

House _____ Amendment NO. _____

Offered By _____

1 AMEND House Committee Substitute for Senate Committee Substitute for Senate Bill No. 996,
2 Page 4, Section 160.415, Line 116, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

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4 "160.440. 1. For purposes of this section, "magnet school" means a school with specialized
5 curricula that draws its student body from geographic areas outside the attendance zone of such
6 school but within the attendance zone of the school district in which such school is located.

7 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, a school district may convert any school
8 within its district into a magnet school. Any student who lives within the attendance zone of the
9 school district may attend such magnet school, subject to the provisions of subsection 3 of this
10 section.

11 3. If capacity is insufficient to enroll all students who seek admission to the magnet school,
12 the magnet school shall have an admissions process that assures that all students who seek
13 admission have an equal chance of gaining admission, except that the magnet school may give a
14 preference for admission of students who submit an application for admission before a certain date.

15 4. A school district shall not be required to provide transportation to any student attending a
16 magnet school who lives outside the attendance zone of such school but within the attendance zone
17 of the school district.

18 5. This section shall not apply to any magnet school that was operating before the effective
19 date of this section.

20 160.665. 1. Any school district within the state may designate one or more elementary or
21 secondary school teachers or administrators as a school protection officer. The responsibilities and
22 duties of a school protection officer are voluntary and shall be in addition to the normal
23 responsibilities and duties of the teacher or administrator. Any compensation for additional duties
24 relating to service as a school protection officer shall be funded by the local school district, with no
25 state funds used for such purpose.

26 2. Any person designated by a school district as a school protection officer shall be
27 authorized to carry concealed firearms or a self-defense spray device in any school in the district. A
28 self-defense spray device shall mean any device that is capable of carrying, and that ejects, releases,
29 or emits, a nonlethal solution capable of incapacitating a violent threat. The school protection
30 officer shall not be permitted to allow any firearm or device out of his or her personal control while
31 that firearm or device is on school property. Any school protection officer who violates this
32 subsection may be removed immediately from the classroom and subject to employment termination
33 proceedings.

34 3. A school protection officer has the same authority to detain or use force against any
35 person on school property as provided to any other person under chapter 563.

36 4. Upon detention of a person under subsection 3 of this section, the school protection

Standing Action Taken _____ Date _____

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1 officer shall immediately notify a school administrator and a school resource officer, if such officer
2 is present at the school. If the person detained is a student then the parents or guardians of the
3 student shall also be immediately notified by a school administrator.

4 5. Any person detained by a school protection officer shall be turned over to a school
5 administrator or law enforcement officer as soon as practically possible and shall not be detained by
6 a school protection officer for more than one hour.

7 6. Any teacher or administrator of an elementary or secondary school who seeks to be
8 designated as a school protection officer shall request such designation in writing, and submit it to
9 the [superintendent] board of the school district which employs him or her as a teacher or
10 administrator. Along with this request, any teacher or administrator seeking to carry a concealed
11 firearm on school property shall also submit proof that he or she has a valid concealed carry
12 endorsement or permit, and all teachers and administrators seeking the designation of school
13 protection officer shall submit a certificate of school protection officer training program completion
14 from a training program approved by the director of the department of public safety which
15 demonstrates that such person has successfully completed the training requirements established by
16 the POST commission under chapter 590 for school protection officers.

17 7. No school district may designate a teacher or administrator as a school protection officer
18 unless such person has successfully completed a school protection officer training program, which
19 has been approved by the director of the department of public safety. No school district shall allow
20 a school protection officer to carry a concealed firearm on school property unless the school
21 protection officer has a valid concealed carry endorsement or permit.

22 8. Any school district that designates a teacher or administrator as a school protection
23 officer shall, within thirty days, notify, in writing, the director of the department of public safety of
24 the designation, which shall include the following:

- 25 (1) The full name, date of birth, and address of the officer;
 - 26 (2) The name of the school district; and
 - 27 (3) The date such person was designated as a school protection officer.
- 28

29 Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, any identifying information collected
30 under the authority of this subsection shall not be considered public information and shall not be
31 subject to a request for public records made under chapter 610.

32 9. A school district may revoke the designation of a person as a school protection officer for
33 any reason and shall immediately notify the designated school protection officer in writing of the
34 revocation. The school district shall also within thirty days of the revocation notify the director of
35 the department of public safety in writing of the revocation of the designation of such person as a
36 school protection officer. A person who has had the designation of school protection officer
37 revoked has no right to appeal the revocation decision.

38 10. The director of the department of public safety shall maintain a listing of all persons
39 designated by school districts as school protection officers and shall make this list available to all
40 law enforcement agencies.

41 11. Before a school district may designate a teacher or administrator as a school protection
42 officer, the school board shall hold a public hearing on whether to allow such designation. Notice
43 of the hearing shall be published at least fifteen days before the date of the hearing in a newspaper
44 of general circulation within the city or county in which the school district is located. The board
45 may determine at a closed meeting, as "closed meeting" is defined under section 610.010, whether
46 to authorize the designated school protection officer to carry a concealed firearm or a self-defense
47 spray device."; and
48

Further amend said bill, Page 5, Section 161.217, Line 32, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"162.215. 1. The school board of any school district may authorize and commission school officers to enforce laws relating to crimes committed on school premises, at school activities, and on school buses operating within the school district only upon the execution of a memorandum of understanding with each municipal law enforcement agency and county sheriff's office which has law enforcement jurisdiction over the school district's premises and location of school activities, provided that the memorandum shall not grant statewide arrest authority. School officers shall be licensed peace officers, as defined in section 590.010, and shall comply with the provisions of chapter 590. The powers and duties of a peace officer shall continue throughout the employee's tenure as a school officer.

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

162.553. There may be established for a period of not less than one year nor more than three years within each urban school district with a reported dropout rate in excess of forty percent, an ad hoc committee of thirteen to twenty members on dropout prevention. The committee shall be composed of school personnel, parents, students and community members. The committee members shall be selected by [the superintendent and president of] the school board with input from community organizations, the parent organizations of the district and student organizations of the district.

162.641. 1. In metropolitan districts, the treasurer shall exercise a general supervision over the fiscal affairs of the public schools of the city, the collection and payment of funds to the school depositaries, and the disbursement of all revenues and moneys belonging to the board. He shall deposit daily in the designated depositaries of the board all money collected or received by him for the board. He shall see that no liability is incurred or expenditure made without due authority of law, and that the appropriations are not overdrawn. He shall have supervision of all invested property of the board. He shall be the custodian of all securities, documents, title papers, books of record and other papers belonging to the board, other than books of record of board proceedings. He shall furnish a statement of receipts and disbursements at the times that the rules of the board provide, and at the end of the fiscal year he shall make to the superintendent of schools and the board a full and comprehensive report of its financial affairs for the preceding year. He shall give bond as the board requires, but not less than fifty thousand dollars.

2. The treasurer shall be the general accountant of the board and shall preserve in his office all accounts, vouchers and contracts pertaining to school affairs. He shall examine and audit all accounts and demands against the board and certify their correctness. He shall require settlement of accounts to be verified by affidavit whenever he deems proper. He shall keep accounts and shall make available budget and cost information as requested by the superintendent of schools and the

1 board of education.

2 3. The treasurer shall exercise his duties and responsibilities under the administrative
3 supervision and direction of the [superintendent of schools and subject to the rules, regulations and
4 policies of the] board of education."; and

5
6 Further amend said bill, Page 6, Section 162.720, Line 10, by inserting after all of said section and
7 line the following:

8
9 "162.1100. 1. There is hereby established within each city not within a county a school
10 district to be known as the "Transitional School District of (name of city)", which shall be a body
11 corporate and politic and a subdivision of the state. The transitional school district shall be
12 coterminous with the boundaries of the city in which the district is located. Except as otherwise
13 provided in this section and section 162.621, the transitional school district shall be subject to all
14 laws pertaining to "seven-director districts", as defined in section 160.011. The transitional school
15 district shall have the responsibility for educational programs and policies determined by a final
16 judgment of a federal school desegregation case to be needed in providing for a transition of the
17 educational system of the city from control and jurisdiction of a federal court school desegregation
18 order, decree or agreement and such other programs and policies as designated by the governing
19 body of the school district.

20 2. (1) The governing board of the transitional school district shall consist of three residents
21 of the district: one shall be appointed by the governing body of the district, one shall be appointed
22 by the mayor of the city not within a county and one shall be appointed by the president of the
23 board of aldermen of the city not within a county. The members of the governing board shall serve
24 without compensation for a term of three years, or until their successors have been appointed, or
25 until the transitional district is dissolved or terminated. Any tax approved for the transitional district
26 shall be assigned to the governing body of the school district in a city not within a county after
27 dissolution or termination of the transitional district.

28 (2) In the event that the state board of education shall declare the school district of a city not
29 within a county to be unaccredited, the member of the governing board of the transitional district
30 appointed by the governing body of the district as provided in subdivision (1) of this subsection
31 shall, within ninety days, be replaced by a chief executive officer nominated by the state board of
32 education and appointed by the governor with the advice and consent of the senate. The chief
33 executive officer need not be a resident of the district but shall be a person of recognized
34 administrative ability, shall be paid in whole or in part with funds from the district, and shall have
35 all other powers and duties of any other general superintendent of schools[, including appointment
36 of staff]. The chief executive officer shall serve for a term of three years or until his successor is
37 appointed or until the transitional district is dissolved or terminated. His salary shall be set by the
38 state board of education.

39 3. In the event that the school district loses its accreditation, upon the appointment of a chief
40 executive officer, any powers granted to any existing school board in a city not within a county on
41 or before August 28, 1998, shall be vested with the special administrative board of the transitional
42 school district containing such school district so long as the transitional school district exists, except
43 as otherwise provided in section 162.621.

44 4. The special administrative board's powers and duties shall include:

45 (1) Creating an academic accountability plan, taking corrective action in underperforming
46 schools, and seeking relief from state-mandated programs;

47 (2) Exploration of alternative forms of governance for the district;

48 (3) Authority to contract with nonprofit corporations to provide for the operation of schools;

1 (4) Oversight of facility planning, construction, improvement, repair, maintenance and
2 rehabilitation;

3 (5) Authority to establish school site councils to facilitate site-based school management
4 and to improve the responsiveness of the schools to the needs of the local geographic attendance
5 region of the school;

6 (6) Authority to submit a proposal to district voters pursuant to section 162.666 regarding
7 establishment of neighborhood schools.

8 5. (1) The provisions of a final judgment as to the state of Missouri and its officials in a
9 school desegregation case which subjects a district in which a transitional district is located in this
10 state to a federal court's jurisdiction may authorize or require the governing body of a transitional
11 school district established under this section to establish the transitional district's operating levy for
12 school purposes, as defined pursuant to section 163.011, at a level not to exceed eighty-five cents
13 per one hundred dollars assessed valuation in the district or a sales tax equivalent amount as
14 determined by the department of elementary and secondary education which may be substituted for
15 all or part of such property tax.

16 (2) Any other statute to the contrary notwithstanding, no tax authorized pursuant to this
17 subsection shall:

18 (a) Be subject to any certificate of tax abatement issued after August 28, 1998, pursuant to
19 sections 99.700 to 99.715; and

20 (b) Effective January 1, 2002, be subject to any new or existing tax increment financing
21 adopted by a city not within a county pursuant to sections 99.800 to 99.865 except that any
22 redevelopment plan and redevelopment project concerning a convention headquarters hotel adopted
23 by ordinance by a city not within a county prior to August 28, 2003, shall be subject to such tax
24 increment financing.

25 (3) The transitional school district shall not be subject to the provisions of section 162.081,
26 sections 163.021 and 163.023 with respect to any requirements to maintain a minimum value of
27 operating levy or any consequences provided by law for failure to levy at least such minimum rate.
28 No operating levy or increase in the operating levy or sales tax established pursuant to this section
29 shall be collected for a transitional school district unless prior approval is obtained from a simple
30 majority of the district's voters. The board of the transitional district shall place the matter before
31 the voters prior to March 15, 1999.

32 6. (1) The special administrative board established in this section shall develop, implement,
33 monitor and evaluate a comprehensive school improvement plan, and such plan shall be subject to
34 review and approval of the state board of education. The plan shall ensure that all students meet or
35 exceed grade-level standards established by the state board of education pursuant to section
36 160.514;

37 (2) The special administrative board shall establish student performance standards
38 consistent with the standards established by the state board of education pursuant to section 160.514
39 for preschool through grade twelve in all skill and subject areas, subject to review and approval of
40 the state board of education for the purpose of determining whether the standards are consistent with
41 standards established by the state board of education pursuant to section 160.514;

42 (3) All students in the district who do not achieve grade-level standards shall be required to
43 attend summer school; except that the provisions of this subsection shall not apply to students
44 receiving special education services pursuant to sections 162.670 to 162.999;

45 (4) No student shall be promoted to a higher grade level unless that student has a reading
46 ability at or above one grade level below the student's grade level; except that the provisions of this
47 subsection shall not apply to students receiving special education services pursuant to sections
48 162.670 to 162.999;

(5) The special administrative board established in this section shall develop, implement and annually update a professional development plan for teachers and other support staff, subject to review and approval of the state board of education.

7. The school improvement plan established pursuant to this section shall ensure open enrollment and program access to all students in the district, and, consistent with the Missouri and United States Constitutions, shall give first priority to residents of the city for admission to magnet schools. The school board shall take all practicable and constitutionally permissible steps to ensure that all magnet schools operate at full capacity. Students who change residence within the district shall be allowed to continue to attend the school in which they were initially enrolled for the remainder of their education at grade levels served by that school, and transportation shall be provided by the district to allow such students to continue to attend such school of initial enrollment.

8. To the extent practicable, the special administrative board shall ensure that per pupil expenditures and pupil-teacher ratios shall be the same for all schools serving students at a given grade level.

9. The special administrative board shall ensure that early childhood education is available throughout the district.

10. The special administrative board shall ensure that vocational education instruction is provided within the district.

11. The special administrative board shall establish an accountability officer whose duty shall be to ensure that academically deficient schools within the district are raised to acceptable condition within two years.

12. The transitional school district in any city not within a county shall be dissolved on July 1, 2008, unless the state board determines, prior to that date, that it is necessary for the transitional district to continue to accomplish the purposes for which it was created. The state board of education may cause the termination of the transitional school district at any time upon a determination that the transitional district has accomplished the purposes for which it was established and is no longer needed. The state board of education may cause the reestablishment of the transitional school district at any time upon a determination that it is necessary for the transitional district to be reestablished to accomplish the purposes established in this section. The state board of education shall provide notice to the governor and general assembly of the termination or reestablishment of the transitional school district and the termination or reestablishment shall become effective thirty days following such determination. Upon dissolution of a transitional school district pursuant to this section, nothing in this section shall be construed to reduce or eliminate any power or duty of any school district or districts containing the territory of the dissolved transitional school district unless such transitional school district is reestablished by the state board of education pursuant to this section."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 8, Section 163.031, Line 99, by inserting after all of said section and line the following:

"167.020. 1. As used in this section, the term "homeless child" or "homeless youth" shall mean a person less than twenty-one years of age who lacks a fixed, regular and adequate nighttime residence, including a child or youth who:

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

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

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

5 (4) Is a migratory child or youth who qualifies as homeless because the child or youth is
6 living in circumstances described in subdivisions (1) to (3) of this subsection.

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

9 (1) Proof of residency in the district. Except as otherwise provided in section 167.151, the
10 term "residency" shall mean that a person both physically resides within a school district and is
11 domiciled within that district or, in the case of a private school student suspected of having a
12 disability under the Individuals With Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. Section 1412, et seq.,
13 that the student attends private school within that district. The domicile of a minor child shall be the
14 domicile of a parent, military guardian pursuant to a military-issued guardianship or court-appointed
15 legal guardian. For instances in which the family of a student living in Missouri co-locates to live
16 with other family members or live in a military family support community because one or both of
17 the child's parents are stationed or deployed out of state or deployed within Missouri under Title 32
18 or Title 10 active duty orders, the student may attend the school district in which the family
19 member's residence or family support community is located. If the active duty orders expire during
20 the school year, the student may finish the school year in that district; or

21 (2) Proof that the person registering the student has requested a waiver under subsection 3
22 of this section within the last forty-five days.

23
24 In instances where there is reason to suspect that admission of the pupil will create an immediate
25 danger to the safety of other pupils and employees of the district, the [superintendent or the
26 superintendent's designee] board may convene a hearing within five working days of the request to
27 register and determine whether or not the pupil may register.

28 3. Any person subject to the requirements of subsection 2 of this section may request a
29 waiver from the district board of any of those requirements on the basis of hardship or good cause.
30 Under no circumstances shall athletic ability be a valid basis of hardship or good cause for the
31 issuance of a waiver of the requirements of subsection 2 of this section. The district board or
32 committee of the board appointed by the president and which shall have full authority to act in lieu
33 of the board shall convene a hearing as soon as possible, but no later than forty-five days after
34 receipt of the waiver request made under this subsection or the waiver request shall be granted. The
35 district board or committee of the board may grant the request for a waiver of any requirement of
36 subsection 2 of this section. The district board or committee of the board may also reject the
37 request for a waiver in which case the pupil shall not be allowed to register. Any person aggrieved
38 by a decision of a district board or committee of the board on a request for a waiver under this
39 subsection may appeal such decision to the circuit court in the county where the school district is
40 located.

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

43 5. In addition to any other penalties authorized by law, a district board may file a civil
44 action to recover, from the parent, military guardian or legal guardian of the pupil, the costs of
45 school attendance for any pupil who was enrolled at a school in the district and whose parent,
46 military guardian or legal guardian filed false information to satisfy any requirement of subsection 2
47 of this section.

48 6. Subsection 2 of this section shall not apply to a pupil who is a homeless child or youth, or

a pupil attending a school not in the pupil's district of residence as a participant in an interdistrict transfer program established under a court-ordered desegregation program, a pupil who is a ward of the state and has been placed in a residential care facility by state officials, a pupil who has been placed in a residential care facility due to a mental illness or developmental disability, a pupil attending a school pursuant to sections 167.121 and 167.151, a pupil placed in a residential facility by a juvenile court, a pupil with a disability identified under state eligibility criteria if the student is in the district for reasons other than accessing the district's educational program, or a pupil attending a regional or cooperative alternative education program or an alternative education program on a contractual basis.

7. Within two business days of enrolling a pupil, the school official enrolling a pupil, including any special education pupil, shall request those records required by district policy for student transfer and those discipline records required by subsection 9 of section 160.261 from all schools previously attended by the pupil within the last twelve months. Any school district that receives a request for such records from another school district enrolling a pupil that had previously attended a school in such district shall respond to such request within five business days of receiving the request. School districts may report or disclose education records to law enforcement and juvenile justice authorities if the disclosure concerns law enforcement's or juvenile justice authorities' ability to effectively serve, prior to adjudication, the student whose records are released. The officials and authorities to whom such information is disclosed must comply with applicable restrictions set forth in 20 U.S.C. Section 1232g(b)(1)(E).

167.031. 1. Every parent, guardian or other person in this state having charge, control or custody of a child not enrolled in a public, private, parochial, parish school or full-time equivalent attendance in a combination of such schools and between the ages of seven years and the compulsory attendance age for the district is responsible for enrolling the child in a program of academic instruction which complies with subsection 2 of this section. Any parent, guardian or other person who enrolls a child between the ages of five and seven years in a public school program of academic instruction shall cause such child to attend the academic program on a regular basis, according to this section. Nonattendance by such child shall cause such parent, guardian or other responsible person to be in violation of the provisions of section 167.061, except as provided by this section. A parent, guardian or other person in this state having charge, control, or custody of a child between the ages of seven years of age and the compulsory attendance age for the district shall cause the child to attend regularly some public, private, parochial, parish, home school or a combination of such schools not less than the entire school term of the school which the child attends; except that:

(1) A child who, to the satisfaction of the [superintendent of public schools] board of the district in which he resides[, or if there is no superintendent then the chief school officer], is determined to be mentally or physically incapacitated may be excused from attendance at school for the full time required, or any part thereof;

(2) A child between fourteen years of age and the compulsory attendance age for the district may be excused from attendance at school for the full time required, or any part thereof, by the [superintendent of public schools] board of the district, or if there is none then by a court of competent jurisdiction, when legal employment has been obtained by the child and found to be desirable, and after the parents or guardian of the child have been advised of the pending action; or

(3) A child between five and seven years of age shall be excused from attendance at school if a parent, guardian or other person having charge, control or custody of the child makes a written request that the child be dropped from the school's rolls.

2. (1) As used in sections 167.031 to 167.071, a "home school" is a school, whether incorporated or unincorporated, that:

- 1 (a) Has as its primary purpose the provision of private or religious-based instruction;
 2 (b) Enrolls pupils between the ages of seven years and the compulsory attendance age for
 3 the district, of which no more than four are unrelated by affinity or consanguinity in the third
 4 degree; and
 5 (c) Does not charge or receive consideration in the form of tuition, fees, or other
 6 remuneration in a genuine and fair exchange for provision of instruction.
- 7 (2) As evidence that a child is receiving regular instruction, the parent shall, except as
 8 otherwise provided in this subsection:
- 9 (a) Maintain the following records:
- 10 a. A plan book, diary, or other written record indicating subjects taught and activities
 11 engaged in; and
 12 b. A portfolio of samples of the child's academic work; and
 13 c. A record of evaluations of the child's academic progress; or
 14 d. Other written, or credible evidence equivalent to subparagraphs a., b. and c.; and
 15 (b) Offer at least one thousand hours of instruction, at least six hundred hours of which will
 16 be in reading, language arts, mathematics, social studies and science or academic courses that are
 17 related to the aforementioned subject areas and consonant with the pupil's age and ability. At least
 18 four hundred of the six hundred hours shall occur at the regular home school location.
- 19 (3) The requirements of subdivision (2) of this subsection shall not apply to any pupil above
 20 the age of sixteen years.
- 21 3. Nothing in this section shall require a private, parochial, parish or home school to include
 22 in its curriculum any concept, topic, or practice in conflict with the school's religious doctrines or to
 23 exclude from its curriculum any concept, topic, or practice consistent with the school's religious
 24 doctrines. Any other provision of the law to the contrary notwithstanding, all departments or
 25 agencies of the state of Missouri shall be prohibited from dictating through rule, regulation or other
 26 device any statewide curriculum for private, parochial, parish or home schools.
- 27 4. A school year begins on the first day of July and ends on the thirtieth day of June
 28 following.
- 29 5. The production by a parent of a daily log showing that a home school has a course of
 30 instruction which satisfies the requirements of this section or, in the case of a pupil over the age of
 31 sixteen years who attended a metropolitan school district the previous year, a written statement that
 32 the pupil is attending home school in compliance with this section shall be a defense to any
 33 prosecution under this section and to any charge or action for educational neglect brought pursuant
 34 to chapter 210.
- 35 6. As used in sections 167.031 to 167.051, the term "compulsory attendance age for the
 36 district" shall mean:
- 37 (1) Seventeen years of age for any metropolitan school district for which the school board
 38 adopts a resolution to establish such compulsory attendance age; provided that such resolution shall
 39 take effect no earlier than the school year next following the school year during which the resolution
 40 is adopted; and
 41 (2) Seventeen years of age or having successfully completed sixteen credits towards high
 42 school graduation in all other cases. The school board of a metropolitan school district for which
 43 the compulsory attendance age is seventeen years may adopt a resolution to lower the compulsory
 44 attendance age to sixteen years; provided that such resolution shall take effect no earlier than the
 45 school year next following the school year during which the resolution is adopted.
- 46 7. For purposes of subsection 2 of this section as applied in subsection 6 [herein] of this
 47 section, a "completed credit towards high school graduation" shall be defined as one hundred hours
 48 or more of instruction in a course. Home school education enforcement and records pursuant to this

section, and sections 210.167 and 211.031, shall be subject to review only by the local prosecuting attorney.

167.091. 1. The school board of any district which has ten thousand inhabitants or more, may establish and maintain from the public school funds one or more special truant or parental day schools in the city or district for children who are either habitual truants from any school in which they are enrolled as pupils, or who, while in attendance at any school are incorrigible, vicious or immoral, or who habitually wander or loiter about the streets or roads or other public places without lawful employment, or who, in the opinion of the board [or of its superintendent of instruction,] require special attention and instruction. The school board[, through its officers,] may assign, require and compel all such children to attend the special truant or parental school or any department of the graded schools that the board directs.

2. The board may also establish and maintain from the public school funds, either within or without its district, a parental school for the care and education of any child resident of the school district and committed to it by a juvenile court under the provisions of section 211.181. For every child committed to the school there shall be paid to the board of education out of the treasury of the city or county the sum of ten dollars per month for the support, maintenance, clothing and other expenses of the child from the time of its entrance into the school until its discharge therefrom.

168.171. Each school board employing thirty or more teachers may employ a supervisor of physical education for the schools under its jurisdiction whose qualifications for service shall be established by the state board of education. The supervisor of physical education, under the direction of the [superintendent of schools] board of the district, shall supervise the teaching of all subjects related to physical education and the physical well-being of the children under his charge, direct the supervised play and gymnastics in the schools and control school athletics. School boards employing thirty or more teachers may employ, or otherwise provide or secure the service of, a supervisor of health and of one or more school nurses, who shall serve under the administration of the [superintendent of schools] board of the district. If the supervisor of physical education is qualified to perform the duties of supervisor of health, he may perform the duties of both offices. All duties performed by the supervisor of health or the school nurses shall be performed with the advice and cooperation of the director of the state department of health and senior services.

168.211. 1. In metropolitan districts the superintendent of schools shall be appointed by the board of education for a term of one to five years[, during which term his compensation shall not be reduced]. The [superintendent of schools] board may appoint[, with the approval of the board,] a treasurer[,] and a commissioner of school buildings and [he] they shall serve at the pleasure of the [superintendent of schools] board. [and] The board may also appoint as many associate and assistant superintendents as [he] the board deems necessary, whose compensation shall be fixed by the board. The superintendent of schools shall give bond in the sum that the board requires but not less than fifty thousand dollars. No employee or agent of the board shall be a member of the board.

2. The [superintendent of schools] board shall have general supervision[, subject to policies established by the board,] of the school system, including its various departments and physical properties, courses of instruction, discipline and conduct of the schools, textbooks and studies, and the superintendent shall enforce any decisions made by the board regarding these issues. All appointments, promotions and transfers of teachers and all other employees, and introduction and changes of textbooks and apparatus, shall be made by [the superintendent with the approval of] the board, and the superintendent shall enforce such decisions. All appointments and promotions of teachers and all other employees shall be made upon the basis of merit, to be ascertained, as far as practicable, in cases of appointment, by examination, and in cases of promotion, by length and character of service. Examinations for appointment shall be conducted by the [superintendent under regulations to be made by the] board. [He] The superintendent shall make such reports to the board

1 that it directs or the rules provide.

2 3. The [superintendent of schools] board shall have general supervision[, subject to policies
3 established by the board,] of all school buildings, apparatus, equipment and school grounds and of
4 their construction, installation, operation, repair, care and maintenance; the purchasing of all
5 supplies and equipment; the operation of the school lunchrooms; the administration of examinations
6 for the appointment and promotion of all employees of the school system; and the preparation and
7 administration of the annual budget for the school system, and the superintendent shall enforce any
8 decisions made by the board regarding these issues. [Subject to the approval of the board of
9 education as to number and salaries, the superintendent] The board may appoint as many employees
10 as are necessary for the proper performance of [his] the superintendent's duties.

11 4. The board may grant a leave of absence to the superintendent of schools, and may
12 remove him from office by vote of a majority of its members.

13 5. Should the [superintendent] board hire a commissioner of school buildings, said person
14 shall be a person qualified by reason of education, experience and general familiarity with buildings
15 and personnel to assume the following responsibilities and duties. Subject to the control of the
16 [superintendent of schools] board, he shall exercise supervision over all school buildings,
17 machinery, heating systems, equipment, school grounds and other buildings and premises of the
18 board of education and the construction, installation, operation, repair, care and maintenance related
19 thereto and the personnel connected therewith; the purchasing of building supplies and equipment
20 and such other duties as may be assigned to him by board rules or regulations."; and

21
22 Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references
23 accordingly.