SECOND REGULAR SESSION HOUSE BILL NO. 1108

97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE ROWLAND.

D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, ChiefClerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 160.011, 160.041, 163.021, 163.073, 171.029, 171.031, and 171.033, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof six new sections relating to the school calendar.

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

Section A. Sections 160.011, 160.041, 163.021, 163.073, 171.029, 171.031, and 171.033, RSMo, are repealed and six new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 160.011, 160.041, 163.021, 163.073, 171.031, and 171.033, to read as follows:

160.011. As used in chapters 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 167, 168, 170, 171, 177 and 2 178, the following terms mean:

3 (1) "District" or "school district", when used alone, may include seven-director, urban, 4 and metropolitan school districts;

5 (2) "Elementary school", a public school giving instruction in a grade or grades not 6 higher than the eighth grade;

7 (3) "Family literacy programs", services of sufficient intensity in terms of hours, and of 8 sufficient duration, to make sustainable changes in families that include:

(a) Interactive literacy activities between parents and their children;

(b) Training of parents regarding how to be the primary teacher of their children and full
partners in the education of their children;

12 (c) Parent literacy training that leads to high school completion and economic self 13 sufficiency; and

(d) An age-appropriate education to prepare children of all ages for success in school;

15 (4) "Graduation rate", the quotient of the number of graduates in the current year as of 16 June thirtieth divided by the sum of the number of graduates in the current year as of June

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.

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17 thirtieth plus the number of twelfth graders who dropped out in the current year plus the number

18 of eleventh graders who dropped out in the preceding year plus the number of tenth graders who 19 dropped out in the second preceding year plus the number of ninth graders who dropped out in 20 the third preceding year;

(5) "High school", a public school giving instruction in a grade or grades not lower than
 the ninth nor higher than the twelfth grade;

(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;

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(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 27 affairs of any school district;

28 (9) "School term", a minimum of one [hundred seventy-four school days, as that term 29 is defined in section 160.041, for schools with a five-day school week or a minimum of one 30 hundred forty-two school days, as that term is defined in section 160.041, for schools with a 31 four-day school week, and one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance as scheduled 32 by the board pursuant to section 171.031 during a twelve-month period in which the academic 33 instruction of pupils is actually and regularly carried on for a group of students in the public 34 schools of any school district thousand eighty hours of actual pupil attendance. A school 35 term may be within a school year or may consist of parts of two consecutive school years, but 36 does not include summer school. A district may choose to operate two or more terms for 37 different groups of children. A school term for students participating in a school flex program 38 as established in section 160.539 may consist of a combination of actual pupil attendance and 39 attendance at college or technical career education or approved employment aligned with the 40 student's career academic plan for a total of one thousand [forty-four] eighty hours;

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(10) "Secretary", the secretary of the board of a school district;

42 (11) "Seven-director district", any school district which has seven directors and includes
43 urban districts regardless of the number of directors an urban district may have unless otherwise
44 provided by law;

45 (12) "Taxpayer", any individual who has paid taxes to the state or any subdivision 46 thereof within the immediately preceding twelve-month period or the spouse of such individual;

47 (13) 'Town'', any town or village, whether or not incorporated, the plat of which has48 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.

160.041. 1. [The "minimum school day" consists of three hours for schools with a five-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 171.03313 prevents students from attending the public school facility.

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15 Such reduction shall not extend beyond two calendar years in duration.

163.021. 1. A school district shall receive state aid for its education program only if it: 2 (1) Provides for a minimum of one [hundred seventy-four days and one thousand forty-four hours] thousand eighty hours of actual pupil attendance in a term scheduled by the 3 board pursuant to section 160.041 for each pupil or group of pupils, except that the board shall 4 5 provide a minimum of [one hundred seventy-four days and five hundred twenty-two] five 6 hundred forty hours of actual pupil attendance in a term for kindergarten pupils. If any school is dismissed because of inclement weather after school has been in session for three hours, that 7 day shall count as a school day including afternoon session kindergarten students. When the 8 9 aggregate hours lost in a term due to inclement weather decreases the total hours of the school 10 term below the required minimum number of hours by more than twelve hours for all-day students or six hours for one-half-day kindergarten students, all such hours below the minimum 11 12 must be made up in one-half day or full day additions to the term, except as provided in section 13 171.033];

(2) Maintains adequate and accurate records of attendance, personnel and finances, as
required by the state board of education, which shall include the preparation of a financial
statement which shall be submitted to the state board of education the same as required by the
provisions of section 165.111 for districts;

18 (3) Levies an operating levy for school purposes of not less than one dollar and 19 twenty-five cents after all adjustments and reductions on each one hundred dollars assessed 20 valuation of the district; **and**

(4) Computes average daily attendance as defined in subdivision (2) of section 163.011 as modified by section 171.031. Whenever there has existed within the district an infectious disease, contagion, epidemic, plague or similar condition whereby the school attendance is substantially reduced for an extended period in any school year, the apportionment of school funds and all other distribution of school moneys shall be made on the basis of the school year next preceding the year in which such condition existed.

27 2. For the 2006-07 school year and thereafter, no school district shall receive more state 28 aid, as calculated under subsections 1 and 2 of section 163.031, for its education program, 29 exclusive of categorical add-ons, than it received per weighted average daily attendance for the 30 school year 2005-06 from the foundation formula, line 14, gifted, remedial reading, exceptional 31 pupil aid, fair share, and free textbook payment amounts, unless it has an operating levy for 32 school purposes, as determined pursuant to section 163.011, of not less than two dollars and 33 seventy-five cents after all adjustments and reductions. Any district which is required, pursuant 34 to Article X, Section 22 of the Missouri Constitution, to reduce its operating levy below the 35 minimum tax rate otherwise required under this subsection shall not be construed to be in 36 violation of this subsection for making such tax rate reduction. Pursuant to Section 10(c) of 37 Article X of the state constitution, a school district may levy the operating levy for school 38 purposes required by this subsection less all adjustments required pursuant to Article X, Section 39 22 of the Missouri Constitution if such rate does not exceed the highest tax rate in effect 40 subsequent to the 1980 tax year. Nothing in this section shall be construed to mean that a school 41 district is guaranteed to receive an amount not less than the amount the school district received 42 per eligible pupil for the school year 1990-91. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply 43 to any school district located in a county of the second classification which has a nuclear power 44 plant located in such district or to any school district located in a county of the third classification which has an electric power generation unit with a rated generating capacity of more than one 45 46 hundred fifty megawatts which is owned or operated or both by a rural electric cooperative 47 except that such school districts may levy for current school purposes and capital projects an 48 operating levy not to exceed two dollars and seventy-five cents less all adjustments required 49 pursuant to Article X, Section 22 of the Missouri Constitution.

3. No school district shall receive more state aid, as calculated in section 163.031, for its education program, exclusive of categorical add-ons, than it received per eligible pupil for the school year 1993-94, if the state board of education determines that the district was not in compliance in the preceding school year with the requirements of section 163.172, until such time as the board determines that the district is again in compliance with the requirements of section 163.172. 4. No school district shall receive state aid, pursuant to section 163.031, if such district was not in compliance, during the preceding school year, with the requirement, established pursuant to section 160.530 to allocate revenue to the professional development committee of the district.

5. No school district shall receive more state aid, as calculated in subsections 1 and 2 of section 163.031, for its education program, exclusive of categorical add-ons, than it received per weighted average daily attendance for the school year 2005-06 from the foundation formula, line 14, gifted, remedial reading, exceptional pupil aid, fair share, and free textbook payment amounts, if the district did not comply in the preceding school year with the requirements of subsection 6 of section 163.031.

66 6. Any school district that levies an operating levy for school purposes that is less than 67 the performance levy, as such term is defined in section 163.011, shall provide written notice to 68 the department of elementary and secondary education asserting that the district is providing an 69 adequate education to the students of such district. If a school district asserts that it is not 70 providing an adequate education to its students, such inadequacy shall be deemed to be a result 71 of insufficient local effort. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any special 72 district established under sections 162.815 to 162.940.

163.073. 1. When an education program, as approved under section 219.056, is provided for pupils by the division of youth services in one of the facilities operated by the division for 2 3 children who have been assigned there by the courts, the division of youth services shall be 4 entitled to state aid for pupils being educated by the division of youth services in an amount to 5 be determined as follows: the total amount apportioned to the division of youth services shall 6 be an amount equal to the average per weighted average daily attendance amount apportioned 7 for the preceding school year under section 163.031, multiplied by the number of full-time equivalent students served by facilities operated by the division of youth services. The number 8 9 of full-time equivalent students shall be determined by dividing by one [hundred seventy-four 10 days] thousand eighty hours the number of [student-days] student-hours of education service 11 provided by the division of youth services to elementary and secondary students who have been 12 assigned to the division by the courts and who have been determined as inappropriate for 13 attendance in a local public school. A student [day] hour shall mean one [day] hour of 14 education services provided for one student. In addition, other provisions of law 15 notwithstanding, the division of youth services shall be entitled to funds under section 163.087. 16 The number of full-time equivalent students as defined in this section shall be considered as "September membership" and as "average daily attendance" for the apportioning of funds under 17 18 section 163.087.

19 2. The educational program approved under section 219.056 as provided for pupils by 20 the division of youth services shall qualify for funding for those services provided to 21 handicapped or severely handicapped children. The department of elementary and secondary 22 education shall cooperate with the division of youth services in arriving at an equitable funding 23 for the services provided to handicapped children in the facilities operated by the division of 24 youth services.

25 3. Each local school district or special school district constituting the domicile of a child 26 placed in programs or facilities operated by the division of youth services or residing in another 27 district pursuant to assignment by the division of youth services shall pay toward the per pupil 28 cost of educational services provided by the serving district or agency an amount equal to the 29 average sum produced per child by the local tax effort of that district. A special school district 30 shall pay the average sum produced per child by the local tax efforts of the component districts. 31 This amount paid by the local school district or the special school district shall be on the basis 32 of full-time equivalence as determined in section 163.011, not to exceed the actual per pupil 33 local tax effort.

171.031. 1. Each school board shall prepare annually a calendar for the school term, specifying the opening date, **days of planned attendance**, 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] **thousand eighty** hours of actual pupil attendance. In addition, such calendar shall include [six make-up days] **thirty-six make-up hours** for possible loss of attendance due to inclement weather as defined in subsection 1 of section 171.033.

8 2. Each local school district may set its opening date each year, which date shall be no 9 earlier than ten calendar days prior to the first Monday in September. No public school district 10 shall select an earlier start date unless the district follows the procedure set forth in subsection 11 3 of this section.

12 3. A district may set an opening date that is more than ten calendar days prior to the first 13 Monday in September only if the local school board first gives public notice of a public meeting 14 to discuss the proposal of opening school on a date more than ten days prior to the first Monday 15 in September, and the local school board holds said meeting and, at the same public meeting, a 16 majority of the board votes to allow an earlier opening date. If all of the previous conditions are 17 met, the district may set its opening date more than ten calendar days prior to the first Monday 18 in September. The condition provided in this subsection must be satisfied by the local school 19 board each year that the board proposes an opening date more than ten days before the first 20 Monday in September.

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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 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] **thirty-six hours** of school lost or cancelled due to inclement weather and half the number of [days] **hours** lost or cancelled in excess of [six days] **thirty-six hours** if the makeup of the [days] **hours** 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] **thousand eighty** hours for the school year except as otherwise provided in this section. [Schools with a four-day school week may schedule such make-up days on Fridays.]

3. [In the 2008-09 school year a school district may be exempt from the requirement to make up days of school lost or cancelled 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 cancelled days up to eight days, resulting in no more than ten total make-up days required by this section.

4.] In the 2009-10 school year and subsequent years, a school district may be exempt from the requirement to make up [days of] school lost or cancelled due to inclement weather in the school district when the school district has made up the [six days] **thirty-six hours** required under subsection 2 of this section and half the number of additional lost or cancelled [days] **hours** up to [eight days] **forty-eight hours**, resulting in no more than [ten] **sixty** total make-up [days] **hours** required by this section.

21 [5.] **4.** The commissioner of education may provide, for any school district [in which 22 schools are in session for twelve months of each calendar year] that cannot meet the minimum

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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

five-day school week or one hundred forty-two days for schools with a four-day school week and one thousand forty-four] **thousand eighty** 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.

[171.029. 1. The school board of any school district in the state, upon 2 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 or other calendar consisting 3 4 of less than one hundred seventy-four days in lieu of a five-day school week. 5 Upon adoption of a four-day school week or other calendar consisting of less than 6 one hundred seventy-four days, the school shall file a calendar with the 7 department of elementary and secondary education in accordance with section 8 171.031. Such calendar shall include, but not be limited to, a minimum term of 9 one hundred forty-two days and one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil 10 attendance.

11 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 12 performance reports than it met on its last annual performance report received 13 prior to implementing a calendar year of less than one hundred seventy-four days, 14 15 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 16 standards met. When the number of performance standards met reaches the 17 earlier number, the district may return to the four-day week or other calendar 18 19 consisting of less than one hundred seventy-four days in the next school year.]