FIRST REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE BILL NO. 1030

95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVES STREAM (Sponsor) AND CHAPPELLE-NADAL (Co-sponsor).

2357L.01I

D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 168.104, 168.114, 168.116, 168.118, 168.120, and 168.221, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof six new sections relating to teacher termination proceedings.

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

Section A. Sections 168.104, 168.114, 168.116, 168.118, 168.120, and 168.221, RSMo,

- 2 are repealed and six new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 168.104,
- 3 168.114, 168.116, 168.117, 168.118, and 168.120, to read as follows:

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- 168.104. The following words and phrases when used in sections 168.102 to 168.130, except in those instances where the context indicates otherwise, mean:
- 3 (1) "Board of education", the school board or board of directors of a school district[, 4 except a metropolitan school district,] having general control of the affairs of the district;
 - (2) "Demotion", any reduction in salary or transfer to a position carrying a lower salary, except on request of a teacher, other than any change in salary applicable to all teachers or all teachers in a classification;
 - (3) "Indefinite contract", every contract heretofore or hereafter entered into between a school district and a permanent teacher;
 - (4) "Permanent teacher", any teacher who has been employed or who is hereafter employed as a teacher in the same school district for five successive years and who has continued or who thereafter continues to be employed as a teacher by the school district or any supervisor of teachers who was employed as a teacher in the same school district for at least five successive years prior to becoming a supervisor of teachers and who continues thereafter to be employed as a certificated employee by the school district; except that, when a permanent teacher resigns or is permanently separated from employment by a school district, and is afterwards reemployed

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.

by the same school district, reemployment for the first school year does not constitute an indefinite contract but if he is employed for the succeeding year, the employment constitutes an 18 indefinite contract; and except that any teacher employed under a part-time contract by a school 20 district shall accrue credit toward permanent status on a prorated basis. Any permanent teacher 21 who is promoted with his consent to a supervisory position including principal or assistant 22 principal, or is first employed by a district in a supervisory position including principal or 23 assistant principal, shall not have permanent status in such position but shall retain tenure in the 24 position previously held within the district, or, after serving two years as principal or assistant 25 principal, shall have tenure as a permanent teacher of that system;

- (5) "Probationary teacher", any teacher as herein defined who has been employed in the same school district for five successive years or less. In the case of any probationary teacher who has been employed in any other school system as a teacher for two or more years, the board of education shall waive one year of his probationary period;
- (6) "School district", every school district in this state[, except metropolitan school district as defined in section 162.571, RSMo];
- (7) "Teacher", any employee of a school district[, except a metropolitan school district,] regularly required to be certified under laws relating to the certification of teachers, except superintendents and assistant superintendents but including certified teachers who teach at the prekindergarten level in a nonmetropolitan public school within a prekindergarten program in which no fees are charged to parents or guardians.
- 168.114. 1. An indefinite contract with a permanent teacher shall not be terminated by the board of education of a school district except for one or more of the following causes:
- (1) Physical or mental condition [unfitting him] **making such teacher unfit** to instruct or associate with children;
 - (2) Immoral conduct;

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- (3) Incompetency, inefficiency or insubordination in line of duty;
- 7 (4) Willful or persistent violation of, or failure to obey, the school laws of the state or 8 the published regulations of the board of education of the school district employing [him] such 9 **teacher**;
 - (5) Excessive or unreasonable absence from performance of duties; or
 - (6) Conviction of a felony or a crime involving moral turpitude.
- 2. In determining the professional competency of or efficiency of a permanent teacher, consideration should be given to regular and special evaluation reports prepared in accordance with the policy of the employing school district and to any written standards of performance which may have been adopted by the school board.

168.116. 1. The indefinite contract of a permanent teacher may not be terminated by the board of education until after service upon the teacher of written charges specifying with particularity the grounds alleged to exist for termination of such contract, notice of a hearing on charges [and], notice of the method of hearing, a hearing by the board of education on charges if requested by the teacher, and a final decision by the board of education.

- 2. The local board of education may, at its discretion, adopt an alternative hearing procedure for all terminations of indefinite contracts before an impartial hearing officer as established in section 168.117.
- **3.** At least thirty days before service of notice of charges of incompetency, inefficiency, or insubordination in line of duty, the teacher shall be given by the school board or the superintendent of schools warning in writing, stating specifically the causes which, if not removed, may result in charges. Thereafter, both the superintendent, or [his] **the superintendent's** designated representative, and the teacher shall meet and confer in an effort to resolve the matter.
- [3.] 4. Notice of a hearing upon charges and whether the hearing will be held before the board of education or a hearing officer, together with a copy of charges, shall be served on the permanent teacher at least twenty days prior to the date of the hearing. The notice and copy of the charges may be served upon the teacher by certified mail with personal delivery addressed to [him] the teacher at [his] the teacher's last known address. If the teacher or [his] the teacher's agent does not within ten days after receipt of the notice request a hearing on the charges, the board of education may, by a majority vote, order the contract of the teacher terminated. If a hearing is requested by either the teacher or the board of education, it shall take place not less than twenty nor more than thirty days after notice of a hearing has been furnished the permanent teacher, unless the hearing is to be conducted under the alternative hearing procedures of subsection 2 of this section, in which case the provisions of section 168.117 relating to the timing of the hearing shall apply.
- [4.] **5.** On the filing of charges in accordance with this section, the board of education may suspend the teacher from active performance of duty until a decision is rendered by the board of education but the teacher's salary shall be continued during such suspension. If a decision to terminate a teacher's employment by the board of education is appealed, and the decision is reversed, the teacher shall be paid [his] **the teacher's** salary **and benefits** lost during the pending of the appeal.
- 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

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and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo,

- 38 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently
- 39 held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or
- 40 adopted after August 28, 2009, shall be invalid and void.
 - 168.117. 1. If a hearing is held before a hearing officer under subsection 2 of section 168.116, it shall be conducted by the hearing officer in accordance with the following provisions:
- 4 (1) The superintendent shall forward a copy of the notice of hearing required under section 168.116 to the labor and industrial relations commission. Within five days after receiving this notice of hearing, the labor and industrial relations commission shall provide a list of five prospective and impartial hearing officers to the board of education of the school district and to the teacher. Each person on the list shall be accredited by a national arbitration organization. No person on the list shall be a resident of the school district. 10 Within seven days of receipt of the list, the board of education of the school district and the teacher, or the teacher's legal representative, shall alternately strike one name from the list 11 until only one name remains. The board of education of the school district shall be granted the first strike. The labor and industrial relations commission shall promulgate uniform standards and rules of procedure for such hearings which shall, at a minimum, provide 14 15 for:
 - (a) Discovery of names and addresses of persons who may be called as witnesses at the hearing. The omission of any such name shall result in a preclusion of the testimony of such witness in the absence of a showing of good cause and the express permission of the hearing officer;
 - (b) Written interrogatories; and
 - (c) The production of relevant documents;
 - (2) Costs of the hearing shall include the reasonable and customary per diem allowance for the hearing officer and the reasonable and necessary expenses of the hearing officer. All costs of the hearing shall be paid by the board of education of the school district, except the cost of counsel for the teacher;
 - (3) The hearing shall be public unless closed at the request of the teacher and shall be scheduled not less than thirty nor more than forty-five days from the date of selection of the hearing officer, unless the time period is shortened or extended by mutual agreement of the teacher and the board of education of the school district;
- 30 (4) Both the teacher and the school district may be represented by counsel, who 31 may cross-examine witnesses;

(5) Testimony at hearings shall be on oath or affirmation administered by the hearing officer, who for the purpose of hearings held under this section shall have the authority to administer oaths;

- (6) The hearing officer shall have the power to subpoena witnesses and documentary evidence as provided in section 536.077, RSMo, and shall do so on the motion or at the request of the board of education or the teacher against whom charges have been brought. The hearing officer shall hear testimony of all witnesses named by the board of education and the teacher; however, the hearing officer may limit the number of witnesses to be subpoenaed on behalf of the board of education or the teacher to not more than ten;
- (7) The board of education of the school district shall employ a stenographer who shall make a full record of the proceedings of the hearings and who shall, within ten days after the conclusion thereof, furnish to the hearing officer, the board of education of the school district, and the teacher, at no cost to the hearing officer or the teacher, a copy of the transcript of the record, which shall be certified by the stenographer to be complete and correct. The transcript shall not be open to public inspection, unless the hearing on the termination of the contract was an open hearing or if an appeal from the advisory opinion of the hearing officer is taken by the teacher;
- (8) No later than thirty days after the conclusion of the hearing, the hearing officer shall provide a recommendation as to whether or not the teacher shall be dismissed and shall deliver copies of the decision to both the teacher and the board of education of the school district. The hearing officer shall also have the authority to make an advisory opinion that a teacher be given appropriate discipline, but not be dismissed. In the case of a charge of incompetency, inefficiency, or insubordination in the line of duty, the hearing officer shall also have the option of recommending an extension of the period in which the superintendent and the teacher shall meet and confer in an effort to resolve the matter as provided in subsection 3 of section 168.116.
- 2. The board of education shall, in the same manner as provided in section 168.116 and within thirty days of receipt of any advisory opinion or recommendation from a hearing officer under this section, provide a notice of its final decision to the teacher, with the board of education's acceptance or rejection of each relevant provision of such advisory opinion or recommendation.

168.118. If a hearing is requested on the termination of an indefinite contract **and the board of education has not chosen the alternate hearing procedure under section 168.117,** it shall be conducted by the board of education **and shall be conducted** in accordance with the following provisions:

(1) The hearing shall be public unless closed at the request of the teacher, and shall be scheduled not less than thirty nor more than forty-five days from the date the teacher requests a board of education hearing, unless the period is shortened or extended by mutual agreement of the teacher and the board of education of the school district;

- (2) Both the teacher and the person filing charges may be represented by counsel who may cross-examine witnesses;
- (3) Testimony at hearings shall be on oath or affirmation administered by the president of the board of education, who for the purpose of hearings held under sections 168.102 to 168.130 shall have the authority to administer oaths;
- (4) The [school] board **of education** shall have the power to subpoena witnesses and documentary evidence as provided in section 536.077, RSMo, and shall do so on its own motion or at the request of the teacher against whom charges have been made. The school board shall hear testimony of all witnesses named by the teacher; however, the [school] board **of education** may limit the number of witnesses to be subpoenaed on behalf of the teacher to not more than ten:
- (5) The board of education shall employ a stenographer who shall make a full record of the proceedings of the hearings and who shall, within ten days after the conclusion thereof, furnish the board of education and the teacher, at no cost to the teacher, with a copy of the transcript of the record, which shall be certified by the stenographer to be complete and correct. The transcript shall not be open to public inspection, unless the hearing on the termination of the contract was an open hearing or if an appeal from the decision of the board is taken by the teacher;
- 27 (6) All costs of the hearing shall be paid by the school board except the cost of counsel 28 for the teacher;
 - (7) The decision of the board of education resulting in the demotion of a permanent teacher or the termination of an indefinite contract shall be by a majority vote of the members of the board of education and the decision shall be made within seven days after the transcript is furnished them. A written copy of the decision shall be furnished the teacher within three days thereafter.
- 168.120. 1. The teacher shall have the right to appeal from the **final** decision of the board of education to the circuit court of the county **or the circuit court of a city not within a county** where the employing school district is located. The appeal shall be taken within fifteen days after service of a copy of the **final** decision of the board of education upon the teacher, and if an appeal is not taken within the time, then the **final** decision of the board of education shall become final.

2. The appeal may be taken by filing notice of appeal with the board of education, whereupon the board of education, under its certificate, shall forward to the court all documents and papers on file in the matter, together with a transcript of the evidence, the findings and the **final** decision of the board of education, which shall thereupon become the record of the cause. Such appeal shall be heard as provided in chapter 536, RSMo.

- 3. Appeals from the circuit court shall be allowed in the same manner as in civil actions, except that the original transcript prepared and filed in the circuit court by the board of education, together with a transcript of the proceedings had in the circuit court, shall constitute the transcript on appeal in the appellate court. The board of education shall make available, to the parties, copies of any transcript prepared and filed by it in the circuit court and upon final determination of the cause in the appellate court the original record of the board of education filed as a part of the transcript on appeal shall be certified back to the board of education by the appellate court. In all appeals from the board of education or circuit court the costs thereof shall be assessed against the losing party as provided by law in civil cases. All appeals to the circuit court and appellate courts shall have precedence over all cases except election contests.
- 4. If the circuit court finds for the teacher, [he] **the teacher** shall be restored to permanent teacher status and shall receive compensation for the period during which [he] **the teacher** may have been suspended from work, and such other relief as may be granted by the court.

[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 appointments of teachers shall expire at the end of each school year. During the probationary period any probationary teacher whose work is unsatisfactory shall be furnished by the 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 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 day of April in each year shall notify probationary teachers who will not be retained by the school district of the termination of their services. Any probationary teacher who is not so notified shall 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 principal have a right to resume his or her permanent teacher position with the time served as a principal being treated as if such time had been served as a teacher for the purpose of calculating seniority and pay scale. The rights and duties and remuneration of a

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- 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

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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.]

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