### SECOND REGULAR SESSION

## HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

# SENATE BILL NOS. 493, 485, 495, 516, 534, 545, 595, 616, & 624

# 97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

4627L.09C

D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, Chief Clerk

# **AN ACT**

To repeal sections 160.011, 160.041, 160.400, 160.405, 160.415, 160.417, 162.081, 162.1250, 163.021, 163.036, 163.073, 163.172, 163.410, 167.131, 171.029, 171.031, 171.033, 177.011, and 177.088, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof forty-three new sections relating to elementary and secondary education, with an emergency clause and an effective date for certain sections.

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

Section A. Sections 160.011, 160.041, 160.400, 160.405, 160.415, 160.417, 162.081,

- 2 162.1250, 163.021, 163.036, 163.073, 163.172, 163.410, 167.131, 171.029, 171.031, 171.033,
- 3 177.011, and 177.088, RSMo, are repealed and forty-three new sections enacted in lieu thereof,
- 4 to be known as sections 160.011, 160.041, 160.400, 160.405, 160.408, 160.415, 160.417,
- 5 161.084, 161.086, 161.238, 162.081, 162.432, 162.1250, 162.1303, 162.1310, 163.021, 163.036,
- 6 163.073, 163.172, 163.410, 167.131, 167.685, 167.687, 167.730, 167.825, 167.826, 167.827,
- 7 167.828, 167.830, 167.833, 167.836, 167.839, 167.842, 167.845, 167.848, 168.205, 170.215,
- 8 170.320, 171.031, 171.033, 177.011, 177.088, and 1, 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;

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.

- 7 (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 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;
  - (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] graduation rate determined by the annual performance report required by the Missouri school improvement program;
  - (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;
    - (7) "Public school" includes all elementary and high schools operated at public expense;
  - (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 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 **and**, **as of school year 2015-16**, **one thousand eighty hours of actual pupil attendance**. 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] eighty hours;

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- 43 (10) "Secretary", the secretary of the board of a school district;
- 44 (11) "Seven-director district", any school district which has seven directors and includes 45 urban districts regardless of the number of directors an urban district may have unless otherwise 46 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;
- 49 (13) "Town", any town or village, whether or not incorporated, the plat of which has 50 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. Beginning with school year 2015-16, in any regular or summer school term scheduled for the month of June, July, or August, the school week shall be limited to no more than four days. In any summer school term, school days shall be scheduled so that no school day shall be scheduled during the calendar week of July fourth if the holiday falls on a business day; if the holiday falls on a weekend, school days shall be scheduled so that students shall have at least four days off in any configuration during the calendar week that includes a Saturday holiday or the calendar week that includes a Sunday holiday.
    - [2.] 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of [subsection 1 of this section] subdivision (9) of section 160.011, 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:
    - (1) There is damage to or destruction of a public school facility which requires the dual utilization of another school facility; or
  - (2) Flooding or other inclement weather as defined in subsection 1 of section 171.033 prevents students from attending the public school facility.
- 24 Such reduction shall not extend beyond two calendar years in duration.
  - 160.400. 1. A charter school is an independent public school.

- 2 2. Except as further provided in subsection 4 of this section, charter schools may be operated only:
  - (1) In a metropolitan school district;
  - (2) In an urban school district containing most or all of a city with a population greater than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants;
    - (3) In a school district that has been declared unaccredited;
  - (4) In a school district that has been classified as provisionally accredited by the state board of education and has received scores on its annual performance report consistent with a classification of provisionally accredited or unaccredited for three consecutive school years beginning with the 2012-13 accreditation year under the following conditions:
  - (a) The eligibility for charter schools of any school district whose provisional accreditation is based in whole or in part on financial stress as defined in sections 161.520 to 161.529, or on financial hardship as defined by rule of the state board of education, shall be decided by a vote of the state board of education during the third consecutive school year after the designation of provisional accreditation; and
  - (b) The sponsor is limited to the local school board or a sponsor who has met the standards of accountability and performance as determined by the department based on sections 160.400 to 160.425 and section 167.349 and properly promulgated rules of the department; or
  - (5) In a school district that has been accredited without provisions, sponsored only by the local school board; provided that no board with a current year enrollment of one thousand five hundred fifty students or greater shall permit more than thirty-five percent of its student enrollment to enroll in charter schools sponsored by the local board under the authority of this subdivision, except that this restriction shall not apply to any school district that subsequently becomes eligible under subdivision (3) or (4) of this subsection or to any district accredited without provisions that sponsors charter schools prior to having a current year student enrollment of one thousand five hundred fifty students or greater.
  - 3. Except as further provided in subsection 4 of this section, the following entities are eligible to sponsor charter schools:
  - (1) The school board of the district in any district which is sponsoring a charter school as of August 27, 2012, as permitted under subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 2 of this section, the special administrative board of a metropolitan school district during any time in which powers granted to the district's board of education are vested in a special administrative board, or if the state board of education appoints a special administrative board to retain the authority granted to the board of education of an urban school district containing most or all of a city with a population greater than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, the special administrative board of such school district;

- 38 (2) A public four-year college or university with an approved teacher education program that meets regional or national standards of accreditation;
- 40 (3) A community college, the service area of which encompasses some portion of the district:
  - (4) Any private four-year college or university with an enrollment of at least one thousand students, with its primary campus in Missouri, and with an approved teacher preparation program;
  - (5) Any two-year private vocational or technical school designated as a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended, which is a member of the North Central Association and accredited by the Higher Learning Commission, with its primary campus in Missouri; [or]
    - (6) The Missouri charter public school commission created in section 160.425;
  - (7) The school board of a district that is accredited without provisions by the state board of education, in a district classified as unaccredited by the state board of education;
  - (8) A combination of school boards of districts that are accredited without provisions by the state board of education in collaboration, in a district classified as unaccredited by the state board of education; or
  - (9) A cooperative association of school districts, in a district classified as unaccredited by the state board of education.
  - 4. Changes in a school district's accreditation status that affect charter schools shall be addressed as follows, except for the districts described in subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection 2 of this section:
  - (1) As a district transitions from unaccredited to provisionally accredited, the district shall continue to fall under the requirements for an unaccredited district until it achieves three consecutive full school years of provisional accreditation;
  - (2) As a district transitions from provisionally accredited to full accreditation, the district shall continue to fall under the requirements for a provisionally accredited district until it achieves three consecutive full school years of full accreditation;
  - (3) In any school district classified as unaccredited or provisionally accredited where a charter school is operating and is sponsored by an entity other than the local school board, when the school district becomes classified as accredited without provisions, a charter school may continue to be sponsored by the entity sponsoring it prior to the classification of accredited without provisions and shall not be limited to the local school board as a sponsor.

A charter school operating in a school district identified in subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 2 of this section may be sponsored by any of the entities identified in subsection 3 of this section,

- irrespective of the accreditation classification of the district in which it is located. A charter school in a district described in this subsection whose charter provides for the addition of grade levels in subsequent years may continue to add levels until the planned expansion is complete to the extent of grade levels in comparable schools of the district in which the charter school is operated.
  - 5. The mayor of a city not within a county may request a sponsor under subdivision (2), (3), (4), (5), or (6) of subsection 3 of this section to consider sponsoring a "workplace charter school", which is defined for purposes of sections 160.400 to 160.425 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.
  - 6. 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.
  - 7. The charter school shall be organized as a Missouri nonprofit corporation incorporated pursuant to chapter 355. The charter provided for herein shall constitute a contract between the sponsor and the charter school.
  - 8. As a nonprofit corporation incorporated pursuant to chapter 355, the charter school shall select the method for election of officers pursuant to section 355.326 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.
  - 9. 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.
  - 10. 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 3 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. A university, college or community college may not charge or accept a fee for affiliation status.
  - 11. 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. 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 160.425 and 167.349 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.
  - 12. Sponsors receiving funds under subsection 11 of this section shall be required to submit annual reports to the joint committee on education demonstrating they are in compliance with subsection 17 of this section.
  - 13. 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.
  - 14. No sponsor shall grant a charter under sections 160.400 to 160.425 and 167.349 without ensuring that a criminal background check and family care safety 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 family care registry check are conducted for each member of the governing board of the charter school.
  - 15. 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, 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

- for the purposes of the financial disclosure requirements contained in sections 105.483, 105.485, 105.487, and 105.489.
  - 16. A sponsor shall develop the policies and procedures for:
  - (1) The review of a charter school proposal including an application that provides sufficient information for rigorous evaluation of the proposed charter and provides clear documentation that the education program and academic program are aligned with the state standards and grade-level expectations, and provides clear documentation of effective governance and management structures, and a sustainable operational plan;
    - (2) The granting of a charter;
  - (3) The performance framework that the sponsor will use to evaluate the performance of charter schools;
  - (4) The sponsor's intervention, renewal, and revocation policies, including the conditions under which the charter sponsor may intervene in the operation of the charter school, along with actions and consequences that may ensue, and the conditions for renewal of the charter at the end of the term, consistent with subsections 8 and 9 of section 160.405;
    - (5) Additional criteria that the sponsor will use for ongoing oversight of the charter; and
  - (6) Procedures to be implemented if a charter school should close, consistent with the provisions of subdivision (15) of subsection 1 of section 160.405.

The department shall provide guidance to sponsors in developing such policies and procedures.

- 17. (1) 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 160.425 and section 167.349. The state board of education shall ensure each sponsor is in compliance with all requirements under sections 160.400 to 160.425 and 167.349 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 shall evaluate sponsors to determine compliance with these standards every three years. The evaluation shall include a sponsor's policies and procedures in the areas of charter application approval; required charter agreement terms and content; sponsor performance evaluation and compliance monitoring; and charter renewal, intervention, and revocation decisions. Nothing shall preclude the department from undertaking an evaluation at any time for cause.
- (2) If the department determines that a sponsor is in material noncompliance with its sponsorship duties, the sponsor shall be notified and given reasonable time for remediation. If remediation does not address the compliance issues identified by the department, the commissioner of education shall conduct a public hearing and thereafter provide notice to the

- 181 charter sponsor of corrective action that will be recommended to the state board of education.
- 182 Corrective action by the department may include withholding the sponsor's funding and 183
- suspending the sponsor's authority to sponsor a school that it currently sponsors or to sponsor any
- 184 additional school until the sponsor is reauthorized by the state board of education under section
- 185 160.403.

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- (3) The charter sponsor may, within thirty days of receipt of the notice of the commissioner's recommendation, provide a written statement and other documentation to show cause as to why that action should not be taken. Final determination of corrective action shall be determined by the state board of education based upon a review of the documentation submitted to the department and the charter sponsor.
- (4) If the state board removes the authority to sponsor a currently operating charter school under any provision of law, the Missouri charter public school commission shall become the sponsor of the school.
- 18. When a sponsor notifies a charter school of closure under subsection 8 of section 160.405, the department of elementary and secondary education shall exercise its financial withholding authority under subsection 12 of section 160.415 to assure all obligations of the charter school shall be met. The state shall not be liable for any outstanding liability or obligations of the charter school. If the assets of the school are insufficient to pay all parties to whom the school owes compensation, the prioritization of the distribution of assets may be determined by a court of law.
- 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 5 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 [be] include a legally binding performance contract that describes the obligations and responsibilities of the school and the 9 sponsor as outlined in sections 160.400 to 160.425 and section 167.349 and shall [also include] 10 address the following:
  - (1) A mission and vision statement for the charter school;
- 12 (2) A description of the charter school's organizational structure and bylaws of the governing body, which will be responsible for the policy, financial management, and operational 13 14 decisions of the charter school, including the nature and extent of parental, professional educator, 15 and community involvement in the governance and operation of the charter school;

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- 16 (3) A financial plan for the first three years of operation of the charter school including provisions for annual audits;
- 18 (4) A description of the charter school's policy for securing personnel services, its 19 personnel policies, personnel qualifications, and professional development plan;
  - (5) A description of the grades or ages of students being served;
  - (6) The school's calendar of operation, which shall include at least the equivalent of a full school term as defined in section 160.011;
  - (7) A description of the charter school's pupil performance standards and academic program performance standards, which shall meet the requirements of subdivision (6) of subsection 4 of this section. The charter school program shall be designed to enable each pupil to achieve such standards and shall contain a complete set of indicators, measures, metrics, and targets for academic program performance, including specific goals on graduation rates and standardized test performance and academic growth;
    - (8) A description of the charter school's educational program and curriculum;
    - (9) The term of the charter, which shall be five years and shall be renewable;
  - (10) Procedures, consistent with the Missouri financial accounting manual, for monitoring the financial accountability of the charter, which shall meet the requirements of subdivision (4) of subsection 4 of this section;
  - (11) Preopening requirements for applications that require that charter schools meet all health, safety, and other legal requirements prior to opening;
  - (12) 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 and procedures that ensure admission of students with disabilities in a nondiscriminatory manner;
    - (13) A description of the charter school's grievance procedure for parents or guardians;
  - (14) A description of the agreement between the charter school and the sponsor as to when a sponsor shall intervene in a charter school, when a sponsor shall revoke a charter for failure to comply with subsection 8 of this section, and when a sponsor will not renew a charter under subsection 9 of this section;
  - (15) Procedures to be implemented if the charter school should close, as provided in subdivision (6) of subsection 16 of section 160.400 including:
    - (a) Orderly transition of student records to new schools and archival of student records;
  - (b) Archival of business operation and transfer or repository of personnel records;
- 50 (c) Submission of final financial reports;
  - (d) Resolution of any remaining financial obligations; and

- 52 (e) Disposition of the charter school's assets upon closure;
  - (f) A notification plan to inform parents or guardians of students, the local school district, the retirement system in which the charter school's employees participate, and the state board of education within thirty days of the decision to close;
  - (16) A description of the special education and related services that shall be available to meet the needs of students with disabilities; and
  - (17) For all new or revised charters, procedures to be used upon closure of the charter school requiring that unobligated assets of the charter school be returned to the department of elementary and secondary education for their disposition, which upon receipt of such assets shall return them to the local school district in which the school was located, the state, or any other entity to which they would belong.

- Charter schools operating on August 27, 2012, shall have until August 28, 2015, to meet the requirements of this subsection.
  - 2. Proposed charters shall be subject to the following requirements:
- (1) A charter shall be submitted to the sponsor, and follow the sponsor's policies and procedures for review and granting of a charter approval, and be approved by the state board of education by [December first of the year] **January thirty-first** prior to **the school year of** the proposed opening date of the charter school;
- (2) A charter may be approved when the sponsor determines that the requirements of this section are met, determines that the applicant is sufficiently qualified to operate a charter school, and that the proposed charter is consistent with the sponsor's charter sponsorship goals and capacity. The sponsor's decision of approval or denial shall be made within ninety days of the filing of the proposed charter;
- (3) 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;
- (4) 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

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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

- (5) 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 high school credits for graduation, has dropped out of school, is at risk of dropping out of school, needs drug and alcohol treatment, has severe behavioral problems, has been suspended from school three or more times, has a history of severe truancy, is a pregnant or parenting teen, has been referred for enrollment by the judicial system, is exiting incarceration, is a refugee, is homeless or has been homeless sometime within the preceding six months, has been referred by an area school district for enrollment in an alternative program, or qualifies as high risk under department of elementary and secondary education guidelines. "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 by the sponsor that the application meets the requirements of sections 160.400 to 160.425 and section 167.349 and a monitoring plan under which the charter sponsor shall evaluate the academic performance of students enrolled in the charter school. The state board of education [may, within] has sixty days[, disapprove the granting of the charter.] from receipt of the charter application to approve or deny the application. Any charter application received by the state board of education on or before November fifteenth of the year prior to the proposed opening of the charter school shall be considered by the state board of education within the sixty-day period. At the conclusion of the sixty-day period, the charter application shall be deemed approved unless the state board of education [may disapprove a] disapproves the charter on grounds that the application fails to meet the requirements of sections 160.400 to 160.425 and section 167.349 or that a charter sponsor previously failed to meet the statutory responsibilities of a charter sponsor. Any disapproval of a charter application made by the state board of education shall be in writing and shall identify the specific failures of the application to meet the requirements of sections 160.400 to 160.425 and section 167.349, and the written disapproval shall be provided within ten business days to the sponsor.
  - 4. A charter school shall, as provided in its charter:

- 124 (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, notification of criminal conduct to law enforcement authorities under sections 167.115 to 167.117, academic assessment under section 160.518, transmittal of school records under section 167.020, the minimum number of school [days and] hours required under section [160.041] 171.031, and the employee criminal history background check and the family care safety registry check under section 168.133;
  - (3) Except as provided in sections 160.400 to 160.425, 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, provided that the annual financial report may be published on the department of elementary and secondary education's internet website 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 and comply with all federal audit requirements for charters with local education agency status. For purposes of an audit by petition under section 29.230, 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. A charter school that incurs debt shall 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, establish baseline student performance in accordance with the performance contract during the first year of operation, collect student performance data as defined by the annual performance report throughout the duration of the charter to annually monitor student academic performance, and to the extent applicable based upon grade levels offered by the charter school, 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 shall 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 subdivision 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. The performance standards for alternative and special purpose charter schools that target high-risk students as defined in subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of this section shall be based on measures defined in the school's performance contract with its sponsors;
  - (7) Comply with all applicable federal and state laws and regulations regarding students with disabilities, including sections 162.670 to 162.710, the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. Section 1400) and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. Section 794) or successor legislation;
- 189 (8) Provide along with any request for review by the state board of education the 190 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
- 194 (b) A statement outlining the reasons for approval or disapproval by the sponsor, specifically addressing the requirements of sections 160.400 to 160.425 and 167.349.

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- 5. (1) Proposed or existing high-risk or alternative charter schools may include alternative arrangements for students to obtain credit for satisfying graduation requirements in the school's charter application and charter. Alternative arrangements may include, but not be limited to, credit for off-campus instruction, embedded credit, work experience through an internship arranged through the school, and independent studies. When the state board of education approves the charter, any such alternative arrangements shall be approved at such time.
  - (2) The department of elementary and secondary education shall conduct a study of any charter school granted alternative arrangements for students to obtain credit under this subsection after three years of operation to assess student performance, graduation rates, educational outcomes, and entry into the workforce or higher education.
  - 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 during the first year of operation and then every other year after the most recent review 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. 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. Sponsors shall annually review the charter school's compliance with statutory standards including:
  - (1) Participation in the statewide system of assessments, as designated by the state board of education under section 160.518;
- 223 (2) Assurances for the completion and distribution of an annual report card as prescribed 224 in section 160.522;
- 225 (3) The collection of baseline data during the first three years of operation to determine 226 the longitudinal success of the charter school;
  - (4) A method to measure pupil progress toward the pupil academic standards adopted by the state board of education under section 160.514; and
    - (5) Publication of each charter school's annual performance report.

- 8. (1) (a) A sponsor's intervention policies shall give schools clear, adequate, evidence-based, and timely notice of contract violations or performance deficiencies and mandate intervention based upon findings of the state board of education of the following:
  - a. The charter school provides a high school program which fails to maintain a graduation rate of at least seventy percent in three of the last four school years unless the school has dropout recovery as its mission;
  - b. The charter school's annual performance report results are below the district's annual performance report results based on the performance standards that are applicable to the grade level configuration of both the charter school and the district in which the charter school is located in three of the last four school years; and
  - c. The charter school is identified as a persistently lowest achieving school by the department of elementary and secondary education.
    - (b) A sponsor shall have a policy to revoke a charter during the charter term if there is:
  - a. Clear evidence of underperformance as demonstrated in the charter school's annual performance report in three of the last four school years; or
    - b. A violation of the law or the public trust that imperils students or public funds.
  - (c) A sponsor shall revoke a charter or take other appropriate remedial action, which may include placing the charter school on probationary status for no more than twelve months, provided that no more than one designation of probationary status shall be allowed for the duration of the charter contract, 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 the performance contract 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 160.425 and 167.349 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 an

appeal to the state board of education, which shall determine whether the charter shall be revoked.

- (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.
- 9. (1) 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 160.425 and 167.349. Every charter school shall provide all information necessary to confirm ongoing compliance with all provisions of its charter and sections 160.400 to 160.425 and 167.349 in a timely manner to its sponsor.
- (2) The sponsor's renewal process of the charter school shall be based on the thorough analysis of a comprehensive body of objective evidence and consider if:
- (a) The charter school has maintained results on its annual performance report that meet or exceed the district in which the charter school is located based on the performance standards that are applicable to the grade-level configuration of both the charter school and the district in which the charter school is located in three of the last four school years;
- (b) The charter school is organizationally and fiscally viable determining at a minimum that the school does not have:
  - a. A negative balance in its operating funds;
- b. A combined balance of less than three percent of the amount expended for such funds during the previous fiscal year; or
  - c. Expenditures that exceed receipts for the most recently completed fiscal year;
- (c) The charter is in compliance with its legally binding performance contract and sections 160.400 to 160.425 and section 167.349.
- (3) (a) Beginning August first during the year in which a charter is considered for renewal, a charter school sponsor shall demonstrate to the state board of education that the charter school is in compliance with federal and state law as provided in sections 160.400 to 160.425 and section 167.349 and the school's performance contract including but not limited to those requirements specific to academic performance.
- (b) Along with data reflecting the academic performance standards indicated in paragraph (a) of this subdivision, the sponsor shall submit a revised charter application to the state board of education for review.

- 301 (c) Using the data requested and the revised charter application under paragraphs (a) and 302 (b) of this subdivision, the state board of education shall determine if compliance with all 303 standards enumerated in this subdivision has been achieved. The state board of education at its 304 next regularly scheduled meeting shall vote on the revised charter application.
  - (d) If a charter school sponsor demonstrates the objectives identified in this subdivision, the state board of education shall renew the school's charter.
    - 10. A school district may enter into a lease with a charter school for physical facilities.
  - 11. 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.
  - 12. 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.
  - 13. 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.
    - 14. 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
- 328 (2) An insurance policy issued by an insurance company licensed to do business in 329 Missouri on all employees in the amount of five hundred thousand dollars or more that provides 330 coverage in the event of employee theft.
  - 15. The department of elementary and secondary education shall calculate an annual performance report for each charter school and shall publish it in the same manner as annual performance reports are calculated and published for districts and attendance centers.
  - 160.408. 1. A high-quality charter school is a charter school operating in the state of Missouri which meets the following requirements:

- 3 (1) Receives seventy-five percent or more of the total points on the annual 4 performance report for three out of the last four school years by comparing points earned 5 to the points possible on the annual performance report for three of the last four school 6 years;
  - (2) Maintains a graduation rate of at least eighty percent for three of the last four school years, if the charter school provides a high school program;
  - (3) Is in material compliance with its legally binding performance contract and sections 160.400 to 160.425 and section 167.349; and
  - (4) Is organizationally and fiscally viable as described in paragraph (b) of subdivision (2) of subsection 9 of section 160.405.
  - 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, high quality charter schools shall be provided expedited opportunities to replicate and expand into unaccredited districts, a metropolitan district, or an urban school district containing most or all of the home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county. Such replication and expansion shall be subject to the following:
  - (1) The school seeking to replicate or expand shall submit its proposed charter to a proposed sponsor. The charter shall include a legally binding performance contract that meets the requirements of sections 160.400 to 160.425 and section 167.349;
  - (2) The sponsor's decision to approve or deny shall be made within sixty days of the filing of the proposed charter with the proposed sponsor;
  - (3) If a charter is approved by a sponsor, the charter application shall be filed with the state board of education, along with a statement of finding from the sponsor that the application meets the requirements of sections 160.400 to 160.425 and section 167.349 and a monitoring plan under which the sponsor shall evaluate the academic performance of students enrolled in the charter school. Such filing shall be made by January thirty-first prior to the school year of the proposed opening date of the charter school.
  - 3. The term of the charter for schools operating under this section shall be five years and shall be renewable. Renewal shall be subject to the provisions of paragraphs (a) to (d) of subdivision (3) of subsection 9 of section 160.405.
- 160.415. 1. For the purposes of calculation and distribution of state school aid under section 163.031, pupils enrolled in a charter school shall be included in the pupil enrollment of the school district within which each pupil resides. Each charter school shall report the names, addresses, and eligibility for free and reduced lunch, special education, or limited English proficiency status, as well as eligibility for categorical aid, of pupils resident in a school district who are enrolled in the charter school to the school district in which those pupils reside. The charter school shall report the average daily attendance data, free and reduced lunch count,

- special education pupil count, and limited English proficiency pupil count to the state department of elementary and secondary education. Each charter school shall promptly notify the state department of elementary and secondary education and the pupil's school district when a student discontinues enrollment at a charter school.
  - 2. Except as provided in subsections 3 and 4 of this section, the aid payments for charter schools shall be as described in this subsection.
  - (1) A school district having one or more resident pupils attending a charter school shall pay to the charter school an annual amount equal to the product of the charter school's weighted average daily attendance and the state adequacy target, multiplied by the dollar value modifier for the district, plus local tax revenues per weighted average daily attendance from the incidental and teachers' funds in excess of the performance levy as defined in section 163.011 plus all other state aid attributable to such pupils.
  - (2) The district of residence of a pupil attending a charter school shall also pay to the charter school any other federal or state aid that the district receives on account of such child.
  - (3) If the department overpays or underpays the amount due to the charter school, such overpayment or underpayment shall be repaid by the public charter school or credited to the public charter school in twelve equal payments in the next fiscal year.
  - (4) The amounts provided pursuant to this subsection shall be prorated for partial year enrollment for a pupil.
  - (5) A school district shall pay the amounts due pursuant to this subsection as the disbursal agent and no later than twenty days following the receipt of any such funds. The department of elementary and secondary education shall pay the amounts due when it acts as the disbursal agent within five days of the required due date.
  - 3. A workplace charter school shall receive payment for each eligible pupil as provided under subsection 2 of this section, except that if the student is not a resident of the district and is participating in a voluntary interdistrict transfer program, the payment for such pupils shall be the same as provided under section 162.1060.
  - 4. A charter school that has declared itself as a local educational agency shall receive from the department of elementary and secondary education an annual amount equal to the product of the charter school's weighted average daily attendance and the state adequacy target, multiplied by the dollar value modifier for the district, plus local tax revenues per weighted average daily attendance from the incidental and teachers funds in excess of the performance levy as defined in section 163.011 plus all other state aid attributable to such pupils. If a charter school declares itself as a local education agency, the department of elementary and secondary education shall, upon notice of the declaration, reduce the payment made to the school district

by the amount specified in this subsection and pay directly to the charter school the annual amount reduced from the school district's payment.

- 5. If a school district fails to make timely payments of any amount for which it is the disbursal agent, the state department of elementary and secondary education shall authorize payment to the charter school of the amount due pursuant to subsection 2 of this section and shall deduct the same amount from the next state school aid apportionment to the owing school district. If a charter school is paid more or less than the amounts due pursuant to this section, the amount of overpayment or underpayment shall be adjusted equally in the next twelve payments by the school district or the department of elementary and secondary education, as appropriate. Any dispute between the school district and a charter school as to the amount owing to the charter school shall be resolved by the department of elementary and secondary education, and the department's decision shall be the final administrative action for the purposes of review pursuant to chapter 536. During the period of dispute, the department of elementary and secondary education shall make every administrative and statutory effort to allow the continued education of children in their current public charter school setting.
- 6. The charter school and a local school board may agree by contract for services to be provided by the school district to the charter school. The charter school may contract with any other entity for services. Such services may include but are not limited to food service, custodial service, maintenance, management assistance, curriculum assistance, media services and libraries and shall be subject to negotiation between the charter school and the local school board or other entity. Documented actual costs of such services shall be paid for by the charter school.
- 7. In the case of a proposed charter school that intends to contract with an education service provider for substantial educational services, management services, the request for proposals shall additionally require the charter school applicant to:
- (1) Provide evidence of the education service provider's success in serving student populations similar to the targeted population, including demonstrated academic achievement as well as successful management of nonacademic school functions, if applicable;
- (2) Provide a term sheet setting forth the proposed duration of the service contract; roles and responsibilities of the governing board, the school staff, and the service provider; scope of services and resources to be provided by the service provider; performance evaluation measures and time lines; compensation structure, including clear identification of all fees to be paid to the service provider; methods of contract oversight and enforcement; investment disclosure; and conditions for renewal and termination of the contract;
- (3) Disclose any known conflicts of interest between the school governing board and proposed service provider or any affiliated business entities;

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- 78 (4) Disclose and explain any termination or nonrenewal of contracts for equivalent 79 services for any other charter school in the United States within the past five years;
  - (5) Ensure that the legal counsel for the charter school shall report directly to the charter school's governing board; and
  - (6) Provide a process to ensure that the expenditures that the educational service provider intends to bill to the charter school shall receive prior approval of the governing board or its designee.
  - 8. A charter school may enter into contracts with community partnerships and state agencies acting in collaboration with such partnerships that provide services to children and their families linked to the school.
  - 9. A charter school shall be eligible for transportation state aid pursuant to section 163.161 and shall be free to contract with the local district, or any other entity, for the provision of transportation to the students of the charter school.
  - 10. (1) The proportionate share of state and federal resources generated by students with disabilities or staff serving them shall be paid in full to charter schools enrolling those students by their school district where such enrollment is through a contract for services described in this section. The proportionate share of money generated under other federal or state categorical aid programs shall be directed to charter schools serving such students eligible for that aid.
  - (2) A charter school shall provide the special services provided pursuant to section 162.705 and may provide the special services pursuant to a contract with a school district or any provider of such services.
  - 11. A charter school may not charge tuition, nor may it or impose fees that a school district is prohibited from charging or imposing.
- 12. A charter school is authorized to incur debt in anticipation of receipt of funds. A 102 charter school may also borrow to finance facilities and other capital items. A school district may incur bonded indebtedness or take other measures to provide for physical facilities and other 104 capital items for charter schools that it sponsors or contracts with. Upon the dissolution of a 105 charter school, any liabilities of the corporation will be satisfied through the procedures of 106 chapter 355. The department of elementary and secondary education may withhold funding at 107 a level the department determines to be adequate during a school's last year of operation until the 108 department determines that school records, liabilities, and reporting requirements, including a 109 full audit, are satisfied.
  - 13. Charter schools shall not have the power to acquire property by eminent domain.
- 111 14. The governing body of a charter school is authorized to accept grants, gifts or 112 donations of any kind and to expend or use such grants, gifts or donations. A grant, gift or 113 donation may not be accepted by the governing body if it is subject to any condition contrary to

law applicable to the charter school or other public schools, or contrary to the terms of the charter.

160.417. 1. By October 1, 2012, and by each October first thereafter, the sponsor of each charter school shall review the information submitted on the report required by section 162.821 to identify charter schools experiencing financial stress. The department of elementary and secondary education shall be authorized to obtain such additional information from a charter school as may be necessary to determine the financial condition of the charter school. Annually, a listing of charter schools identified as experiencing financial stress according to the provisions of this section shall be provided to the governor, speaker of the house of representatives, and president pro tempore of the senate by the department of elementary and secondary education.

- 9 2. For the purposes of this section, a charter school shall be identified as experiencing financial stress if it:
  - (1) At the end of its most recently completed fiscal year:
  - (a) Has a negative balance in its operating funds; or
  - (b) Has a combined balance of less than three percent of the amount expended from such funds during the previous fiscal year; or
  - (2) For the most recently completed fiscal year expenditures, exceeded receipts for any of its funds because of recurring costs.
  - 3. The sponsor shall notify by November first the governing board of the charter school identified as experiencing financial stress. Upon receiving the notification, the governing board shall develop, or cause to have developed, and shall approve a budget and education plan on forms provided by the sponsor. The budget and education plan shall be submitted to the sponsor, signed by the officers of the charter school, within forty-five calendar days of notification that the charter school has been identified as experiencing financial stress. Minimally, the budget and education plan shall:
  - (1) Give assurances that adequate educational services to students of the charter school shall continue uninterrupted for the remainder of the current school year and that the charter school can provide the minimum number of school [days and] hours required by section [160.041] 171.031;
  - (2) Outline a procedure to be followed by the charter school to report to charter school patrons about the financial condition of the charter school; and
  - (3) Detail the expenditure reduction measures, revenue increases, or other actions to be taken by the charter school to address its condition of financial stress.
  - 4. Upon receipt and following review of any budget and education plan, the sponsor may make suggestions to improve the plan. Nothing in sections 160.400 to 160.425 or section 167.349 shall exempt a charter school from submitting a budget and education plan to the

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- sponsor according to the provisions of this section following each such notification that a charter school has been identified as experiencing financial stress, except that the sponsor may permit a charter school's governing board to make amendments to or update a budget and education plan previously submitted to the sponsor.
- 5. The department may withhold any payment of financial aid otherwise due to the charter school until such time as the sponsor and the charter school have fully complied with this section.
  - 6. The provisions of this section shall only apply to charter schools that have been in operation for three or more school years. This subsection shall not apply to funds received from the United States Department of Education.
- 161.084. When classifying the public schools of the state under section 161.092 if there is no state board of education member who is a resident of the congressional district in which such school district is located, the state board of education shall assign to any school district an accreditation classification of unaccredited or change a district's accreditation classification from accredited to provisionally accredited only after notifying the governor of its intent to change the classification of the district and that the classification change will occur at a board meeting held at least thirty days after the date of notice to the governor.
  - 161.086. 1. When the state board of education assigns classification designations to school districts and attendance centers pursuant to its authority to classify the public schools of the state in section 161.092, the state board shall use only the following classification designations based on the standards adopted by the state board:
  - (1) Unaccredited:
    - (2) Provisionally accredited;
    - (3) Accredited; and
    - (4) Accredited with distinction.
    - 2. Under this system, the state board of education shall classify a district as accredited without provision only if the district has a three-year average annual performance report consistent with accredited status.
  - 3. The state board of education shall develop and implement a process to provide assistance teams to borderline districts as determined by the department of elementary and secondary education and to provisionally accredited districts upon assignment of such classification by the state board of education. The composition and size of the team may vary, based on academic, demographic, and financial circumstances of the district, but in no case will the team have fewer than ten members, two of whom shall be active classroom teachers in the district, two of whom shall be principals, and one of whom shall be a

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19 parent. The team shall provide both analysis of, at a minimum, the assessment data, 20 classroom practices, and communication processes within buildings, within the district, and with the larger community, and prescriptions for improvement based on the district's 21 22 and community's needs. Separate teams may be used to provide analysis and 23 recommendations at the discretion of the state board. Beginning with school year 2014-15, 24 the team shall provide its recommendations no later than June 30, 2015, for provisional 25 and borderline districts. The state board shall prioritize the assignment of teams so that 26 the districts with the lower annual percentage report scores are addressed first. The 27 assistance team's suggestions for improvement shall be mandatory for provisionally accredited districts, but shall not be mandatory for borderline districts. If a provisionally 28 29 accredited district disagrees with any suggestion of the assistance team, the district shall 30 propose a different method of accomplishing what the assistance team has suggested, and the state board of education shall be the final arbiter of the matter. 31

- 4. The state board of education shall continue to monitor the performance of schools that remain assigned to an unaccredited district. The proportion of schools that remain accredited under section 161.238 shall be a factor in the board's considerations of the unaccredited district's status and governance structure under section 162.081.
- 161.238. 1. As authorized under its duty to classify the schools of the state under section 161.092, the state board of education shall adopt a system of classification that accredits attendance centers within a district separately from the district as a whole using the classification designations provided in section 161.086.
- 2. The state board of education may consider the classification designation of an attendance center in its accreditation classification system to exempt attendance centers with classification numbers outside the range of numbers assigned to high schools, middle schools, junior high schools, or elementary schools. Public separate special education schools within a special school district are exempted from the accreditation requirements of this section. While not applicable for the purpose of accreditation, a special school district shall continue to report all scores on its annual performance report to the department for all of its schools. Juvenile detention centers within the special school district are also exempted from the accreditation standards of this section.
- 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (9) of section 161.092, the rules and regulations promulgated under this section shall be effective thirty days after publication in the code of state regulations as provided in section 536.021 and shall not be subject to the two-year delay contained in subdivision (9) of section 161.092.
- 4. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it

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complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 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 the effective date of this section shall be invalid and void.

162.081. 1. Whenever any school district in this state fails or refuses in any school year to provide for the minimum school term required by section 163.021 or is classified unaccredited, the state board of education shall, upon a district's initial classification or reclassification as unaccredited:

- (1) Review the governance of the district to establish the conditions under which the existing school board shall continue to govern; or
- (2) Determine the date the district shall lapse and determine an alternative governing structure for the district.
- 2. If at the time any school district in this state shall be classified as unaccredited, the department of elementary and secondary education shall conduct at least two public hearings at a location in the unaccredited school district regarding the accreditation status of the school district. The hearings shall provide an opportunity to convene community resources that may be useful or necessary in supporting the school district as it attempts to return to accredited status, continues under revised governance, or plans for continuity of educational services and resources upon its attachment to a neighboring district. The department may request the attendance of stakeholders and district officials to review the district's plan to return to accredited status, if any; offer technical assistance; and facilitate and coordinate community resources. Such hearings shall be conducted at least twice annually for every year in which the district remains unaccredited or provisionally accredited.
  - 3. Upon classification of a district as unaccredited, the state board of education may:
- (1) Allow continued governance by the existing school district board of education under terms and conditions established by the state board of education; or
  - (2) Lapse the corporate organization of all or part of the unaccredited district and:
- (a) Appoint a special administrative board for the operation of all or part of the district. If a special administrative board is appointed for the operation of a part of a school district, the state board of education shall determine an equitable apportionment of state and federal aid for the part of the district, and the school district shall provide local revenue in proportion to the weighted average daily attendance of the part. The number of members of the special administrative board shall not be less than five, the majority of whom shall be residents of the district. The members of the special administrative board shall reflect

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- the population characteristics of the district and shall collectively possess strong experience in 32 school governance, management and finance, and leadership. One member shall be a current 33 member of the elected school board to be appointed by the elected school board. The state 34 board of education may appoint additional members of the district's elected school board 35 to the special administrative board but members of the elected school board shall not 36 comprise more than forty-nine percent of the special administrative board's membership. 37 Within fourteen days after the appointment by the state board of education, the special 38 administrative board shall organize by the election of a president, vice president, secretary and 39 a treasurer, with their duties and organization as enumerated in section 162.301. The special 40 administrative board shall appoint a superintendent of schools to serve as the chief executive 41 officer of the school district and to have all powers and duties of any other general 42 superintendent of schools in a seven-director school district. Any special administrative board 43 appointed under this section shall be responsible for the operation of the district until such time 44 that the district is classified by the state board of education as provisionally accredited for at least two successive academic years, after which time the state board of education may provide for 45 46 a transition pursuant to section 162.083; or
  - (b) Determine an alternative governing structure for the district including, at a minimum:
  - a. A rationale for the decision to use an alternative form of governance and in the absence of the district's achievement of full accreditation, the state board of education shall review and recertify the alternative form of governance every three years;
  - b. A method for the residents of the district to provide public comment after a stated period of time or upon achievement of specified academic objectives;
  - c. Expectations for progress on academic achievement, which shall include an anticipated time line for the district to reach full accreditation; and
  - d. Annual reports to the general assembly and the governor on the progress towards accreditation of any district that has been declared unaccredited and is placed under an alternative form of governance, including a review of the effectiveness of the alternative governance; or
  - (c) Attach the territory of the lapsed district to another district or districts for school purposes; or
  - (d) Establish one or more school districts within the territory of the lapsed district, with a governance structure specified by the state board of education, with the option of permitting a district to remain intact for the purposes of assessing, collecting, and distributing property taxes, to be distributed equitably on a weighted average daily attendance basis, but to be divided for operational purposes, which shall take effect sixty days after the adjournment of the regular session of the general assembly next following the state board's decision unless a statute or

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concurrent resolution is enacted to nullify the state board's decision prior to such effective date.

- 4. If a district remains under continued governance by the school board under subdivision (1) of subsection 3 of this section and either has been unaccredited for three consecutive school years and failed to attain accredited status after the third school year or has been unaccredited for two consecutive school years and the state board of education determines its academic progress is not consistent with attaining accredited status after the third school year, then the state board of education shall proceed under subdivision (2) of subsection 3 of this section in the following school year.
- 5. A special administrative board or any other form of governance appointed under this section shall retain the authority granted to a board of education for the operation of the lapsed school district under the laws of the state in effect at the time of the lapse and may enter into contracts with accredited school districts or other education service providers in order to deliver high-quality educational programs to the residents of the district. If a student graduates while attending a school building in the district that is operated under a contract with an accredited school district as specified under this subsection, the student shall receive his or her diploma from the accredited school district. The authority of the special administrative board or any other form of governance appointed under this section shall expire at the end of the third full school year following its appointment, unless extended by the state board of education. If the lapsed district is reassigned, the [special administrative board] governing board prior to lapse shall provide an accounting of all funds, assets and liabilities of the lapsed district and transfer such funds, assets, and liabilities of the lapsed district as determined by the state board of education. Neither the special administrative board or any other form of governance **appointed under this section** nor its members or employees shall be deemed to be the state or a state agency for any purpose, including section 105.711, et seq. The state of Missouri, its agencies and employees shall be absolutely immune from liability for any and all acts or omissions relating to or in any way involving the lapsed district, [the] a special administrative board or any other form of governance appointed under this section, its members or employees. Such immunities, and immunity doctrines as exist or may hereafter exist benefitting boards of education, their members and their employees shall be available to the special administrative board, its members and employees.
- 6. Neither the special administrative board **or any other form of governance appointed under this section** nor any district or other entity assigned territory, assets or funds from a lapsed district shall be considered a successor entity for the purpose of employment contracts, unemployment compensation payment pursuant to section 288.110, or any other purpose.
- 7. If additional teachers are needed by a district as a result of increased enrollment due to the annexation of territory of a lapsed or dissolved district, such district shall grant an

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103 employment interview to any permanent teacher of the lapsed or dissolved district upon the 104 request of such permanent teacher.

- 8. In the event that a school district with an enrollment in excess of five thousand pupils lapses, no school district shall have all or any part of such lapsed school district attached without the approval of the board of the receiving school district.
- 9. If the state board of education reasonably believes that a school district is unlikely to provide for the minimum school term required by section 163.021 because of financial difficulty, the state board of education may, prior to the start of the school term:
- (1) Allow continued governance by the existing district school board under terms and conditions established by the state board of education; or
- (2) Lapse the corporate organization of the district and implement one of the options available under subdivision (2) of subsection 3 of this section.
- 162.432. Notwithstanding any provision of section 163.011 to the contrary, when a change in a school district's boundary lines occurs because of a boundary line change, annexation, attachment, consolidation, reorganization, or dissolution under section 4 162.071, 162.081, 162.171 to 162.201, 162.221, 162.223, 162.431, 162.441, or 162.451, or in the event that a school district assumes any territory from a district that ceases to exist for any reason, the department of elementary and secondary education shall make a proper adjustment to each affected district's local effort, so that each district's local effort figure conforms to the new boundary lines of the district. The department shall compute the local effort figure by applying the calendar year 2004 assessed valuation data to the new land areas resulting from the boundary line change, annexation, attachment, consolidation, 10 reorganization, or dissolution and otherwise follow the procedures described in subdivision 12 (10) of section 163.011.

162.1250. 1. School districts shall receive state school funding under sections 163.031, 163.043, and 163.087 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 5 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 8 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 courses or virtual programs from enrolling in the school district in accordance with the combined 10 11 enrollment provisions of section 167.031 for the purposes of participating in the virtual courses or virtual programs.

- 2. Charter schools shall receive state school funding under section 160.415 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 nonvirtual program in the student's resident district or charter school. In the case of a student who is a candidate for A+ tuition reimbursement and taking a virtual class under this section, the school shall not attribute ninety-four percent attendance to such student for such class, but shall attribute no less than ninety-five percent attendance to any such student who has completed such virtual class. 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 nonvirtual 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:
- (1) The virtual course or virtual program utilizes appropriate content-specific tools and software;
  - (2) Orientation training is available for teachers, instructors, and students as needed;
  - (3) Privacy policies are stated and made available to teachers, instructors, and students;
- 45 (4) Academic integrity and internet etiquette expectations regarding lesson activities, 46 discussions, electronic communications, and plagiarism are stated to teachers, instructors, and 47 students prior to the beginning of the virtual course or virtual program;

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- 48 (5) Computer system requirements, including hardware, web browser, and software, are 49 specified to participants;
- 50 (6) The virtual course or virtual program architecture, software, and hardware permit the 51 online teacher or instructor to add content, activities, and assessments to extend learning 52 opportunities;
- 53 (7) The virtual course or virtual program makes resources available by alternative means, 54 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 60 styles;
- 62 (11) The virtual course or virtual program demonstrates the ability to effectively use and 63 incorporate subject-specific and developmentally appropriate software in an online learning 64 module; and
- 65 (12) The virtual course or virtual program arranges media and content to help transfer 66 knowledge most effectively in the online environment.
  - 6. Any special school district shall count any student's completion of a virtual course or program in the same manner as the district counts completion of any other course or program for credit.
  - 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.
  - 162.1303. 1. The department of elementary and secondary education shall annually calculate a transient student ratio for each attendance center and each school district. The department shall publish each district's and each attendance center's transient student ratio on its website.
  - 2. The department shall include, or cause to be included, in each district's school accountability report card the transient student ratio of the district and of each attendance center operated by the district.
- 3. The department shall include in each attendance center's school accountability 9 report card the transient student ratio for the attendance center.
- 10 4. The department shall publish on its website the state's aggregate transient student ratio. 11

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- 12 5. A transient student ratio shall be calculated as the product of:
- 13 (1) One hundred; and
- 14 (2) The quotient of:
- 15 (a) The sum of the number of resident full-time students and full-time equivalent number of part-time students who enroll in the district after the last Wednesday of 16 September and the number of reentry students and the number of students who withdrew 17 from the district during the school year; and 18
  - (b) The sum of the number of students who enrolled in the district on or before the last Wednesday in September and the number of students who enrolled in the district after the last Wednesday of September.
  - 6. Each school district shall annually report to the department, by a date established by the department, any information and data required to comply with and perform the calculation required by the provisions of this section.
  - 7. For purposes of this section, "reentry student" or "reentry students" means any student who was enrolled in a district, withdrew from the district, and reenrolled in the district.
- 8. The statewide assessment scores of all students shall be reported, but only scores of those students who have been enrolled a full academic year in an attendance center or district shall be included in the calculation for the annual performance report score. A full academic year is enrollment from the last Wednesday in September through the assessment administration, for one day more than half the eligible days between the September count date and assessment administration without transferring out of the attendance center or 34 district and reenrolling.
- 162.1310. 1. When the state board of education classifies any district as 2 unaccredited, the district shall notify the parent or guardian of any student enrolled in the unaccredited district of the loss of accreditation within seven business days. The district's 4 notice shall include an explanation of the option to transfer to another accredited school in the district, to another accredited district or a charter school in the same or adjoining 6 county, or to a private nonsectarian school, and any services students may be entitled to receive. The district's notice shall be written in a clear, concise, and easy to understand manner. The district shall post the notice in a conspicuous and accessible place in each district school. The district shall also send the notice to each political subdivision located within the boundaries of the district.
  - 2. The school board of any district that operates an underperforming school shall adopt a policy regarding the availability of home visits by school personnel. Pursuant to such policy, the school may offer to the parent or guardian of a student enrolled in any

such school the opportunity to have at least one annual home visit and shall offer an opportunity for a meeting at the school or a mutually agreeable site.

163.021. 1. A school district shall receive state aid for its education program only if it:

- (1) Provides for a minimum of [one hundred seventy-four days and] one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance in a term scheduled by the board pursuant to section [160.041] 171.031 and, beginning with school year 2015-16, one thousand eighty hours of actual pupil attendance for each pupil or group of pupils, except that the board shall provide a minimum of [one hundred seventy-four days and five hundred twenty-two] one-half of the required 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 day shall count as a school day including afternoon session kindergarten students. When the aggregate hours lost in a term due to inclement weather decreases the total hours of the school 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 must be made up in one-half day or full day additions to the term, except as provided in section 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;
- (3) Levies an operating levy for school purposes of not less than one dollar and twenty-five cents after all adjustments and reductions on each one hundred dollars assessed valuation of the district;
- (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; and
- (5) Uses funds derived from the operating levy for school purposes to pay tuition remission for students who attend a nonsectarian private school under section 167.828 at any time that the district is classified as unaccredited by the state board of education.
- 2. For the 2006-07 school year and thereafter, no school district shall receive more state aid, as calculated under 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

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pupil aid, fair share, and free textbook payment amounts, unless it has an operating levy for school purposes, as determined pursuant to section 163.011, of not less than two dollars and 36 37 seventy-five cents after all adjustments and reductions. Any district which is required, pursuant 38 to Article X, Section 22 of the Missouri Constitution, to reduce its operating levy below the 39 minimum tax rate otherwise required under this subsection shall not be construed to be in violation of this subsection for making such tax rate reduction. Pursuant to Section 10(c) of 40 41 Article X of the state constitution, a school district may levy the operating levy for school 42 purposes required by this subsection less all adjustments required pursuant to Article X, Section 43 22 of the Missouri Constitution if such rate does not exceed the highest tax rate in effect subsequent to the 1980 tax year. Nothing in this section shall be construed to mean that a school 44 45 district is guaranteed to receive an amount not less than the amount the school district received per eligible pupil for the school year 1990-91. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply 46 to any school district located in a county of the second classification which has a nuclear power 47 48 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 50 hundred fifty megawatts which is owned or operated or both by a rural electric cooperative 51 except that such school districts may levy for current school purposes and capital projects an 52 operating levy not to exceed two dollars and seventy-five cents less all adjustments required 53 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 1993-1994, 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.

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

163.036. 1. In computing the amount of state aid a school district is entitled to receive 2 for the minimum school term only under section 163.031, a school district may use an estimate of the weighted average daily attendance for the current year, or the weighted average daily attendance for the immediately preceding year or the weighted average daily attendance for the 5 second preceding school year, whichever is greater. Beginning with the 2006-07 school year, the summer school attendance included in the average daily attendance as defined in subdivision (2) of section 163.011 shall include only the attendance hours of pupils that attend summer school in the current year. Beginning with the 2004-05 school year, when a district's official calendar for the current year contributes to a more than ten percent reduction in the average daily 10 attendance for kindergarten compared to the immediately preceding year, the payment 11 attributable to kindergarten shall include only the current year kindergarten average daily 12 attendance. Any error made in the apportionment of state aid because of a difference between 13 the actual weighted average daily attendance and the estimated weighted average daily attendance shall be corrected as provided in section 163.091, except that if the amount paid to a district estimating weighted average daily attendance exceeds the amount to which the district 15 16 was actually entitled by more than five percent, interest at the rate of six percent shall be charged on the excess and shall be added to the amount to be deducted from the district's apportionment 17 18 the next succeeding year.

- 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section or any other provision of law, the state board of education shall make an adjustment for the immediately preceding year for any increase in the actual weighted average daily attendance above the number on which the state aid in section 163.031 was calculated. Said adjustment shall be made in the manner providing for correction of errors under subsection 1 of this section.
- 3. Any error made in the apportionment of state aid because of a difference between the actual equalized assessed valuation for the current year and the estimated equalized assessed valuation for the current year shall be corrected as provided in section 163.091, except that if the amount paid to a district estimating current equalized assessed valuation exceeds the amount to which the district was actually entitled, interest at the rate of six percent shall be charged on the

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excess and shall be added to the amount to be deducted from the district's apportionment the next
 succeeding year.

- 4. For the purposes of distribution of state school aid pursuant to section 163.031, a school district with ten percent or more of its assessed valuation that is owned by one person or corporation as commercial or personal property who is delinquent in a property tax payment may elect, after receiving notice from the county clerk on or before March fifteenth that more than ten percent of its current taxes due the preceding December thirty-first by a single property owner are delinquent, to use in the local effort calculation of the state aid formula the district's equalized assessed valuation for the preceding year or the actual assessed valuation of the year for which the taxes are delinquent less the assessed valuation of property for which the current year's property tax is delinquent. To qualify for use of the actual assessed valuation of the year for which the taxes are delinquent less the assessed valuation of property for which the current year's property tax is delinquent, a district must notify the department of elementary and secondary education on or before April first, except in the year enacted, of the current year amount of delinquent taxes, the assessed valuation of such property for which delinquent taxes are owed and the total assessed valuation of the district for the year in which the taxes were due but not paid. Any district giving such notice to the department of elementary and secondary education shall present verification of the accuracy of such notice obtained from the clerk of the county levying delinquent taxes. When any of the delinquent taxes identified by such notice are paid during a four-year period following the due date, the county clerk shall give notice to the district and the department of elementary and secondary education, and state aid paid to the district shall be reduced by an amount equal to the delinquent taxes received plus interest. The reduction in state aid shall occur over a period not to exceed five years and the interest rate on excess state aid not refunded shall be six percent annually.
- 5. If a district receives state aid based on equalized assessed valuation as determined by subsection 4 of this section and if prior to such notice the district was paid state aid pursuant to section 163.031, the amount of state aid paid during the year of such notice and the first year following shall equal the sum of state aid paid pursuant to section 163.031 plus the difference between the state aid amount being paid after such notice minus the amount of state aid the district would have received pursuant to section 163.031 before such notice. To be eligible to receive state aid based on this provision the district must levy during the first year following such notice at least the maximum levy permitted school districts by Article X, Section 11(b) of the Missouri Constitution and have a voluntary rollback of its tax rate which is no greater than one cent per one hundred dollars assessed valuation.
- 6. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, any district in which the local school board sponsors a charter school as provided in section 160.400 shall

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only be permitted to use an estimate of the district's weighted average daily attendance for 66 the current year and shall not be permitted to use a weighted average daily attendance count from any preceding year for purposes of determining the amount of state aid to 67 68 which the district is entitled.

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 3 children who have been assigned there by the courts, the division of youth services shall be entitled to state aid for pupils being educated by the division of youth services in an amount to be determined as follows: the total amount apportioned to the division of youth services shall be an amount equal to the average per weighted average daily attendance amount apportioned 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 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 provided by the division of youth services to elementary and secondary students who have been 11 12 assigned to the division by the courts and who have been determined as inappropriate for 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. The number of full-time equivalent students as defined in this section shall be considered as 16 17 "September membership" and as "average daily attendance" for the apportioning of funds under section 163.087. 18

- 2. The educational program approved under section 219.056 as provided for pupils by the division of youth services shall qualify for funding for those services provided to handicapped or severely handicapped children. The department of elementary and secondary education shall cooperate with the division of youth services in arriving at an equitable funding for the services provided to handicapped children in the facilities operated by the division of youth services.
- 3. Each local school district or special school district constituting the domicile of a child placed in programs or facilities operated by the division of youth services or residing in another district pursuant to assignment by the division of youth services shall pay toward the per pupil cost of educational services provided by the serving district or agency an amount equal to the average sum produced per child by the local tax effort of that district. A special school district 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

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of full-time equivalence as determined in section 163.011, not to exceed the actual per pupil local tax effort.

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; in school year 2008-09, the minimum teacher's salary shall be twenty-four thousand dollars; in school [year] years 2009-10 [and thereafter], 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13, 2013-14, and 2014-15, the minimum teacher's salary shall be twenty-five thousand dollars; in school year 2015-16, the minimum teacher's salary shall be twenty-eight thousand dollars; in school year 2016-17, the minimum teacher's salary shall be twenty-nine thousand dollars; and in school year 2017-18 and thereafter, the minimum teacher's salary shall be thirty thousand dollars, subject to **appropriation**. Beginning in the school year 1996-97 until school year 2006-07, for any 11 12 full-time teacher with a master's degree and at least ten years' teaching experience in a public 13 school or combination of public schools, the minimum salary shall be twenty-four thousand dollars. Beginning in the school year 2006-07, for any full-time teacher with a master's degree 15 in an academic teaching field and at least ten years' teaching experience in a public school or 16 combination of public schools, the minimum salary shall be thirty thousand dollars; in the 2007-08 school year such minimum salary shall be thirty-one thousand dollars; in the 2008-09 17 18 school year such minimum salary shall be thirty-two thousand dollars; [and] in [the] school years 2009-10 [school year], 2010-11, 2011-12, 2012-13, 2013-14, 2014-15, 2015-16, and 20 2016-17, such minimum salary shall be thirty-three thousand dollars; and in the 2017-18 school 21 year and thereafter, such minimum salary shall be thirty-five thousand dollars, subject to 22 appropriation.

2. [Beginning with the budget requests for fiscal year 1991,] There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Teacher Minimum Salary Fund". The moneys appropriated to the fund shall be distributed to each school district on the basis of the difference between the minimum salary required under subsection 1 of this section and the salary reported by the district on core data for each teacher who does not make the minimum salary. If the appropriation is insufficient to meet the need, the department of elementary and secondary education shall prorate the appropriated amount so that the shortfall is equally distributed among all eligible teachers. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon appropriation, money in the fund shall be used solely for the administration of this section. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end

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- 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.
  - **3.** 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.] **4.** All school salary information shall be public information.
  - [4.] 5. 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.] **6.** 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.
- 163.410. 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 163.021, in [fiscal years 2011, 2012, and 2013, if] **any fiscal year in which** the appropriation for subsections 1 and 2 of section 163.031 is less than the annualized calculation of the amount needed [for the phase-in required under subsection 4 of section 163.031] for that fiscal year or the appropriation for transportation as provided in subsection 3 of section 163.031 is funded at a level that provides less than seventy-five percent of allowable costs, school districts shall be excused from compliance with:
- 7 (1) Spending funds for professional development as required under subsection 1 of 8 section 160.530; and
- 9 (2) The fund placement and expenditure requirements of subsection 6 of section 10 163.031.
- 2. If the governor withholds funds for the school funding formula basic apportionment under section 163.031, in [fiscal years 2011, 2012, and 2013,] any fiscal year following 2013, school districts shall be excused from compliance with the statutes listed in subsection 1 of this section in the following fiscal year.
- 167.131. 1. The board of education of each district in this state that does not maintain [an accredited] a high school [pursuant to the authority of the state board of education to classify schools as established in section 161.092] offering work through the twelfth grade shall pay [the] tuition [of] as calculated by the receiving district under subsection 2 of this section and provide transportation consistent with the provisions of section 167.241 for each pupil resident therein who has completed the work of the highest grade offered in the schools of the district and who attends an accredited public high school in another district of the same or an adjoining county.

- 2. The rate of tuition to be charged by the district attended and paid by the sending district is the per pupil cost of maintaining the district's grade level grouping which includes the school attended. The cost of maintaining a grade level grouping shall be determined by the board of education of the district but in no case shall it exceed all amounts spent for teachers' wages, incidental purposes, debt service, maintenance and replacements. The term "debt service", as used in this section, means expenditures for the retirement of bonded indebtedness and expenditures for interest on bonded indebtedness. Per pupil cost of the grade level grouping shall be determined by dividing the cost of maintaining the grade level grouping by the average daily pupil attendance. If there is disagreement as to the amount of tuition to be paid, the facts shall be submitted to the state board of education, and its decision in the matter shall be final. Subject to the limitations of this section, each pupil shall be free to attend the public school of his or her choice.
  - 167.685. 1. Any unaccredited district shall offer free tutoring and supplemental education services to students who are performing below grade level or identified by the district as struggling, using funds from the school district improvement fund to the extent that such funds are available. A district may implement the free tutoring services requirement by entering into a contract with a public library for online tutoring services as provided in section 170.215.
  - 2. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "School District Improvement Fund". The fund shall consist of any gifts, bequests or public or private donations to such fund. Any person or entity that makes a gift, bequest, or donation to the fund may specify the district that shall be the recipient of such gift, bequest, or donation.
  - 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements in accordance with distribution requirements and procedures developed by the department of elementary and secondary education. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon appropriation, money in the fund shall be used solely for the administration of this section. A district that receives money from the fund may use such money to cover the cost of online tutoring services provided through a contract with a public library under section 170.215.
  - 4. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 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.
  - 5. 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.

167.687. Any underperforming district may perform any or all of the following 2 actions:

- (1) Implement a new curriculum, including appropriate professional development, based on scientifically-based research that offers substantial promise of improving educational achievement of low-achieving students;
- (2) Retain an outside expert to advise the district or school on its progress toward regaining accreditation;
- (3) Enter into a contract with an education management company or education services provider that has a demonstrated record of effectiveness to operate a school or schools within the district;
- (4) For any unaccredited school, enter into a collaborative relationship and agreement with an accredited district in which teachers from the unaccredited school may exchange positions with teachers from an accredited school in an accredited district for a period of two school weeks; or
- (5) Implement any other change that is suggested by the state board of education, an expert or contractor approved under this section or an assistance team under section 161.086, in accordance with state law, that the school district board has reason to believe will result in improved district performance for accreditation purposes.
- district or in any urban school district containing most or all of a home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county, including charter schools, shall incorporate a response-to-intervention tiered approach to reading instruction to focus resources on students who are determined by their school to need additional or changed instruction to make progress as readers. At a minimum, the reading levels of students in kindergarten through tenth grade shall be assessed at the beginning and middle of the school year, and students who score below district benchmarks shall be provided with intensive, systematic reading instruction.
  - 2. Beginning January 1, 2015, and every January first thereafter, every public school in the metropolitan school district or in any urban school district containing most or all of a home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county, including charter schools, shall prepare a personalized learning plan for any kindergarten or first grade student whose most recent school-wide reading assessment result shows the student is working below grade level unless the student has been determined by other means in the current school year to be working at grade level or above. The provisions of this section shall not apply to students otherwise served under an individualized education program, to students receiving services through a plan

prepared under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 that includes an element addressing reading below grade level, or to students determined to have limited English proficiency.

- 3. For any student in a metropolitan school district or in any urban school district containing most or all of a home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county that is required by this section to have a personalized learning plan, the student's main teacher shall consult with the student's parent or guardian during the preparation of the plan and shall consult, as appropriate, any district personnel or department of elementary and secondary education personnel with necessary expertise to develop such a plan. The school shall require the written consent of the parent or guardian to implement the plan; however, if the school is unsuccessful in contacting the parent or guardian by January fifteenth, the school may send a letter by certified mail to the student's last known address stating its intention to implement the plan by February first.
- 4. After implementing the personalized learning plan through the end of the student's first grade year, the school shall refer any student who still performs below grade level for assessment to determine if an individualized education program is necessary for the student. A student who is assessed as not needing an individualized education program but who is reading below grade level at the end of the first grade shall continue to be required to have a personalized learning plan until the student is reading at grade level.
- 5. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any student in a metropolitan or in any urban school district containing most or all of a home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county who is not reading at second-grade level by the end of second grade may be promoted to the third grade only under one of the following circumstances:
- (1) The school provides additional reading instruction during the summer and demonstrates the student is ready for third grade at the end of the summer school;
- (2) The school provides a combined classroom in which the student continues with the same teacher, sometimes referred to as "looping". If the student in such a classroom is not reading at third-grade level by the end of third grade, the student shall be retained in third grade; or
- (3) The student's parents or guardians have signed a notice that they prefer to have their student promoted although the student is reading below grade level. The school shall have the final determination on the issue of retention.
- 6. The metropolitan school district, any urban school district containing most or all of a home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in

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more than one county, and each charter school located in them shall provide in its annual report card under section 160.522 the numbers and percentages by grade from first grade to tenth grade in each school of any students at any grade level who have been promoted who have been determined as reading below grade level, except that no reporting shall permit the identification of an individual student.

7. School districts and charter schools under this section may provide for a student promotion and retention program and a reading instruction program that are equivalent to those which are described in this section with the oversight and approval of the department of elementary and secondary education.

program that originated under section 167.131 as it existed on July 1, 2013, shall be allowed to participate under the same terms that governed such transfers in school year 2013-14, except the reimbursement of their tuition shall be governed by section 167.826. A student who has transferred under this section shall be permitted to complete high school in the school district to which he or she has transferred as long as the student continues to reside within the boundaries of the unaccredited district as those boundaries existed when the student entered the transfer program; except that, a student who withdraws from the receiving school in which he or she has enrolled shall be ineligible to transfer again under this section.

167.826. 1. Any student who is enrolled in and attends for at least one semester a public school that is classified as unaccredited by the state board of education under the system of classification enacted under sections 161.238 in a district originally created under section 162.211 to 162.459, 162.461 to 162.553, or 162.571 to 162.666 that has been classified as unaccredited by the state board of education under section 161.092 may apply to the appropriate education authority to transfer to another accredited school within his or her district of residence, to an accredited school in an accredited district located in the same 8 or an adjoining county, to a charter school located in the same or an adjoining county, or may enroll in a nonsectarian private school as provided in sections 167.826 to 167.828. A 10 student who is eligible to begin kindergarten or first grade at an unaccredited school in an 11 unaccredited district may apply to the appropriate education authority for a transfer if he or she resides in the attendance area of an accredited school in an unaccredited district on 13 April first preceding the school year of first attendance. A student who does not apply by April first shall be required to enroll and attend for one semester to become eligible. If the student chooses to apply to attend a magnet school, an academically selective school, or a 15 16 school with a competitive entrance process that has admissions requirements criteria, the 17 student shall furnish proof that he or she meets such admissions requirements.

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- 2. No provisionally accredited district or provisionally accredited school shall be eligible to receive transfer students; however, a transfer student who chooses to attend a provisionally accredited school in the unaccredited district shall be allowed to transfer to such school if there is an available slot. No unaccredited district or unaccredited school 22 shall be eligible to receive transfer students. No district or school with a three-year average score of seventy-five percent or lower on its annual performance report under the Missouri school improvement program shall be eligible to receive any transfer students, irrespective of its state board of education accreditation classification, except that any student who was granted a transfer to such a district or school prior to the effective date of this section may remain enrolled in that district or school.
  - 3. For a receiving district, no transfer shall require:
  - (1) A class size and assigned enrollment in a receiving school that exceeds the number of students provided by its approved policy on class size under subsection 6 of this section;
    - (2) The hiring of additional classroom teachers; or
    - (3) The construction of additional classrooms.
  - 4. For a sending district, no change in attendance center grade configuration or attendance zone adjustment shall be made that places the class size ratio of any affected attendance center outside the standards for class size promulgated in the school improvement program resource standards without the approval of the state board of education or other applicable oversight authority.
  - 5. The rate of tuition to be paid by the sending district shall be based upon the perpupil cost of maintaining the sending district's grade level grouping in the school year immediately preceding the school year in which the transfer program is implemented in the unaccredited district which includes the school attended as further specified in subdivision (2) of this subsection. The amount of tuition shall be calculated as follows:
  - (1) The cost of maintaining a grade level grouping shall be determined by the board of education of the sending district but in no case shall it exceed all amounts spent for teachers' wages, incidental purposes, debt service, maintenance, and replacements. The term "debt service", as used in this section, means expenditures for the retirement of bonded indebtedness and expenditures for interest on bonded indebtedness. Per-pupil cost of the grade level grouping shall be determined by dividing the cost of maintaining the grade level grouping by the average daily pupil attendance;
  - (2) Based upon the calculation specified in subdivision (1) of this subsection, the tuition to be paid by the sending district in school year 2013-14 and subsequent years shall be as follows:

- 54 (a) Seventy percent of the amount determined under subdivision (1) of this subsection to the receiving school district;
  - (b) Ten percent of the amount determined under subdivision (1) of this subsection to the appropriate education authority for use by the education authority for transportation for the first year of transfer and up to ten percent thereafter, as determined by the education authority; and
  - (c) In subsequent years the total may be adjusted by any percentage increase in total unrestricted operational revenue;
  - (3) If there is disagreement as to the amount of tuition to be paid, the facts shall be submitted to the state board of education, and its decision in the matter shall be final;
  - (4) Regardless of whether transportation is identified as a related service within a student's individualized education program, a special school district is not responsible for providing transportation to a student transferring pursuant to this section. A district subject to the transfer provisions within this section may contract with a special school district pursuant to sections 162.705 and 162.710 for transportation of students with disabilities.
  - 6. Each district shall have the right to establish by objective means and adopt a policy for class size and student-teacher ratios under subsection 3 of this section and shall report its policy to the state board of education for its review. If a district adopts such a policy and the policy meets the approval of the state board of education, the district shall not be required to accept any transfer students under this section that would violate its class size or student-teacher ratio. If the state board of education finds that the district's policy is unduly restrictive to student transfers, the board may limit or revise the implementation of the district's policy. The state board of education's decision shall be final.
  - 7. The statewide assessment score of any transfer student who scores more than two grade levels below the grade to which he or she is assigned shall not count for the current school year's status or progress score. The score of such student shall count for growth scores in the year of transfer and shall count for the next year's score in the next school year.
  - 8. When a metropolitan district is declared unaccredited, it may contract with a special school district whose board of education is authorized under section 162.857 located in an adjoining county for the reimbursement of special education services pursuant to sections 162.705 and 162.710 provided by the special school district for transfer students who are residents of the unaccredited district.

- 9. Any student who has transferred to a different school under this section shall maintain residency in the attendance zone of his or her unaccredited school in the unaccredited district of residence to continue eligibility for enrollment in the receiving school. If a student does not maintain such residency, the student shall no longer be eligible to participate. If a transfer student withdraws from the school in which he or she has enrolled, the student shall be ineligible to transfer again under this section. A transfer student who continues to reside within the boundaries of the unaccredited district as those boundaries existed when the student entered the transfer program shall be permitted to finish high school in the receiving district or school, as applicable.
- 167.827. 1. By August 1, 2014, and by January first annually, each accredited district any portion of which is located in the same county as or in an adjoining county to an unaccredited district shall report to the education authority for the county in which the unaccredited district is located its number of available enrollment slots by grade level. Each unaccredited district shall report the number of available enrollment slots in the accredited schools of the district. Each nonsectarian private school in the unaccredited district that wishes to participate in the transfer program shall provide the information required under this subsection by the same date.
  - 2. Any education authority whose geographic area includes an unaccredited district shall make information and assistance available to parents or guardians who intend to transfer their child from an unaccredited school in an unaccredited district under section 167.826.
  - 3. The parent or guardian of a student who intends to transfer his or her child under the provisions of section 167.826 shall send initial notification to the education authority for the county in which he or she resides by April first for enrollment in the subsequent school year.
  - 4. The education authority whose geographic area includes an unaccredited district shall assign those students who seek to transfer. The authority shall give first priority to students who live in the same household with any family member within the first or second degree of consanguinity or affinity who already attends an accredited school and who apply to attend the same accredited school. If insufficient enrollment slots are available for a student to be able to transfer, that student shall receive first priority the following school year. To the extent possible the authority shall fill slots in the unaccredited district first. The authority shall only disrupt student and parent choice for transfer if either indistrict slots are not filled or a receiving district's available slots are requested by more students than there are slots available. In such cases, the education authority shall ensure in-district slots are filled first. After filling the in-district slots, the authority shall consider

- 28 the following factors in assigning schools, with the student's or parent's choice as the most
- 29 important factor:

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- (1) The student's or parent's choice of the receiving school;
- 31 (2) The best interests of the student;
- 32 (3) Length of residence in the district;
- 33 (4) Student academic performance;
- 34 (5) Student free and reduced lunch status; and
- 35 (6) Distance and travel time to a receiving school.
  - 5. An education authority may deny a transfer to a student who in the most recent school year has been suspended from school two or more times or who has been suspended for an act of school violence under subsection 2 of section 160.261. A student whose transfer is initially precluded under this subsection may be permitted to transfer on a provisional basis as a probationary transfer student, subject to no further disruptive behavior, upon a statement from the student's current school that the student is not disruptive. A student who is denied a transfer under this subsection has the right to an inperson meeting with a representative of the authority. Each education authority shall develop administrative guidelines to provide common standards for determining disruptive behavior which shall include, but not be limited to, criteria under the safe schools act.
  - 167.828. 1. The school board of any unaccredited district that operates an unaccredited school shall pay tuition for any student who has enrolled in and attended an unaccredited school for one semester to attend a nonsectarian private school as defined in section 167.848, located in his or her district of residence or in a school district in the same or an adjoining county and is assigned to such school by the education authority.
  - 2. The amount of tuition to be paid shall be paid from the district's operating levy for school purposes and shall not exceed the lesser of:
    - (1) The nonsectarian private school's tuition rate; or
- 9 (2) Seventy percent of the amount provided by subdivision (1) of subsection 5 of section 167.826.
- 3. A nonsectarian private school shall qualify to receive tuition payments under this section only if it satisfies the following conditions:
- 13 (1) Is accredited by the North Central Association Commission On Accreditation 14 and School Improvement or demonstrates similar academic quality credentials to the 15 department of elementary and secondary education;
- 16 (2) Administers or allows for the administration of the statewide assessments in 17 English language arts and mathematics for transfer students;

- 18 (3) Complies with all health and safety laws or codes that apply to nonpublic schools;
  - (4) Holds a valid occupancy permit if required by its municipality;
  - (5) Certifies that it will not discriminate in admissions on the basis of race, color, religion, national origin, or disability; and
  - (6) Files with the department of elementary and secondary education a statement of intent to accept transfer students that includes the information listed in this subsection.
  - 4. Tuition for a student who attends a nonsectarian private school shall be paid only using funds received by the district from the operating levy for school purposes.
  - 5. The student's district of residence may provide transportation for him or her to attend a nonsectarian private school located within the district but shall not be required to do so.
  - 167.830. 1. There is hereby established the "St. Louis Area Education Authority". The authority is hereby constituted a public instrumentality and body politic and corporate, and the exercise by the authority of the powers conferred by this section shall be deemed and held to be the performance of an essential public function. Unless otherwise provided, the authority shall be subject to all general laws pertaining to the operation of seven-director districts as defined in section 160.011.
  - 2. Whenever any metropolitan school district, any district located in any county with a charter form of government and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, or any district located in adjoining county that is assigned a classification designation of unaccredited by the state board of education, the authority shall coordinate student transfers from unaccredited schools in the unaccredited district to such schools as are permitted under section 167.826.
  - 3. The authority shall consist of five members to be appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, each of whom shall be a resident of the state. Two members shall be residents of the metropolitan school district, two members shall be residents of school districts located in a county with a charter form of government and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, and one member shall be a resident of a school district located in an adjoining county. The members shall reflect the population characteristics of the districts they represent. Not more than three of the five members of the authority shall be of the same political party. If the governor does not appoint the initial membership of the authority by October 1, 2014, the lieutenant governor shall make such appointment. The length of term for members shall be six years except for the initial members, who shall be appointed in the following manner:
    - (1) One member shall be appointed for a term of two years;

- 25 (2) One member shall be appointed for a term of three years;
- 26 (3) One member shall be appointed for a term of four years;
- 27 (4) One member shall be appointed for a term of five years; and
  - (5) One member shall be appointed for a term of six years.
  - 4. The term length of each initial appointee shall be designated by the governor at the time of making the appointment. Upon the expiration of the initial terms of office, successor members shall be appointed for terms of six years and shall serve until their successors have been appointed and have qualified. Any member shall be eligible for reappointment. The governor shall fill any vacancy for the remainder of any unexpired term within thirty days of notification of the vacancy; if the governor does not make the appointment in the required time, the lieutenant governor shall make such appointment; if the lieutenant governor does not make the appointment in thirty days, the speaker of the house of representatives shall make such appointment. Any member of the authority may be removed by the governor for misfeasance, malfeasance, willful neglect of duty, or other cause after notice and a public hearing unless the notice or hearing shall be expressly waived in writing.
  - 5. Members of the authority shall receive no compensation for services, but shall be entitled to reimbursement for necessary expenses, including traveling and lodging expenses, incurred in the discharge of their duties. Any payment for expenses shall be paid from funds of the authority.
  - 6. One member of the authority, designated by the governor for the purpose, shall call and convene the initial organizational meeting of the authority and shall serve as its president pro tempore. At the initial meeting and annually thereafter, the authority shall elect one of its members as president. The authority may appoint an executive director who shall not be a member of the authority and who shall serve at its pleasure. If an executive director is appointed, he or she shall receive such compensation as shall be fixed from time to time by action of the authority. The authority shall appoint a member as secretary who shall keep a record of the proceedings of the authority and shall be the custodian of all books, documents, and papers filed with the authority, the minute books or journal thereof, and its official seal. The secretary may cause copies to be made of all minutes and other records and documents of the authority and may give certificates under the official seal of the authority to the effect that the copies are true and correct copies, and all persons dealing with the authority may rely on such certificates. The authority, by resolution duly adopted, shall fix the powers and duties of its executive director as it may, from time to time, deem proper and necessary.

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- 7. Meetings, records, and operations of the authority shall be subject to the provisions of chapter 610.
- 8. The authority shall have the following powers, together with all powers incidental thereto or necessary for the performance thereof to:
  - (1) Have perpetual succession as a body politic and corporate;
  - (2) Adopt bylaws for the regulation of its affairs and the conduct of its business;
- 66 (3) Sue and be sued and to prosecute and defend, at law or in equity, in any court having jurisdiction of the subject matter and of the parties;
  - (4) Establish and use a corporate seal and to alter the same at pleasure;
- 69 (5) Maintain an office at such place or places in the state of Missouri as it may 70 designate;
- 71 (6) Employ an executive director and other staff as needed, with compensation 72 fixed by the authority;
  - (7) Coordinate student transfers from unaccredited schools in unaccredited districts located in its jurisdiction, as provided by law; and
- 75 **(8)** Coordinate and collaborate with local districts and local governments for the 76 transfer of students, as provided by law.
  - 167.833. 1. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "St. Louis Area
- 2 Education Authority Fund". The fund shall consist of any gifts, bequests or public or
- 3 private donations to such fund. Any moneys in the fund shall be used to fund the
- 4 operations of the education authority. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund.
- 5 The authority may utilize moneys in the fund to assist with transportation arrangements
- 6 for districts participating in the transfer of students, seeking the most cost-effective and
- safe means of transportation in a region affected by transfers. In accordance with sections
- 8 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements in accordance with
- 9 distribution requirements and procedures developed by the department of elementary and
- 10 secondary education. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon appropriation, money
- in the fund shall be used solely for the administration of sections 167.830 and 167.833.
  - 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 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.
- 3. 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.
- 167.836. 1. There is hereby established the "Kansas City Area Education 2 Authority". The authority is hereby constituted a public instrumentality and body politic

and corporate, and the exercise by the authority of the powers conferred by this section shall be deemed and held to be the performance of an essential public function. Unless otherwise provided, the authority shall be subject to all general laws pertaining to the operation of seven-director districts as defined in section 160.011.

- 2. Whenever any district located in any county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants or in an adjoining county is assigned a classification designation of unaccredited by the state board of education, the authority shall coordinate student transfers from unaccredited schools in the unaccredited district to such schools as are permitted under section 167.826.
- 3. The authority shall consist of five members to be appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, each of whom shall be a resident of the state. Two members shall be residents of an urban school district containing most or all of a home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county, two members shall be residents of school districts located in a county with a charter form of government and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, and one member shall be a resident of a school district located in an adjoining county. The members shall reflect the population characteristics of the districts they represent. Not more than three of the five members of the authority shall be of the same political party. If the governor does not appoint the initial membership of the authority by October 1, 2014, the lieutenant governor shall make such appointment. The length of term for members shall be six years except for the initial members, who shall be appointed in the following manner:
  - (1) One member shall be appointed for a term of two years;
  - (2) One member shall be appointed for a term of three years;
    - (3) One member shall be appointed for a term of four years;
    - (4) One member shall be appointed for a term of five years; and
    - (5) One member shall be appointed for a term of six years.
- 4. The term length of each initial appointee shall be designated by the governor at the time of making the appointment. Upon the expiration of the initial terms of office, successor members shall be appointed for terms of six years and shall serve until their successors have been appointed and have qualified. Any member shall be eligible for reappointment. The governor shall fill any vacancy for the remainder of any unexpired term within thirty days of notification of the vacancy; if the governor does not make the appointment in the required time, the lieutenant governor shall make such appointment; if the lieutenant governor does not make the appointment in thirty days, the speaker of the

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- house of representatives shall make such appointment. Any member of the authority may be removed by the governor for misfeasance, malfeasance, willful neglect of duty, or other 40 41 cause after notice and a public hearing unless the notice or hearing shall be expressly 42 waived in writing.
  - 5. Members of the authority shall receive no compensation for services, but shall be entitled to reimbursement for necessary expenses, including traveling and lodging expenses, incurred in the discharge of their duties. Any payment for expenses shall be paid from funds of the authority.
- 6. One member of the authority, designated by the governor for the purpose, shall call and convene the initial organizational meeting of the authority and shall serve as its president pro tempore. At the initial meeting and annually thereafter, the authority shall elect one of its members as president. The authority may appoint an executive director who shall not be a member of the authority and who shall serve at its pleasure. If an executive director is appointed, he or she shall receive such compensation as shall be fixed from time to time by action of the authority. The authority shall appoint a member as secretary who shall keep a record of the proceedings of the authority and shall be the custodian of all books, documents, and papers filed with the authority, the minute books or journal thereof, and its official seal. The secretary may cause copies to be made of all minutes and other records and documents of the authority and may give certificates under the official seal of the authority to the effect that the copies are true and correct copies, and all persons dealing with the authority may rely on such certificates. The authority, by resolution duly adopted, shall fix the powers and duties of its executive director as it may, from time to time, deem proper and necessary.
  - 7. Meetings, records, and operations of the authority shall be subject to the provisions of chapter 610.
  - 8. The authority shall have the following powers, together with all powers incidental thereto or necessary for the performance thereof to:
    - (1) Have perpetual succession as a body politic and corporate;
    - (2) Adopt bylaws for the regulation of its affairs and the conduct of its business;
  - (3) Sue and be sued and to prosecute and defend, at law or in equity, in any court having jurisdiction of the subject matter and of the parties;
    - (4) Establish and use a corporate seal and to alter the same at pleasure;
- 71 (5) Maintain an office at such place or places in the state of Missouri as it may 72 designate;
- 73 (6) Employ an executive director and other staff as needed, with compensation fixed by the authority;

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- 75 (7) Coordinate student transfers from unaccredited schools in unaccredited 76 districts located in its jurisdiction, as provided by law; and
- 77 (8) Coordinate and collaborate with local districts and local governments for the 78 transfer of students, as provided by law.
- 167.839. 1. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Kansas City Area Education Authority Fund". The fund shall consist of any gifts, bequests or public or 3 private donations to such fund. Any moneys in the fund shall be used to fund the 4 operations of the student transfer coordination authority. The state treasurer shall be 5 custodian of the fund. The authority may utilize moneys in the fund to assist with 6 transportation arrangements for districts participating in the transfer of students, seeking 7 the most cost-effective and safe means of transportation in a region affected by transfers. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements in accordance with distribution requirements and procedures developed by 10 the department of elementary and secondary education. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon appropriation, money in the fund shall be used solely for the 12 administration of sections 167.836 and 167.839.
  - 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 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.
  - 3. 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.
- 167.842. 1. There is hereby established the "Statewide Education Authority". The authority is hereby constituted a public instrumentality and body politic and corporate, and the exercise by the authority of the powers conferred by this section shall be deemed 4 and held to be the performance of an essential public function. Unless otherwise provided, the authority shall be subject to all general laws pertaining to the operation of sevendirector districts as defined in section 160.011. The jurisdiction of the statewide education authority shall be all counties except for:
  - (1) Any city not within a county;
  - (2) Any county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants and adjoining counties;
  - (3) Any county with a charter form of government and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants and adjoining counties;
- 13 2. Whenever any district located in the statewide education authority's jurisdiction is assigned a classification designation of unaccredited by the state board of education, the

authority shall coordinate student transfers from unaccredited schools in the unaccredited district to accredited districts that are located in the same or an adjoining county as the unaccredited district.

- 3. The authority shall consist of five members to be appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, each of whom shall be a resident of the state. The members shall reflect the population characteristics of the districts they represent. Not more than three of the five members of the authority shall be of the same political party. The governor shall not appoint members to the authority until the state board of education gives notice that a district in the authority's jurisdiction has been declared unaccredited. If the governor does not appoint the initial membership of the authority within thirty days after the notice, the lieutenant governor shall make such appointment. If the lieutenant governor does not make the appointment within thirty days, the speaker of the house of representatives shall make such appointment. The length of term for members shall be six years except for the initial members, who shall be appointed in the following manner:
  - (1) One member shall be appointed for a term of two years;
  - (2) One member shall be appointed for a term of three years;
  - (3) One member shall be appointed for a term of four years;
  - (4) One member shall be appointed for a term of five years; and
- 34 (5) One member shall be appointed for a term of six years.
  - 4. The term length of each initial appointee shall be designated by the governor at the time of making the appointment. Upon the expiration of the initial terms of office, successor members shall be appointed for terms of six years and shall serve until their successors have been appointed and have qualified. Any member shall be eligible for reappointment. The governor shall fill any vacancy for the remainder of any unexpired term within thirty days of notification of the vacancy; if the governor does not make the appointment in the required time, the lieutenant governor shall make such appointment; if the lieutenant governor does not make the appointment in thirty days, the speaker of the house of representatives shall make such appointment. Any member of the authority may be removed by the governor for misfeasance, malfeasance, willful neglect of duty, or other cause after notice and a public hearing unless the notice or hearing shall be expressly waived in writing.
  - 5. Members of the authority shall receive no compensation for services, but shall be entitled to reimbursement for necessary expenses, including traveling and lodging expenses, incurred in the discharge of their duties. Any payment for expenses shall be paid from funds of the authority.

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- 51 6. One member of the authority, designated by the governor for the purpose, shall 52 call and convene the initial organizational meeting of the authority and shall serve as its president pro tempore. At the initial meeting and annually thereafter, the authority shall 54 elect one of its members as president. The authority may appoint an executive director 55 who shall not be a member of the authority and who shall serve at its pleasure. If an 56 executive director is appointed, he or she shall receive such compensation as shall be fixed 57 from time to time by action of the authority. The authority shall appoint a member as secretary who shall keep a record of the proceedings of the authority and shall be the 59 custodian of all books, documents, and papers filed with the authority, the minute books or journal thereof, and its official seal. The secretary may cause copies to be made of all 60 minutes and other records and documents of the authority and may give certificates under 61 62 the official seal of the authority to the effect that the copies are true and correct copies, and 63 all persons dealing with the authority may rely on such certificates. The authority, by 64 resolution duly adopted, shall fix the powers and duties of its executive director as it may, 65 from time to time, deem proper and necessary.
  - 7. Meetings, records, and operations of the authority shall be subject to the provisions of chapter 610.
  - 8. The authority shall have the following powers, together with all powers incidental thereto or necessary for the performance thereof to:
    - (1) Have perpetual succession as a body politic and corporate;
    - (2) Adopt bylaws for the regulation of its affairs and the conduct of its business;
  - (3) Sue and be sued and to prosecute and defend, at law or in equity, in any court having jurisdiction of the subject matter and of the parties;
    - (4) Establish and use a corporate seal and to alter the same at pleasure;
  - (5) Maintain an office at such place or places in the state of Missouri as it may designate;
  - (6) Employ an executive director and other staff as needed, with compensation fixed by the authority;
  - (7) Coordinate student transfers from unaccredited schools in unaccredited districts located in its jurisdiction, as provided by law; and
- 81 **(8)** Coordinate and collaborate with local districts and local governments for the transfer of students, as provided by law.
- 167.845. 1. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Statewide Education
  2 Authority Fund". The fund shall consist of any gifts, bequests, or public or private
  3 donations to such fund. Any moneys in the fund shall be used to fund the operations of the
  4 student transfer coordination authority. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund.

- The authority may utilize moneys in the fund to assist with transportation arrangements for districts participating in the transfer of students, seeking the most cost-effective and safe means of transportation in a region affected by transfers. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements in accordance with distribution requirements and procedures developed by the department of elementary and secondary education. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon appropriation, money in the fund shall be used solely for the administration of sections 167.842 and 167.845.
  - 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 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.
  - 3. 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.

167.848. For purposes of sections 161.084, 161.238, 162.1310, 167.642, 167.685, and 167.687, and 167.825 to 167.848, the following terms shall mean:

- (1) "Accredited district", a school district that is accredited by the state board of education pursuant to the authority of the state board of education to classify schools as established in sections 161.086 and 161.092;
- (2) "Accredited school", an attendance center that is accredited by the state board of education pursuant to the authority of the state board of education to classify schools as established in sections 161.086, 161.092, and 161.238;
- (3) "Borderline district", a school district that has a current annual performance report score between seventy-five and seventy with the last two consecutive years showing a decline in the score, with a district third-grade or eighth-grade statewide reading assessment that shows that seventy-five percent or more of the students are at a level less than proficient, and a transient student ratio in the top quartile of districts;
- (4) "Education authority" or "authority", an education authority established under sections 167.830 to 167.845;
- (5) "Nonsectarian school", a school that is not part of the public school system of the state of Missouri, that charges tuition for the rendering of elementary and secondary educational services, and that does not have a religious affiliation;
- (6) "Provisionally accredited district", a school district that is classified as provisionally accredited by the state board of education pursuant to the authority of the state board of education to classify schools as established in sections 161.086 and 161.092;
- (7) "Provisionally accredited school", an attendance center that is classified as provisionally accredited by the state board of education pursuant to the authority of the

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- state board of education to classify schools as established in sections 161.086, 161.092, and
   161.238;
  - (8) "Unaccredited district", a school district classified as unaccredited by the state board of education pursuant to the authority of the state board of education to classify schools as established in sections 161.086 and 161.092;
  - (9) "Unaccredited school", an attendance center that is classified as unaccredited by the state board of education pursuant to the authority of the state board of education to classify schools as established in sections 161.086, 161.092, and 161.238;
  - (10) "Underperforming", a school district or an attendance center that has been classified as unaccredited or provisionally accredited or has a three-year average annual performance report score consistent with a classification of provisionally accredited or unaccredited.
- 168.205. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, two or more school districts may share a superintendent who possesses a valid Missouri superintendent's license. If any school districts choose to share a superintendent, they shall not be required to receive approval from the department of elementary and secondary education but may notify the department.
- 170.215. 1. Any school district may enter into a contract with a public library to provide online tutoring services through a third party vendor or a nonprofit organization for the district's students. Any tutoring services shall be conducted through any compatible computer to participating students who have a library card, both within and without the public library facility.
  - 2. Online tutoring services may include, but shall not be limited to, providing participating students with a library card the following:
    - (1) Assistance with homework;
  - (2) Collaboration and study tools in math, science, social sciences, English, language arts, and computer literacy;
    - (3) Access to comprehensive writing assistance productivity software; and
- 12 (4) Test preparation tools.
  - 3. Any contract may allow participating students with a library card dedicated access to assistance during specified hours of the day and specified days of the week. A contract may also allow students to submit questions to tutors or join online study groups.
- 4. Online tutoring services shall be designed and implemented in such a manner as to:
- 18 (1) Protect individual student privacy;
- 19 (2) Prohibit voice communication between the parties; and

- 20 (3) Prohibit face-to-face visual communication.
  - 5. No employee of any third party vendor or a nonprofit organization with which a public library has contracted for online tutoring services shall solicit personally identifiable information from any participating student, including but not limited to home address, telephone number, and email address.
  - 6. Each school district that offers online tutoring services under this section shall maintain an archive of all communications between students and tutors for two years that shall be accessible to district officials and tutoring supervisors.
  - 7. School districts may use available funds or seek grants from private foundations to cover the costs of online tutoring services.
- 170.320. 1. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Parent Portal Fund".

  The fund shall consist of any gifts, bequests, or public or private donations to such fund.

  Any moneys in the fund shall be used to assist districts in establishing and maintaining a parent portal. School districts may establish a parent portal that shall be accessible by mobile technology for parents to have access to educational information and access to student data. Any person or entity that makes a gift, bequest, or donation to the fund may specify the district that shall be the recipient of such gift, bequest, or donation.
  - 2. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements in accordance with distribution requirements and procedures developed by the department of elementary and secondary education. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon appropriation, money in the fund shall be used solely for the administration of this section.
  - 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 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.
  - 4. 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.
- 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 hours of actual pupil attendance and beginning with school year 2015-16, one 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.

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- 9 2. Each local school district may set its opening date each year, which date shall be no 10 earlier than ten calendar days prior to the first Monday in September. No public school district 11 shall select an earlier start date unless the district follows the procedure set forth in subsection 12 3 of this section.
- 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 14 to be held on a separate date from a regularly scheduled board meeting to discuss the 16 proposal of opening school on a date more than ten days prior to the first Monday 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 met, the district 18 may set its opening date more than ten calendar days prior to the first Monday in September. The [condition provided in this subsection must be satisfied by the] local school board shall follow the procedure of this subsection each year that the board proposes an opening date more than ten days before the first 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 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:
  - (1) 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]; and
  - (2) A school district that increases the length of the school day or the number of required hours by following the procedure established in subsection 8 of this section.
  - 8. The school board of any school district in this state that has been declared unaccredited or provisionally accredited may increase the length of the school day upon adoption of a resolution by a majority vote to authorize such action. Such a school district may also increase the annual hours of instruction above the required number of hours in

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44 subsection 1 of this section by the adoption of a resolution by a majority vote to authorize 45 such action.

- 9. (1) There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Extended Learning Time Fund". The fund shall consist of any moneys that may be appropriated by the general assembly from general revenue to such fund, any moneys paid into the state treasury and required by law to be credited to such fund and any gifts, bequests or public or private donations to such fund.
- (2) The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements in accordance with distribution requirements and procedures developed by the department of elementary and secondary education. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon appropriation, money in the fund shall be used solely for the administration of subsection 8 of this section.
- (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 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.
- (4) 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.
- 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 4 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 6 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]

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hours up to [eight days] forty-eight hours, resulting in no more than [ten] sixty total make-up
 [days] hours required by this section.

- [5.] **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] **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.
- 177.011. 1. The title of all schoolhouse sites and other school property is vested in the district in which the property is located, or if the directors of both school districts involved agree, a school district may own property outside of the boundaries of the district and operate upon such property for school purposes; provided that, such property may only be used for school purposes for students residing in the school district owning such property or students who are enrolled in such school district as part of a court-ordered desegregation plan. All property leased or rented for school purposes shall be wholly under the control of the school board during such time.

  With the exception of lease agreements entered into under the provisions of section 177.088, no board shall lease or rent any building for school purposes while the district schoolhouse is unoccupied, and no schoolhouse or school site shall be abandoned or sold until another site and house are provided for the school district.
  - 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 178.770, the provisions of this section shall not apply to community college districts. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed to impair the duty and authority of the coordinating board for higher education to approve academic programs under section 173.005.

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

- (1) "Board", the board of education, board of trustees, board of regents, or board of governors of an educational institution;
- 4 (2) "Educational institution", any school district, including all community college 5 districts, and any state college or university organized under chapter 174.
- 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,] 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:

- 12 (1) Lease [from the corporation] sites, buildings, facilities, furnishings and equipment 13 [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] any lease back to the educational institution is not more than one year [but] in length, and 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] there is an agreement 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.]
- 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 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 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

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adjustment to the funds payable to the district under section 163.031 as a result of the transfer of title.

- 85 [12.] 11. 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 86 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, 88 89 improvement, extension, repair, remodeling, renovation, and financing of sites, buildings, facilities, furnishings, and equipment for the use of the school district for educational purposes. 90 91 Such an agreement may provide for the present or future acquisition of an ownership interest in 92 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 93 94 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 95 96 school district may wholly own such facilities, or may acquire a partial ownership interest along 97 with the county, city, town, or village with which the agreement was executed.
  - Section 1. 1. The "Missouri Virtual Education Interim Committee" is hereby created to study the impact that virtual learning will have on K-12 public schools in Missouri including but not limited to online learning, blended learning and supplemental online programs and the expansion of existing virtual instruction programs or the development of targeted virtual education programs to serve Missouri students.
  - 2. The Missouri Virtual Education Interim Committee shall consist of the following members:
  - (1) Two members of the Senate, which shall include one member of each party appointed by the President Pro Tempore of the Senate;
  - (2) Two members of the House of Representatives, which shall include one member of each party appointed by the Speaker of the House of Representatives;
- 12 (3) One member from an education organization consisting exclusively of elected 13 officials;
  - (4) One member who represents a university located in Missouri that provides K-12 virtual programs;
- 16 **(5) One member from the business community representing businesses on virtual** reducation; and
  - (6) One member that is a provider of online public education.
  - 3. All of the members, except for the members from the general assembly, shall be appointed by the governor no later than September 30, 2014. The staff of the department of elementary and secondary education shall provide assistance to the committee.

 4. No later than January 1, 2015, the committee shall submit a report to the governor, the speaker of the house, the president pro tem of the senate, and the appropriate legislative committees of the general assembly regarding the results of the study and any legislative recommendations.

[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 or other calendar consisting of less than one hundred seventy-four days in lieu of a five-day school week. Upon adoption of a four-day school week or other calendar consisting of less than one hundred seventy-four days, the school 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.

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. When the number of performance standards met reaches the earlier number, the district may return to the four-day week or other calendar consisting of less than one hundred seventy-four days in the next school year.]

Section B. Because of the importance of improving and sustaining Missouri's elementary and secondary education system and establishing standards for student transfers to school districts, this act is 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 this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.

Section C. The repeal and reenactment of sections 163.073 and 171.033 and the repeal of section 171.029 of this act shall become effective on July 1, 2015.

