SECOND REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE BILL NO. 2458

99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE CHRISTOFANELLI.

D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal section 162.1250, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to elementary and secondary education.

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

Section A. Section 162.1250, RSMo, is repealed and two new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 162.1118 and 162.1250, to read as follows:

162.1118. Any school district or charter school that offers instruction in any grade or grades not lower than the ninth nor higher than the twelfth grade may provide a career 2 3 and technical education program at the high school level that includes the following 4 elements: 5 (1) Pathway programs in at least three career clusters that are relevant to the needs 6 of businesses and industries in Missouri; 7 (2) Opportunities for students to explore careers and receive guidance on career 8 preparation and success; 9 (3) Opportunities for students to earn industry-recognized credentials and 10 certifications; 11 (4) Opportunities for students to participate in career and technical student 12 organizations; 13 (5) Opportunities for students to develop soft skills and business skills;

14 (6) Opportunities for students to participate in work-based learning experiences,

15 such as job shadowing, internships, and pre-apprenticeships aligned with the pathway

16 program; and

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

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17 (7) Opportunities for students to earn college credit for career and technical 18 education courses, where applicable.

162.1250. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

2 (1) "Virtual resident student", a student who is enrolled in a virtual public school
3 of choice that is hosted by the student's district of residence or by a charter school in the
4 student's district of residence;

5 (2) "Virtual transfer student", a student who is enrolled in a virtual public school 6 of choice that is not hosted by the student's district of residence or by a charter school in 7 the student's district of residence.

8 2. 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 9 10 virtual course or full-time virtual program offered by the school district. The school district may 11 offer instruction in a virtual setting using technology, intranet, and internet methods of 12 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, 13 14 with the courses available in accordance with district policy to any resident student of the district who is enrolled in the school district. Nothing in this section shall preclude a private, parochial, 15 16 or home school student residing within a school district offering virtual courses or virtual 17 programs from enrolling in the school district in accordance with the combined enrollment 18 provisions of section 167.031 for the purposes of participating in the virtual courses or virtual 19 programs.

20 [2.] 3. Charter schools shall receive state school funding under section 160.415 for 21 students enrolled in the charter school who are completing a virtual course or full-time virtual 22 program offered by the charter school. Charter schools may offer instruction in a virtual setting 23 using technology, intranet, and internet methods of communications. The charter school may 24 develop a virtual program for any grade level, kindergarten through twelfth grade, with the 25 courses available in accordance with school policy and the charter school's charter to any student 26 enrolled in the charter school.

27 [3.] 4. For purposes of calculation and distribution of state school funding, attendance 28 of a student enrolled in a district or charter school virtual class shall equal, upon course 29 completion, ninety-four percent of the hours of attendance possible for such class delivered in 30 the nonvirtual program in the student's resident district or charter school. In the case of a 31 student who is a candidate for A+ tuition reimbursement and taking a virtual course under 32 this section, the school shall attribute no less than ninety-five percent attendance to any such student who has completed such virtual course. Course completion shall be calculated 33 34 in two increments, fifty percent completion and one hundred percent completion, based on the

35 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 or, for 36 37 students who are candidates for A+ tuition reimbursement, forty-seven and one-half percent of hours of attendance possible for such course delivered in the nonvirtual program in 38 39 a student's school district of residence or charter school.

40 [4.] 5. (1) Any accredited school district with an annual performance report score 41 of seventy percent or greater, charter school with an annual performance report score of 42 seventy percent or greater, or charter school that is granted a waiver by the department 43 of elementary and secondary education is authorized to host a virtual public school of 44 choice for full-time students in any grade from kindergarten through twelfth grade if such 45 district or school meets the following requirements:

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(a) Uses a unified and sequential virtual curriculum;

47 (b) Allows students to learn at a flexible pace, including acceleration for advanced students and more time for students who need more time; 48

49 (c) Uses teachers certified by the state board of education to oversee all instruction; 50 and

51 (d) Develops an individualized learning plan for all students, designed by certified 52 teachers and professional staff.

53 (2) Any student who is eligible to enroll in a school district or a charter school is 54 eligible to enroll in a virtual public school of choice. A student shall not be allowed to enroll in the virtual public school of choice under the provisions of this subsection on less 55 than a full-time basis. Nothing in this subsection prevents a student from enrolling in any 56 57 virtual course or courses on less than a full-time basis as described under subsection 2 or 3 of this section. 58

(3) There shall be no change in calculation and distribution of state school funding 59 under subsection 4 of this section for a virtual resident student. 60

61 (4) For purposes of calculation and distribution of state school funding for virtual 62 transfer students, the hours of attendance of a virtual transfer student shall be included in the average daily attendance of his or her school district of residence. The virtual public 63 64 school of choice shall report each virtual transfer student's hours of attendance to the 65 student's school district of residence on a monthly basis. The department of elementary 66 and secondary education shall deduct from the state aid payment made to a virtual transfer student's district of residence for the school year an amount equal to the product 67 of the quotient of the total number of hours of attendance for the student in the term 68 69 divided by the actual number of hours the virtual public school of choice was in session in that term multiplied by the state adequacy target. The department of elementary and 70

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71 secondary education shall credit the same amount to the virtual public school of choice and

make payments thereof to the school district or charter school hosting the virtual publicschool of choice.

(5) The department of elementary and secondary education shall also transfer to
 the virtual public school of choice any other federal or state aid that the student's district
 of residence would otherwise receive on account of such student.

(6) No virtual transfer student shall be admitted to a virtual public school of choice
if admission of the student would cause the amount deducted from the district of
residence's state aid to exceed the aggregate amount due to the school district as provided
under subsections 1 and 2 of section 163.031 and sections 163.043 and 163.087.

81 (7) The department of elementary and secondary education shall provide
82 information it is furnished by virtual public schools of choice offering courses or programs
83 to virtual transfer students.

84 (8) For the purposes of this subsection, the state adequacy target amount used shall
85 be the amount as calculated under section 163.031 for the applicable fiscal year.

6. 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] virtual course. [Online] Virtual classes should be considered like any other class offered by the school district or charter school.

91 [5.] 7. Any school district or charter school that offers instruction in a virtual setting,
92 develops a virtual course or courses, or develops a virtual program of instruction shall ensure that
93 the following standards are satisfied:

94 (1) The virtual course or virtual program utilizes appropriate content-specific tools and95 software;

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(2) Orientation training is available for teachers, instructors, and students as needed;

97 (3) Privacy policies are stated and made available to teachers, instructors, and students;

98 (4) Academic integrity and internet etiquette expectations regarding lesson activities,
 99 discussions, electronic communications, and plagiarism are stated to teachers, instructors, and

100 students prior to the beginning of the virtual course or virtual program;

101 (5) Computer system requirements, including hardware, web browser, and software, are102 specified to participants;

(6) The virtual course or virtual program architecture, software, and hardware permit the
 [online] virtual teacher or instructor to add content, activities, and assessments to extend
 learning opportunities;

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(7) The virtual course or virtual program makes resources available by alternative means,
 including but not limited to, video and podcasts;

108 (8) Resources and notes are available for teachers and instructors in addition to 109 assessment and assignment answers and explanations;

(9) Technical support and course management are available to the virtual course orvirtual 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
styles;

(11) The virtual course or virtual program demonstrates the ability to effectively use and
 incorporate subject-specific and developmentally appropriate software in [an online] a virtual
 learning module; and

(12) The virtual course or virtual program arranges media and content to help transfer
 knowledge most effectively in the [online] virtual environment.

[6.] 8. 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.

123 [7.] 9. A school district or charter school may contract with multiple providers of virtual 124 courses or virtual programs, provided they meet the criteria for virtual courses or virtual

125 programs under this section.

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