

House \_\_\_\_\_ Amendment NO. \_\_\_\_\_

Offered By \_\_\_\_\_

1 AMEND House Bill No. 1371, Page 1, Section A, Line 2, by inserting after all of said line the  
2 following:

3  
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 ensures 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

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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.

48 162.215. 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 or she shall deposit daily in the designated depositaries of the board all money collected or received by him or her for the board. He or she shall see that no liability is incurred or expenditure made without due authority of law, and that the appropriations are not overdrawn. He or she shall have supervision of all invested property of the board. He or she 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 or she 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 or she shall make to the superintendent of schools and the board a full and comprehensive report of its financial affairs for the preceding year. He or she 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 or her office all accounts, vouchers and contracts pertaining to school affairs. He or she shall examine and audit all accounts and demands against the board and certify their correctness. He or she shall require settlement of accounts to be verified by affidavit whenever he or she deems proper. He or she shall keep accounts and shall make available budget and cost information as requested by the superintendent of schools and the board of education.

3. The treasurer shall exercise his or her duties and responsibilities under the administrative supervision and direction of the ~~[superintendent of schools and subject to the rules, regulations and~~

1 policies of the] board of education."; and

2  
3 Further amend said bill and page, Section 162.720, Line 14, by inserting after all of said line the  
4 following:

5  
6 "162.1100. 1. There is hereby established within each city not within a county a school  
7 district to be known as the "Transitional School District of (name of city)", which shall be a body  
8 corporate and politic and a subdivision of the state. The transitional school district shall be  
9 coterminous with the boundaries of the city in which the district is located. Except as otherwise  
10 provided in this section and section 162.621, the transitional school district shall be subject to all  
11 laws pertaining to "seven-director districts", as defined in section 160.011. The transitional school  
12 district shall have the responsibility for educational programs and policies determined by a final  
13 judgment of a federal school desegregation case to be needed in providing for a transition of the  
14 educational system of the city from control and jurisdiction of a federal court school desegregation  
15 order, decree or agreement and such other programs and policies as designated by the governing  
16 body of the school district.

17 2. (1) The governing board of the transitional school district shall consist of three residents  
18 of the district: one shall be appointed by the governing body of the district, one shall be appointed  
19 by the mayor of the city not within a county and one shall be appointed by the president of the  
20 board of aldermen of the city not within a county. The members of the governing board shall serve  
21 without compensation for a term of three years, or until their successors have been appointed, or  
22 until the transitional district is dissolved or terminated. Any tax approved for the transitional district  
23 shall be assigned to the governing body of the school district in a city not within a county after  
24 dissolution or termination of the transitional district.

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

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

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

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

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

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

46 (4) Oversight of facility planning, construction, improvement, repair, maintenance and  
47 rehabilitation;

48 (5) Authority to establish school site councils to facilitate site-based school management

1 and to improve the responsiveness of the schools to the needs of the local geographic attendance  
2 region of the school;

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

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

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

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

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

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

29 6. (1) The special administrative board established in this section shall develop, implement,  
30 monitor and evaluate a comprehensive school improvement plan, and such plan shall be subject to  
31 review and approval of the state board of education. The plan shall ensure that all students meet or  
32 exceed grade-level standards established by the state board of education pursuant to section  
33 160.514;

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

20           12. The transitional school district in any city not within a county shall be dissolved on July  
21 1, 2008, unless the state board determines, prior to that date, that it is necessary for the transitional  
22 district to continue to accomplish the purposes for which it was created. The state board of  
23 education may cause the termination of the transitional school district at any time upon a  
24 determination that the transitional district has accomplished the purposes for which it was  
25 established and is no longer needed. The state board of education may cause the reestablishment of  
26 the transitional school district at any time upon a determination that it is necessary for the  
27 transitional district to be reestablished to accomplish the purposes established in this section. The  
28 state board of education shall provide notice to the governor and general assembly of the  
29 termination or reestablishment of the transitional school district and the termination or  
30 reestablishment shall become effective thirty days following such determination. Upon dissolution  
31 of a transitional school district pursuant to this section, nothing in this section shall be construed to  
32 reduce or eliminate any power or duty of any school district or districts containing the territory of  
33 the dissolved transitional school district unless such transitional school district is reestablished by  
34 the state board of education pursuant to this section.

35           167.020. 1. As used in this section, the term "homeless child" or "homeless youth" shall  
36 mean a person less than twenty-one years of age who lacks a fixed, regular and adequate nighttime  
37 residence, including a child or youth who:

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

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

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

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

48           2. In order to register a pupil, the parent or legal guardian of the pupil or the pupil himself

or herself shall provide, at the time of registration, one of the following:

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

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

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

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

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

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

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

1 in the district for reasons other than accessing the district's educational program, or a pupil attending  
 2 a regional or cooperative alternative education program or an alternative education program on a  
 3 contractual basis.

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

15 167.031. 1. Every parent, guardian or other person in this state having charge, control or  
 16 custody of a child not enrolled in a public, private, parochial, parish school or full-time equivalent  
 17 attendance in a combination of such schools and between the ages of seven years and the  
 18 compulsory attendance age for the district is responsible for enrolling the child in a program of  
 19 academic instruction which complies with subsection 2 of this section. Any parent, guardian or  
 20 other person who enrolls a child between the ages of five and seven years in a public school  
 21 program of academic instruction shall cause such child to attend the academic program on a regular  
 22 basis, according to this section. Nonattendance by such child shall cause such parent, guardian or  
 23 other responsible person to be in violation of the provisions of section 167.061, except as provided  
 24 by this section. A parent, guardian or other person in this state having charge, control, or custody of  
 25 a child between the ages of seven years of age and the compulsory attendance age for the district  
 26 shall cause the child to attend regularly some public, private, parochial, parish, home school or a  
 27 combination of such schools not less than the entire school term of the school which the child  
 28 attends; except that:

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

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

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

41 2. (1) As used in sections 167.031 to 167.071, a "home school" is a school, whether  
 42 incorporated or unincorporated, that:

43 (a) Has as its primary purpose the provision of private or religious-based instruction;

44 (b) Enrolls pupils between the ages of seven years and the compulsory attendance age for  
 45 the district, of which no more than four are unrelated by affinity or consanguinity in the third  
 46 degree; and

47 (c) Does not charge or receive consideration in the form of tuition, fees, or other  
 48 remuneration in a genuine and fair exchange for provision of instruction.



(2) As evidence that a child is receiving regular instruction, the parent shall, except as otherwise provided in this subsection:

(a) Maintain the following records:

a. A plan book, diary, or other written record indicating subjects taught and activities engaged in; and

b. A portfolio of samples of the child's academic work; and

c. A record of evaluations of the child's academic progress; or

d. Other written, or credible evidence equivalent to subparagraphs a., b. and c.; and

(b) Offer at least one thousand hours of instruction, at least six hundred hours of which will be in reading, language arts, mathematics, social studies and science or academic courses that are related to the aforementioned subject areas and consonant with the pupil's age and ability. At least four hundred of the six hundred hours shall occur at the regular home school location.

(3) The requirements of subdivision (2) of this subsection shall not apply to any pupil above the age of sixteen years.

3. Nothing in this section shall require a private, parochial, parish or home school to include in its curriculum any concept, topic, or practice in conflict with the school's religious doctrines or to exclude from its curriculum any concept, topic, or practice consistent with the school's religious doctrines. Any other provision of the law to the contrary notwithstanding, all departments or agencies of the state of Missouri shall be prohibited from dictating through rule, regulation or other device any statewide curriculum for private, parochial, parish or home schools.

4. A school year begins on the first day of July and ends on the thirtieth day of June following.

5. The production by a parent of a daily log showing that a home school has a course of instruction which satisfies the requirements of this section or, in the case of a pupil over the age of sixteen years who attended a metropolitan school district the previous year, a written statement that the pupil is attending home school in compliance with this section shall be a defense to any prosecution under this section and to any charge or action for educational neglect brought pursuant to chapter 210.

6. As used in sections 167.031 to 167.051, the term "compulsory attendance age for the district" shall mean:

(1) Seventeen years of age for any metropolitan school district for which the school board adopts a resolution to establish such compulsory attendance age; provided that such resolution shall take effect no earlier than the school year next following the school year during which the resolution is adopted; and

(2) Seventeen years of age or having successfully completed sixteen credits towards high school graduation in all other cases. The school board of a metropolitan school district for which the compulsory attendance age is seventeen years may adopt a resolution to lower the compulsory attendance age to sixteen years; provided that such resolution shall take effect no earlier than the school year next following the school year during which the resolution is adopted.

7. For purposes of subsection 2 of this section as applied in subsection 6 ~~herein~~ of this section, a "completed credit towards high school graduation" shall be defined as one hundred hours 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

1 immoral, or who habitually wander or loiter about the streets or roads or other public places without  
 2 lawful employment, or who, in the opinion of the board ~~[or of its superintendent of instruction]~~,  
 3 require special attention and instruction. The school board~~[, through its officers,]~~ may assign,  
 4 require and compel all such children to attend the special truant or parental school or any  
 5 department of the graded schools that the board directs.

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

12 168.171. Each school board employing thirty or more teachers may employ a supervisor of  
 13 physical education for the schools under its jurisdiction whose qualifications for service shall be  
 14 established by the state board of education. The supervisor of physical education, under the  
 15 direction of the ~~[superintendent of schools]~~ board of the district, shall supervise the teaching of all  
 16 subjects related to physical education and the physical well-being of the children under his or her  
 17 charge, direct the supervised play and gymnastics in the schools and control school athletics.  
 18 School boards employing thirty or more teachers may employ, or otherwise provide or secure the  
 19 service of, a supervisor of health and of one or more school nurses, who shall serve under the  
 20 administration of the ~~[superintendent of schools]~~ board of the district. If the supervisor of physical  
 21 education is qualified to perform the duties of supervisor of health, he or she may perform the duties  
 22 of both offices. All duties performed by the supervisor of health or the school nurses shall be  
 23 performed with the advice and cooperation of the director of the state department of health and  
 24 senior services.

25 168.211. 1. In metropolitan districts the superintendent of schools shall be appointed by the  
 26 board of education for a term of one to five years~~[, during which term his compensation shall not be~~  
 27 ~~reduced]~~. The ~~[superintendent of schools]~~ board may appoint~~[, with the approval of the board,]~~ a  
 28 treasurer~~[,]~~ and a commissioner of school buildings and ~~[he]~~ they shall serve at the pleasure of the  
 29 ~~[superintendent of schools and]~~ board. The board may also appoint as many associate and assistant  
 30 superintendents as ~~[he]~~ the board deems necessary, whose compensation shall be fixed by the board.  
 31 The superintendent of schools shall give bond in the sum that the board requires but not less than  
 32 fifty thousand dollars. No employee or agent of the board shall be a member of the board.

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

45 3. The ~~[superintendent of schools]~~ board shall have general supervision~~[, subject to policies~~  
 46 ~~established by the board,]~~ of all school buildings, apparatus, equipment and school grounds and of  
 47 their construction, installation, operation, repair, care and maintenance; the purchasing of all  
 48 supplies and equipment; the operation of the school lunchrooms; the administration of examinations

1 for the appointment and promotion of all employees of the school system; and the preparation and  
2 administration of the annual budget for the school system, and the superintendent shall enforce any  
3 decisions made by the board regarding these issues. ~~[Subject to the approval of the board of~~  
4 ~~education as to number and salaries, the superintendent]~~ The board may appoint as many employees  
5 as are necessary for the proper performance of ~~[his]~~ the superintendent's duties.

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

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

16  
17 Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references  
18 accordingly.