SECOND REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE BILL NO. 2373

99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE CHRISTOFANELLI.

D. ADAM CRUMBLISS, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 163.011, 163.031, and 163.044, 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Section A. Sections 163.011, 163.031, and 163.044, RSMo, are repealed and two new
sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 163.011 and 163.031, to read as follows:
163.011. As used in this chapter unless the context requires otherwise:

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(1) "Adjusted operating levy", the sum of tax rates for the current year for teachers' and
incidental funds for a school district as reported to the proper officer of each county pursuant to
section 164.011;

5 (2) "Average daily attendance", the quotient or the sum of the quotients obtained by dividing the total number of hours attended in a term by resident pupils between the ages of five 6 and twenty-one by the actual number of hours school was in session in that term. To the average 7 daily attendance of the following school term shall be added the full-time equivalent average 8 9 daily attendance of summer school students. "Full-time equivalent average daily attendance of summer school students" shall be computed by dividing the total number of hours, except for 10 11 physical education hours that do not count as credit toward graduation for students in grades nine, ten, eleven, and twelve, attended by all summer school pupils by the number of hours 12 required in section 160.011 in the school term. For purposes of determining average daily 13 14 attendance under this subdivision, the term "resident pupil" shall include all children between the ages of five and twenty-one who are residents of the school district and who are attending 15 16 kindergarten through grade twelve in such district. If a child is attending school in a district other than the district of residence and the child's parent is teaching in the school district or is a 17

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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18 regular employee of the school district which the child is attending, then such child shall be

19 considered a resident pupil of the school district which the child is attending for such period of

20 time when the district of residence is not otherwise liable for tuition. Average daily attendance

for students below the age of five years for which a school district may receive state aid based on such attendance shall be computed as regular school term attendance unless otherwise provided by law;

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(3) "Current operating expenditures":

(a) For the fiscal year 2007 calculation, "current operating expenditures" shall be 25 26 calculated using data from fiscal year 2004 and shall be calculated as all expenditures for 27 instruction and support services except capital outlay and debt service expenditures minus the 28 revenue from federal categorical sources; food service; student activities; categorical payments 29 for transportation costs pursuant to section 163.161; state reimbursements for early childhood 30 special education; the career ladder entitlement for the district, as provided for in sections 31 168.500 to 168.515; the vocational education entitlement for the district, as provided for in 32 section 167.332; and payments from other districts;

(b) In every fiscal year subsequent to fiscal year 2007, current operating expenditures shall be the amount in paragraph (a) of this subdivision plus any increases in state funding pursuant to sections 163.031 and 163.043 subsequent to fiscal year 2005, not to exceed five percent, per recalculation, of the state revenue received by a district in the 2004-05 school year from the foundation formula, line 14, gifted, remedial reading, exceptional pupil aid, fair share, and free textbook payments for any district from the first preceding calculation of the state adequacy target;

40 (4) "District's tax rate ceiling", the highest tax rate ceiling in effect subsequent to the 41 1980 tax year or any subsequent year. Such tax rate ceiling shall not contain any tax levy for 42 debt service;

(5) "Dollar-value modifier", an index of the relative purchasing power of a dollar,
calculated as one plus [fifteen] ten percent of the difference of the regional wage ratio minus one,
provided that the dollar value modifier shall not be applied at a rate less than 1.0. As used in
this subdivision, the following terms mean:

- (a) "County wage per job", the total county wage and salary disbursements divided by
 the total county wage and salary employment for each county and the City of St. Louis as
 reported by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the United States Department of Commerce for
 the fourth year preceding the payment year;
- 51 (b) "Regional wage per job":

a. The total Missouri wage and salary disbursements of the metropolitan area as defined
by the Office of Management and Budget divided by the total Missouri metropolitan wage and

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54 salary employment for the metropolitan area for the county signified in the school district number

or the City of St. Louis, as reported by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the United States Department of Commerce for the fourth year preceding the payment year and recalculated upon every decennial census to incorporate counties that are newly added to the description of metropolitan areas; or if no such metropolitan area is established, then:

59 b. The total Missouri wage and salary disbursements of the micropolitan area as defined 60 by the Office of Management and Budget divided by the total Missouri micropolitan wage and 61 salary employment for the micropolitan area for the county signified in the school district 62 number, as reported by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the United States Department of 63 Commerce for the fourth year preceding the payment year, if a micropolitan area for such county 64 has been established and recalculated upon every decennial census to incorporate counties that 65 are newly added to the description of micropolitan areas; or

c. If a county is not part of a metropolitan or micropolitan area as established by the
Office of Management and Budget, then the county wage per job, as defined in paragraph (a) of
this subdivision, shall be used for the school district, as signified by the school district number;

(c) "Regional wage ratio", the ratio of the regional wage per job divided by the statemedian wage per job;

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(d) "State median wage per job", the fifty-eighth highest county wage per job;

72 (6) "Free and reduced price lunch pupil count", for school districts not eligible for and 73 those that do not choose the USDA Community Eligibility Option, the number of pupils eligible 74 for free and reduced price lunch on the last Wednesday in January for the preceding school year 75 who were enrolled as students of the district, as approved by the department in accordance with applicable federal regulations. For eligible school districts that choose the USDA Community 76 77 Eligibility Option, the free and reduced price lunch pupil count shall be the percentage of free 78 and reduced price lunch students calculated as eligible on the last Wednesday in January of the 79 most recent school year that included household applications to determine free and reduced price 80 lunch count multiplied by the district's average daily attendance figure;

81 (7) "Free and reduced price lunch threshold" shall be calculated by dividing the total free 82 and reduced price lunch pupil count of every performance district that falls entirely above the 83 bottom five percent and entirely below the top five percent of average daily attendance, when 84 such districts are rank-ordered based on their current operating expenditures per average daily 85 attendance, by the total average daily attendance of all included performance districts;

(8) "Limited English proficiency pupil count", the number in the preceding school year
of pupils aged three through twenty-one enrolled or preparing to enroll in an elementary school
or secondary school who were not born in the United States or whose native language is a
language other than English or are Native American or Alaskan native, or a native resident of

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90 the outlying areas, and come from an environment where a language other than English has had 91 a significant impact on such individuals' level of English language proficiency, or are migratory, 92 whose native language is a language other than English, and who come from an environment 93 where a language other than English is dominant; and have difficulties in speaking, reading, 94 writing, or understanding the English language sufficient to deny such individuals the ability to 95 meet the state's proficient level of achievement on state assessments described in Public Law [107-10] 107-110 or successor legislation, the ability to achieve successfully in classrooms 96 97 where the language of instruction is English, or the opportunity to participate fully in society;

98 (9) "Limited English proficiency threshold" shall be calculated by dividing the total 99 limited English proficiency pupil count of every performance district that falls entirely above the 100 bottom five percent and entirely below the top five percent of average daily attendance, when 101 such districts are rank-ordered based on their current operating expenditures per average daily 102 attendance, by the total average daily attendance of all included performance districts;

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(10) "Local effort":

104 (a) For the fiscal year 2007 calculation, "local effort" shall be computed as the equalized 105 assessed valuation of the property of a school district in calendar year 2004 divided by one 106 hundred and multiplied by the performance levy less the percentage retained by the county 107 assessor and collector plus one hundred percent of the amount received in fiscal year 2005 for 108 school purposes from intangible taxes, fines, escheats, payments in lieu of taxes and receipts 109 from state-assessed railroad and utility tax, one hundred percent of the amount received for 110 school purposes pursuant to the merchants' and manufacturers' taxes under sections 150.010 to 111 150.370, one hundred percent of the amounts received for school purposes from federal 112 properties under sections 12.070 and 12.080 except when such amounts are used in the 113 calculation of federal impact aid pursuant to P.L. 81-874, fifty percent of Proposition C revenues received for school purposes from the school district trust fund under section 163.087, and one 114 115 hundred percent of any local earnings or income taxes received by the district for school 116 purposes. Under this paragraph, for a special district established under sections 162.815 to 117 162.940 in a county with a charter form of government and with more than one million 118 inhabitants, a tax levy of zero shall be utilized in lieu of the performance levy for the special 119 school district;

(b) In every year subsequent to fiscal year 2007, "local effort" shall be the amount calculated under paragraph (a) of this subdivision plus any increase in the amount received for school purposes from fines. If a district's assessed valuation has decreased subsequent to the calculation outlined in paragraph (a) of this subdivision, the district's local effort shall be calculated using the district's current assessed valuation in lieu of the assessed valuation utilized in the calculation outlined in paragraph (a) of this subdivision. When a change in a school

126 district's boundary lines occurs because of a boundary line change, annexation, attachment,

127 consolidation, reorganization, or dissolution under section 162.071, 162.081, sections 162.171 128 to 162.201, section 162.221, 162.223, 162.431, 162.441, or 162.451, or in the event that a school

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district assumes any territory from a district that ceases to exist for any reason, the department 130 of elementary and secondary education shall make a proper adjustment to each affected district's

131 local effort, so that each district's local effort figure conforms to the new boundary lines of the

132 district. The department shall compute the local effort figure by applying the calendar year 2004 133 assessed valuation data to the new land areas resulting from the boundary line change, 134 annexation, attachment, consolidation, reorganization, or dissolution and otherwise follow the 135 procedures described in this subdivision;

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(11) "Membership" shall be the average of:

137 (a) The number of resident full-time students and the full-time equivalent number of 138 part-time students who were enrolled in the public schools of the district on the last Wednesday 139 in September of the previous year and who were in attendance one day or more during the 140preceding ten school days; and

141 (b) The number of resident full-time students and the full-time equivalent number of 142 part-time students who were enrolled in the public schools of the district on the last Wednesday in January of the previous year and who were in attendance one day or more during the preceding 143 144 ten school days, plus the full-time equivalent number of summer school pupils. "Full-time 145 equivalent number of part-time students" is determined by dividing the total number of hours for 146 which all part-time students are enrolled by the number of hours in the school term. "Full-time 147 equivalent number of summer school pupils" is determined by dividing the total number of hours 148 for which all summer school pupils were enrolled by the number of hours required pursuant to section 160.011 in the school term. Only students eligible to be counted for average daily 149 150 attendance shall be counted for membership;

151 (12) "Operating levy for school purposes", the sum of tax rates levied for teachers' and 152 incidental funds plus the operating levy or sales tax equivalent pursuant to section 162.1100 of 153 any transitional school district containing the school district, in the payment year, not including 154 any equalized operating levy for school purposes levied by a special school district in which the district is located; 155

156 "Performance district", any district that has met performance standards and (13)157 indicators as established by the department of elementary and secondary education for purposes 158 of accreditation under section 161.092 and as reported on the final annual performance report 159 for that district each year; for calculations to be utilized for payments in fiscal years subsequent 160 to fiscal year 2018, the number of performance districts shall not exceed twenty-five percent of 161 all public school districts;

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(14) "Performance levy", three dollars and forty-three cents;

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(15) "School purposes" pertains to teachers' and incidental funds;

164 (16) "Special education pupil count", the number of public school students with a current individualized education program or services plan and receiving services from the resident 165 166 district as of December first of the preceding school year, except for special education services 167 provided through a school district established under sections 162.815 to 162.940 in a county with 168 a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants, in which case the sum 169 of the students in each district within the county exceeding the special education threshold of 170 each respective district within the county shall be counted within the special district and not in 171 the district of residence for purposes of distributing the state aid derived from the special 172 education pupil count;

(17) "Special education threshold" shall be calculated by dividing the total special education pupil count of every performance district that falls entirely above the bottom five percent and entirely below the top five percent of average daily attendance, when such districts are rank-ordered based on their current operating expenditures per average daily attendance, by the total average daily attendance of all included performance districts;

178 (18) "State adequacy target", the sum of the current operating expenditures of every 179 performance district that falls entirely above the bottom five percent and entirely below the top 180 five percent of average daily attendance, when such districts are rank-ordered based on their 181 current operating expenditures per average daily attendance, divided by the total average daily 182 attendance of all included performance districts. The department of elementary and secondary 183 education shall first calculate the state adequacy target for fiscal year 2007 and recalculate the 184 state adequacy target every two years using the most current available data. The recalculation 185 shall never result in a decrease from the state adequacy target as calculated for fiscal years 2017 186 and 2018 and any state adequacy target figure calculated subsequent to fiscal year 2018. Should 187 a recalculation result in an increase in the state adequacy target amount, fifty percent of that 188 increase shall be included in the state adequacy target amount in the year of recalculation, and 189 fifty percent of that increase shall be included in the state adequacy target amount in the 190 subsequent year. The state adequacy target may be adjusted to accommodate available 191 appropriations as provided in subsection 7 of section 163.031;

(19) "Teacher", any teacher, teacher-secretary, substitute teacher, supervisor, principal,
supervising principal, superintendent or assistant superintendent, school nurse, social worker,
counselor or librarian who shall, regularly, teach or be employed for no higher than grade twelve
more than one-half time in the public schools and who is certified under the laws governing the
certification of teachers in Missouri;

197 (20) "Weighted average daily attendance", the average daily attendance plus the product 198 of [twenty-five] twenty-eight hundredths multiplied by the free and reduced price lunch pupil 199 count that exceeds the free and reduced price lunch threshold, plus the product of [seventy-five] 200 one and forty-nine hundredths multiplied by the number of special education pupil count that exceeds the special education threshold, plus the product of six-tenths multiplied by the number 201 202 of limited English proficiency pupil count that exceeds the limited English proficiency threshold. 203 For special districts established under sections 162.815 to 162.940 in a county with a charter 204 form of government and with more than one million inhabitants, weighted average daily 205 attendance shall be the average daily attendance plus the product of [twenty-five] twenty-eight 206 hundredths multiplied by the free and reduced price lunch pupil count that exceeds the free and 207 reduced price lunch threshold, plus the product of [seventy-five] one and forty-nine hundredths 208 multiplied by the sum of the special education pupil count that exceeds the threshold for each 209 county district, plus the product of six-tenths multiplied by the limited English proficiency pupil 210 count that exceeds the limited English proficiency threshold. None of the districts comprising 211 a special district established under sections 162.815 to 162.940 in a county with a charter form 212 of government and with more than one million inhabitants^[7] shall use any special education 213 pupil count in calculating their weighted average daily attendance. 163.031. 1. The department of elementary and secondary education shall calculate and

distribute to each school district qualified to receive state aid under section 163.021 an amount
determined by multiplying the district's weighted average daily attendance by the state adequacy
target, multiplying this product by the dollar value modifier for the district, and subtracting from
this product the district's local effort and subtracting payments from the classroom trust fund
under section 163.043.

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2. Other provisions of law to the contrary notwithstanding:

8 (1) For districts with an average daily attendance of more than three hundred fifty in the 9 school year preceding the payment year:

(a) For the 2008-09 school year, the state revenue per weighted average daily attendance
received by a district from the state aid calculation under subsections 1 and 4 of this section, as
applicable, and the classroom trust fund under section 163.043 shall not be less than the state
revenue received by a district in the 2005-06 school year from the foundation formula, line 14,
gifted, remedial reading, exceptional pupil aid, fair share, and free textbook payment amounts
multiplied by the dollar value modifier, and dividing this product by the weighted average daily
attendance computed for the 2005-06 school year;

(b) For each year subsequent to the 2008-09 school year, the amount shall be no less thanthat computed in paragraph (a) of this subdivision, multiplied by the weighted average daily

19 attendance pursuant to section 163.036, less any increase in revenue received from the classroom 20trust fund under section 163.043;

21 (2) For districts with an average daily attendance of three hundred fifty or less in the 22 school year preceding the payment year:

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(a) For the 2008-09 school year, the state revenue received by a district from the state aid calculation under subsections 1 and 4 of this section, as applicable, and the classroom trust 24 25 fund under section 163.043 shall not be less than the greater of state revenue received by a 26 district in the 2004-05 or 2005-06 school year from the foundation formula, line 14, gifted, 27 remedial reading, exceptional pupil aid, fair share, and free textbook payment amounts 28 multiplied by the dollar value modifier;

29 (b) For each year subsequent to the 2008-09 school year through the 2018-19 school 30 year, the amount shall be no less than that computed in paragraph (a) of this subdivision;

(c) For each year subsequent to the 2018-19 school year, the amount shall be no less 31 32 than that computed in paragraph (d) of this subdivision, multiplied by the weighted 33 average daily attendance under section 163.036, less any increase in revenue received from 34 the classroom trust fund under section 163.043;

35 (d) The figure used as the base in paragraph (c) of this subdivision shall be the 36 figure that would have been calculated for the 2008-09 school year under paragraph (a) of subdivision (1) of this subsection for the district if the district had been subject to 37 38 subdivision (1) of this subsection for the 2008-09 school year;

39 (3) The department of elementary and secondary education shall make an addition in the 40 payment amount specified in subsection 1 of this section to assure compliance with the 41 provisions contained in this subsection.

42 3. School districts that meet the requirements of section 163.021 shall receive categorical 43 add-on revenue as provided in this subsection. The categorical add-on for the district shall be the sum of: seventy-five percent of the district allowable transportation costs under section 44 45 163.161; the career ladder entitlement for the district, as provided for in sections 168.500 to 46 168.515; the vocational education entitlement for the district, as provided for in section 167.332; 47 and the district educational and screening program entitlements as provided for in sections 48 178.691 to 178.699. The categorical add-on revenue amounts may be adjusted to accommodate 49 available appropriations.

50 4. For any school district meeting the eligibility criteria for state aid as established in 51 section 163.021, but which is considered an option district under section 163.042 and therefore 52 receives no state aid, the commissioner of education shall present a plan to the superintendent 53 of the school district for the waiver of rules and the duration of said waivers, in order to promote

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flexibility in the operations of the district and to enhance and encourage efficiency in the deliveryof instructional services as provided in section 163.042.

56 5. (1) No less than seventy-five percent of the state revenue received under the 57 provisions of subsections 1 and 2 of this section shall be placed in the teachers' fund, and the remaining percent of such moneys shall be placed in the incidental fund. No less than 58 59 seventy-five percent of one-half of the funds received from the school district trust fund 60 distributed under section 163.087 shall be placed in the teachers' fund. One hundred percent of 61 revenue received under the provisions of section 163.161 shall be placed in the incidental fund. 62 One hundred percent of revenue received under the provisions of sections 168.500 to 168.515 63 shall be placed in the teachers' fund.

64 (2) A school district shall spend for certificated compensation and tuition expenditures65 each year:

(a) An amount equal to at least seventy-five percent of the state revenue received underthe provisions of subsections 1 and 2 of this section;

(b) An amount equal to at least seventy-five percent of one-half of the funds received
from the school district trust fund distributed under section 163.087 during the preceding school
year; and

(c) Beginning in fiscal year 2008, as much as was spent per the second preceding year's weighted average daily attendance for certificated compensation and tuition expenditures the previous year from revenue produced by local and county tax sources in the teachers' fund, plus the amount of the incidental fund to teachers' fund transfer calculated to be local and county tax sources by dividing local and county tax sources in the incidental fund by total revenue in the incidental fund.

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In the event a district fails to comply with this provision, the amount by which the district fails to spend funds as provided herein shall be deducted from the district's state revenue received under the provisions of subsections 1 and 2 of this section for the following year, provided that the state board of education may exempt a school district from this provision if the state board of education determines that circumstances warrant such exemption.

6. (1) If a school district's annual audit discloses that students were inappropriately identified as eligible for free and reduced price lunch, special education, or limited English proficiency and the district does not resolve the audit finding, the department of elementary and secondary education shall require that the amount of aid paid pursuant to the weighting for free and reduced price lunch, special education, or limited English proficiency in the weighted average daily attendance on the inappropriately identified pupils be repaid by the district in the next school year and shall additionally impose a penalty of one hundred percent of such aid paid

on such pupils, which penalty shall also be paid within the next school year. Such amounts maybe repaid by the district through the withholding of the amount of state aid.

92 (2) In the 2017-18 school year and in each subsequent school year, if a district experiences a decrease in its gifted program enrollment of twenty percent or more from the 93 previous school year, an amount equal to the product of the difference between the number of 94 95 students enrolled in the gifted program in the current school year and the number of students 96 enrolled in the gifted program in the previous school year multiplied by six hundred eighty dollars shall be subtracted from the district's current year payment amount. The provisions of 97 98 this subdivision shall apply to districts entitled to receive state aid payments under both subsections 1 and 2 of this section but shall not apply to any school district with an average daily 99 100 attendance of three hundred fifty or less.

101 7. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, in any fiscal year during which 102 the total formula appropriation is insufficient to fully fund the entitlement calculation of this 103 section, the department of elementary and secondary education shall adjust the state adequacy 104 target in order to accommodate the appropriation level for the given fiscal year. In no manner 105 shall any payment modification be rendered for any district qualified to receive payments under 106 subsection 2 of this section based on insufficient appropriations.

[163.044. 1. Beginning with the 2007 fiscal year and each subsequent fiscal year, the general assembly shall appropriate fifteen million dollars to be directed in the following manner to school districts with an average daily attendance of three hundred fifty students or less in the school year preceding the payment year:

6 (1) Ten million dollars shall be distributed to the eligible districts in
 7 proportion to their average daily attendance; and

(2) Five million dollars shall be directed to the eligible districts that have 8 9 an operating levy for school purposes in the current year equal to or greater than 10 the performance levy and any school districts which have an operating levy for school purposes in the current year less than the performance levy solely due to 11 12 a modification of such district's levy required under subdivision (4) of subsection 13 5 of section 137.073. A tax-rate-weighted average daily attendance shall be 14 calculated for each eligible district in proportion to its operating levy for school 15 purposes for the current year divided by the performance levy with that result multiplied by the district's average daily attendance in the school year preceding 16 17 the payment year. The total appropriation pursuant to this subdivision shall then be divided by the sum of the tax-rate-weighted average daily attendance of the 18 19 eligible districts, and the resulting amount per tax-rate-weighted average daily 20 attendance shall be multiplied by each eligible district's tax-rate-weighted average 21 daily attendance to determine the amount to be paid to each eligible district. 22 2. The payment under this section shall not be transferred to the capital

23 projects fund.

- 24 3. Except as provided in subsection 2 of this section, districts receiving
 25 payments under this section may use the moneys for, including but not limited to,
- 26 the following:
- 27 (1) Distance learning;
- 28 (2) Extraordinary transportation costs;
- 29 (3) Rural teacher recruitment; and
- 30 (4) Student learning opportunities not available within the district.]
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