high s

18 next level

- (a) Intervene at known critical transition points, such as middle school to high school and the freshman year of college to help assure student success at the next level;
- (b) Foster higher education faculty spending time in elementary and secondary classrooms and private workplaces, and elementary and secondary faculty spending time in general education-level higher education courses and private workplaces, with particular emphasis on secondary school faculty working with general education higher education faculty;
- (c) Allow education stakeholders to collaborate with members of business and industry to foster policy alignment, professional interaction, and information systems across sectors;
- (d) Regularly provide feedback to schools, colleges, and employers concerning the number of students requiring postsecondary remediation, whether in educational institutions or the workplace;
- (4) Exploring ways to better align academic content, particularly between secondary school and first-year courses at public colleges and universities, which may include alignment between:
- (a) Elementary and secondary assessments and public college and university admission and placement standards; and
- (b) Articulation agreements of programs across sectors and educational levels.
- 3. No later than the first Wednesday after the first Monday of January each year, the persons outlined in subsection 1 of this section shall report jointly to the general assembly and to the governor the actions taken by their agencies and their recommendations for policy initiatives and legislative alterations to achieve the policy goals as outlined in this section.]
- [313.775. This act shall be known and may be cited as "The Schools First Elementary and Secondary Education Funding Initiative".]

[313.778. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Schools First Elementary and Secondary Education Improvement Fund", which shall consist of taxes on excursion gambling boat proceeds as provided in subsection 2 of section 160.534, RSMo, to be used solely for the purpose of increasing funding for elementary and secondary education. The schools first elementary and secondary education improvement fund shall be state revenues collected from gaming activities for purposes of article III, section 39(d) of the constitution. Moneys in the schools first elementary and secondary education improvement fund shall be kept separate from the general revenue fund as well as any other funds or accounts in the state treasury. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund and may approve disbursements from the fund in accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, RSMo. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080, RSMo, to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not

14	revert to the credit of the general revenue fund. The state treasurer shall invest
15	moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest
16	and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.]

Section B. The repeal of section 313.778 of section A of this act shall become effective on July 1, 2010.

Section C. Because of the need to ensure adequate funding for our public schools, the repeal of section 313.775 and the repeal and reenactment of sections 160.534, 163.011, 163.031, 163.043, and 313.822, and the enactment of section 163.095 of section A of this act are deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and the repeal of section 313.775 and the repeal and reenactment of sections 160.534, 163.011, 163.031, 163.043, and 313.822, and the enactment of section 163.095 of section A of this act shall be in full force and effect on July 1, 2009, or upon their passage and approval, whichever occurs later.

Section D. The repeal and reenactment of sections 166.300, 169.560, 169.660, 172.360, 173.1110, 174.130, 175.025, 178.635, 178.780, 178.785, and 208.009, and the enactment of sections 30.1010, 30.1014, 37.530, 166.392, 166.393, 166.394, 166.395, 166.396, 166.397, and section 1 of section A of this act are deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, peace, welfare and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency within the meaning of the constitution, and the repeal and reenactment of sections 166.300, 169.560, 169.660, 172.360, 173.1110, 174.130, 175.025, 178.635, 178.780, 178.785, and 208.009, and the enactment of sections 30.1010, 30.1014, 37.530, 166.392, 166.393, 166.394, 166.395, 166.396, 166.397, and section 1 of section A of this act shall be in full force and effect upon their passage and approval.

/