House	Amendment NO	
Offered By		
AMEND House Committee Substitutinserting after all of said line the following	te for House Bill No. 105, Page 1, Section A, Line 2, by owing:	
secondary education the "A+ Schools education. The program shall consist demonstrate a commitment to ensure		
(1) All students be graduated(2) All students complete a setthere are identified learning expectation	election of high school studies that is challenging and for which	
(3) All students proceed from vocational or technical school or high	n high school graduation to a college or postsecondary n-wage job with work place skill development opportunities. on shall promulgate rules and regulations for the approval of	
	rictwide performance standards for the goals of the program	
(2) Specify the knowledge, sl	kills and competencies, in measurable terms, that students must e any individual course offered by the school, and any course of	
	ck of courses that, upon completion, can lead to a high school	
(4) Require rigorous coursew	york with standards of competency in basic academic subjects technical education as prescribed by rule and regulation of the	
(5) Have a partnership plan depersons, labor leaders, parents, and retechnical school representatives, with plan shall specify a mechanism to receive plan in addition to senior citizens best meet the goals of the program as detail the procedures used in the school intervention services to be used to me counseling and mentoring services prograduation from high school, address	developed in cooperation and with the advice of local business epresentatives of college and postsecondary vocational and in the plan then approved by the local board of education. The ceive information on an annual basis from those who developed in community leaders, and teachers to update the plan in order to approvided in subsection 1 of this section. Further, the plan shall pool to identify students that may drop out of school and the eet the needs of such students. The plan shall outline rovided to students who will enter the work force upon apprenticeship and intern programs, and shall contain unteers from the community of the school to serve in schools	
Action Taken	Date	

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- 3. Any nonpublic school in this state may apply to the state board of education for certification that it meets the requirements of this section subject to the same criteria as public high schools. Every nonpublic school that applies and has met the requirements of this section shall have its students eligible for reimbursement of postsecondary education under subsection 8 of this section on an equal basis to students who graduate from public schools that meet the requirements of this section. Any nonpublic school that applies shall not be eligible for any grants under this section. Students of certified nonpublic schools shall be eligible for reimbursement of postsecondary education under subsection 8 of this section so long as they meet the other requirements of such subsection. For purposes of subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of this section, the nonpublic school shall be included in the partnership plan developed by the public school district in which the nonpublic school is located. For purposes of subdivision (1) of subsection 2 of this section, the nonpublic school shall establish measurable performance standards for the goals of the program for every school and grade level over which the nonpublic school maintains control.
- 4. A school district may participate in the program irrespective of its accreditation classification by the state board of education, provided it meets all other requirements.

- 5. By rule and regulation, the state board of education may determine a local school district variable fund match requirement in order for a school or schools in the district to receive a grant under the program. However, no school in any district shall receive a grant under the program unless the district designates a salaried employee to serve as the program coordinator, with the district assuming a minimum of one-half the cost of the salary and other benefits provided to the coordinator. Further, no school in any district shall receive a grant under the program unless the district makes available facilities and services for adult literacy training as specified by rule of the state board of education.
- 6. For any school that meets the requirements for the approval of the grants authorized by this section and specified in subsection 2 of this section for three successive school years, by August first following the third such school year, the commissioner of education shall present a plan to the superintendent of the school district in which such school is located for the waiver of rules and regulations to promote flexibility in the operations of the school and to enhance and encourage efficiency in the delivery of instructional services in the school. The provisions of other law to the contrary notwithstanding, the plan presented to the superintendent shall provide a summary waiver, with no conditions, for the pupil testing requirements pursuant to section 160.257 in the school. Further, the provisions of other law to the contrary notwithstanding, the plan shall detail a means for the waiver of requirements otherwise imposed on the school related to the authority of the state board of education to classify school districts pursuant to subdivision (9) of section 161.092 and such other rules and regulations as determined by the commissioner of education, except such waivers shall be confined to the school and not other schools in the school district unless such other schools meet the requirements of this subsection. However, any waiver provided to any school as outlined in this subsection shall be void on June thirtieth of any school year in which the school fails to meet the requirements for the approval of the grants authorized by this section as specified in subsection 2 of this section.
- 7. For any school year, grants authorized by subsections 1, 2, and 5 of this section shall be funded with the amount appropriated for this program, less those funds necessary to reimburse eligible students pursuant to subsection 8 of this section.
- 8. The department of higher education shall, by rule, establish a procedure for the reimbursement of the cost of tuition, books and fees to any public community college or vocational or technical school or within the limits established in subsection 10 of this section for any two-year private vocational or technical school for any student:
- (1) Who has attended a high school in the state for at least three years prior to graduation that meets the requirements of subsection 2 of this section and who has graduated from such a

school; except that, students who are active duty military dependents, and students who are [dependents] dependents of retired military who relocate to Missouri within one year of the date of the parent's retirement from active duty, who, in the school year immediately preceding graduation, meet all other requirements of this subsection and are attending a school that meets the requirements of subsection 2 of this section shall be exempt from the three-year attendance requirement of this subdivision; and

- (2) Who has made a good faith effort to first secure all available federal sources of funding that could be applied to the reimbursement described in this subsection; and
- (3) Who has earned a minimal grade average while in high school as determined by rule of the department of higher education, and other requirements for the reimbursement authorized by this subsection as determined by rule and regulation of the department[; and
 - (4) Who is a citizen or permanent resident of the United States].

- 9. The commissioner of education shall develop a procedure for evaluating the effectiveness of the program described in this section. Such evaluation shall be conducted annually with the results of the evaluation provided to the governor, speaker of the house, and president pro tempore of the senate.
- 10. For a two-year private vocational or technical school to obtain reimbursements under subsection 8 of this section, the following requirements shall be satisfied:
- (1) Such two-year private vocational or technical school shall be a member of the North Central Association and be accredited by the Higher Learning Commission as of July 1, 2008, and maintain such accreditation;
- (2) Such two-year private vocational or technical school shall be designated as a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as amended;
- (3) No two-year private vocational or technical school shall receive tuition reimbursements in excess of the tuition rate charged by a public community college for course work offered by the private vocational or technical school within the service area of such college; and
- (4) The reimbursements provided to any two-year private vocational or technical school shall not violate the provisions of Article IX, Section 8, or Article I, Section 7, of the Missouri Constitution or the first amendment of the United States Constitution.
- 173.262. 1. There is hereby established the "Marguerite Ross Barnett Competitiveness Scholarship Program", and any moneys appropriated by the general assembly for this program shall be used to provide scholarships for Missouri citizens to attend a Missouri college or university of their choice pursuant to the provisions of this section.
- 2. The definitions of terms set forth in section 173.205 shall be applicable to such terms as used in this section. The term "competitiveness scholarship" means an amount of money paid by the state of Missouri to a qualified college or university student pursuant to the provisions of this section.
- 3. The coordinating board for higher education shall be the administrative agency for the implementation of the program established by this section, and shall:
- (1) Promulgate reasonable rules and regulations for the exercise of its functions and the effectuation of the purposes of this section;
- (2) Prescribe the form and the time and method of awarding competitiveness scholarships, and shall supervise the processing thereof; and
- (3) Select qualified recipients to receive competitiveness scholarships, make such awards of competitiveness scholarships to qualified recipients and determine the manner and method of payment to the recipient.
- 4. A student shall be eligible for initial or renewed competitiveness scholarship if, at the time of his <u>or her</u> application and throughout the period during which he <u>or she</u> is receiving such assistance, he <u>or she</u> is a part-time student who:

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(1) Is eighteen years of age or older;

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- (2) Is employed twenty hours or more per week;
- (3) [Is a citizen or a permanent resident of the United States;
- [(5)] (4) Is enrolled, or has been accepted for enrollment, as a part-time undergraduate student in an approved private or public institution; and
 - [(6)] (5) Establishes financial need.
- 5. A recipient of competitiveness scholarship awarded under the provisions of this section may transfer from one approved Missouri public or private institution to another without losing eligibility for the scholarship. If a recipient of the scholarship at any time withdraws from an approved private or public institution so that under the rules and regulations of that institution he or she is entitled to a refund of any tuition, fees or other charges, the institution shall pay the portion of the refund attributable to the scholarship for that term to the coordinating board for higher education.
- 173.1104. 1. An applicant shall be eligible for initial or renewed financial assistance only if, at the time of application and throughout the period during which the applicant is receiving such assistance, the applicant:
 - (1) [Is a citizen or a permanent resident of the United States;
- ————(2)] Is a resident of the state of Missouri, as determined by reference to standards promulgated by the coordinating board;
- [(3)] (2) Is enrolled, or has been accepted for enrollment, as a full-time undergraduate student in an approved private, public, or virtual institution; and
- [(4)] (3) Is not enrolled or does not intend to use the award to enroll in a course of study leading to a degree in theology or divinity.
- 2. If an applicant is found guilty of or pleads guilty to any criminal offense during the period of time in which the applicant is receiving financial assistance, such applicant shall not be eligible for renewal of such assistance, provided such offense would disqualify the applicant from receiving federal student aid under Title IV of the Higher Education Act of 1965, as amended.
- 3. Financial assistance shall be allotted for one academic year, but a recipient shall be eligible for renewed assistance until he or she has obtained a baccalaureate degree, provided such financial assistance shall not exceed a total of ten semesters or fifteen quarters or their equivalent. Standards of eligibility for renewed assistance shall be the same as for an initial award of financial assistance, except that for renewal, an applicant shall demonstrate a grade-point average of two and five-tenths on a four-point scale, or the equivalent on another scale. This subsection shall be construed as the successor to section 173.215 for purposes of eligibility requirements of other financial assistance programs that refer to section 173.215.
- 173.2505. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Dual Credit Scholarship Act".
 - 2. To be eligible to receive the dual credit scholarship, a student shall:
 - (1) Be a United States citizen or permanent resident;
- (2)] Be a Missouri resident as defined by the coordinating board for higher education pursuant to section 173.005;
- [(3)] (2) Be enrolled in a dual credit program offered by an approved dual credit provider, as defined in section 173.2500;
- [(4)] (3) Have a cumulative high school grade point average of at least two and a half on a four point scale or equivalent; and
 - [(5)] (4) Meet one or more of the following indicators of economic need:
 - (a) Be individually eligible to be enrolled in a federal free or reduced-price lunch program,

based on income levels established by the United States Department of Agriculture;

- (b) Reside in a foster home, be a ward of the state, or be homeless; or
- (c) Receive low-income public assistance, such as the Supplemental Nutrition Assistance Program (SNAP) or the Special Supplemental Nutrition Program for Women, Infants, and Children (WIC), or live in federally subsidized public housing.
- 3. The dual credit scholarship is hereby created to provide financial assistance to high school students enrolling in dual credit courses offered by an approved dual credit provider as defined in section 173.2500. The coordinating board may promulgate rules for the administration of the program including establishing the application, eligibility, and payment procedures. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2016, shall be invalid and void.
- 4. Subject to appropriation, the dual credit scholarship shall reimburse eligible students for up to fifty percent of the tuition cost paid by the student to enroll in a dual credit course offered by an approved dual credit provider.
- 5. No student shall receive in excess of five hundred dollars annually for all dual credit courses taken by such student.
- 6. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Dual Credit Scholarship Fund", which shall consist of moneys appropriated to the fund by the general assembly and private donations made to the fund. The state treasurer shall be the custodian of the fund and shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund.
- 173.2550. 1. The provisions of this section shall be known and may be cited as the "Make America Great Again Act".
- 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, no person shall be denied any postsecondary public education benefit based on the citizenship or immigration status, lawful or unlawful, of such person."; and

Further amend said bill, Page 3, Section 173.2712, Line 5, by inserting after all of said line the following:

- "178.411. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
- (1) "Board", state board of education;
- (2) "Course", any unit of study for which an institution awards credit hours toward the completion of an education program;
- (3) "Fee", any tuition or fee or both charged by an institution for attendance at that institution by a resident of this state;
- (4) "Fee waiver", the relinquishment by the institution of its charge of fees to a homemaker according to the provisions of this section;
- (5) "Homemaker", an individual whose principal job has been homemaking, who has lost his or her main source of income because of divorce, separation, death or disability of a spouse, long-term family income below poverty level, or loss of eligibility for public assistance, and who has not been employed on a full-time basis of forty hours per week for at least three years. Such

full-time employment shall not include seasonal occupations;

- (6) "Institution", a public area vocational-technical school or a public community college as established in this chapter;
- (7) "Training program ready", the completion by a homemaker of a comprehensive vocational assessment of interests, aptitudes and abilities inventories or tests to ensure appropriate vocational educational placement from an approved vocational assessment/evaluation program, including the completion of a vocational orientation involving career decision-making activities, career exploration into nontraditional programs, new technologies and high demand occupations;
- (8) "Vocational education program", an educational program for less than a baccalaureate degree, the controlling purpose of which is to prepare for profitable employment.
- 2. The board shall be the administrative agency for the implementation of this section. The board shall:
 - (1) Promulgate rules and regulations for the implementation of this section;
- (2) Determine the procedures necessary for a homemaker to apply for and receive a fee waiver and provide the necessary forms;
- (3) Determine eligibility guidelines for an institution to follow in the event that more homemakers apply for fee waivers in vocational education programs than the institution can accommodate in any particular enrollment period;
- (4) Determine guidelines for individual eligibility and minimum standards in order for a homemaker to become and to remain eligible to receive a fee waiver, including becoming training program ready;
- (5) Distribute annual grants to the institutions within the amounts appropriated therefor according to the provisions of this section.
- 3. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of section 536.024.
- 4. Any other provision of the law to the contrary notwithstanding, an institution may waive the fee required for attendance in a vocational education program by a homemaker. Unless otherwise required by federal law, the receipt of the fee waiver shall not cause a reduction from any other agency benefits while the individual is enrolled in a vocational education program and for a period of six months after exit to full-time unsubsidized employment.
- 5. Within the limits of the amounts appropriated therefor, the board shall award an annual grant to each institution for fee waivers. The appropriated amount shall be divided between the area vocational-technical schools and the community colleges and shall be distributed according to the state plan for federal vocational education funds.
- 6. A homemaker may receive a fee waiver from an institution if at the time of application and throughout the period during which the homemaker is receiving such waiver the homemaker is a [citizen or permanent resident of the United States, is a] resident of the state of Missouri as defined by the board[-] and is enrolled or has been accepted for enrollment in a vocational education program the purpose of which is to prepare for gainful employment. In no event shall a homemaker receive additional fee waivers beyond the completion of the vocational education program for which the homemaker is enrolled. A homemaker may change from one program to another prior to completion of the original program without loss of eligibility; provided, however, that the total credit hours for which fees are waived shall not exceed the equivalent credit hours of a community college associate's degree.
- 7. Nothing in this section shall be construed as a promise or guarantee that a homemaker will be admitted to an institution or to a particular program within that institution, that a homemaker will be allowed to continue after having been admitted, or will be graduated from a program at an institution. Each institution's rules and policies on student advancement shall apply to homemakers receiving fee waivers. An institution may subsequently refuse to waive fees if the homemaker has

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not made satisfactory progress or has withdrawn from the program prior to completion of the course without cause according to the institution's rules.

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 208.009. 1. No alien unlawfully present in the United States shall receive any state or local public benefit, except for state or local public benefits that may be offered under 8 U.S.C. 1621(b). Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the rendering of emergency medical care, prenatal care, services offering alternatives to abortion, emergency assistance, or legal assistance to any person.

- 2. As used in this section, "public benefit" means any grant, contract, or loan provided by an agency of state or local government; or any retirement, welfare, health, disability, housing, or food assistance benefit under which payments, assistance, credits, or reduced rates or fees are provided. The term "public benefit" shall not include [postsecondary education public benefits as defined in section 173.1110,] any municipal permit, or contracts or agreements between public utility providers and their customers, or unemployment benefits payable under chapter 288. The unemployment compensation program shall verify the lawful presence of an alien for the purpose of determining eligibility for benefits in accordance with its own procedures.
- 3. In addition to providing proof of other eligibility requirements, at the time of application for any state or local public benefit, an applicant who is eighteen years of age or older shall provide affirmative proof that the applicant is a citizen or a permanent resident of the United States or is lawfully present in the United States. Such affirmative proof shall include documentary evidence recognized by the department of revenue when processing an application for a driver's license, a Missouri driver's license, as well as any document issued by the federal government that confirms an alien's lawful presence in the United States. In processing applications for public benefits, an employee of an agency of state or local government shall not inquire about the legal status of a custodial parent or guardian applying for a public benefit on behalf of his or her dependent child who is a citizen or permanent resident of the United States.
- 4. An applicant who cannot provide the proof required under this section at the time of application may alternatively sign an affidavit under oath, attesting to either United States citizenship or classification by the United States as an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence, in order to receive temporary benefits or a temporary identification document as provided in this section. The affidavit shall be on or consistent with forms prepared by the state or local government agency administering the state or local public benefits and shall include the applicant's Social Security number or any applicable federal identification number and an explanation of the penalties under state law for obtaining public assistance benefits fraudulently.
- 5. An applicant who has provided the sworn affidavit required under subsection 4 of this section is eligible to receive temporary public benefits as follows:
- (1) For ninety days or until such time that it is determined that the applicant is not lawfully present in the United States, whichever is earlier; or
- (2) Indefinitely if the applicant provides a copy of a completed application for a birth certificate that is pending in Missouri or some other state. An extension granted under this subsection shall terminate upon the applicant's receipt of a birth certificate or a determination that a birth certificate does not exist because the applicant is not a United States citizen.
- 6. An applicant who is an alien shall not receive any state or local public benefit unless the alien's lawful presence in the United States is first verified by the federal government. State and local agencies administering public benefits in this state shall cooperate with the United States Department of Homeland Security in achieving verification of an alien's lawful presence in the United States in furtherance of this section. The system utilized may include the Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements Program operated by the United States Department of Homeland Security. After an applicant's lawful presence in the United States has been verified through the Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements Program, no additional verification is required within

the same agency of the state or local government.

- 7. The provisions of this section shall not be construed to require any nonprofit organization duly registered with the Internal Revenue Service to enforce the provisions of this section, nor does it prohibit such an organization from providing aid.
- 8. Any agency that administers public benefits shall provide assistance in obtaining appropriate documentation to persons applying for public benefits who sign the affidavit required by subsection 4 of this section stating they are eligible for such benefits but lack the documents required under subsection 3 of this section.
- [173.1110. 1. No covered student unlawfully present in the United States shall receive a postsecondary education public benefit. Educational institutions awarding postsecondary education public benefits to covered students shall verify that these students are United States citizens, permanent residents, or lawfully present in the United States.
 - 2. The following documents, in hard copy or electronic form, may be used to document that a covered student is a United States citizen, permanent resident, or is lawfully present in the United States:
 - (1) The Free Application for Student Aid Institutional Student Information Record;
 - (2) A state-issued driver's license;
 - (3) A state-issued nondriver's identification card:
 - (4) Documentary evidence recognized by the department of revenue when processing an application for a driver's license or nondriver's identification card;
 - (5) A United States birth certificate;
 - (6) A United States military identification card; or
 - (7) Any document issued by the federal government that confirms an alien's lawful presence in the United States.
 - 3. All postsecondary higher education institutions shall annually certify to the department of higher education that they have not knowingly awarded a postsecondary education public benefit to a covered student who is unlawfully present in the United States.
 - 4. As used in this section, the following terms shall mean:
 - (1) "Covered student", a student eighteen years of age or older, who has graduated from high school and is attending classes on the campus of a postsecondary educational institution during regularly scheduled academic sessions;
 - (2) "Postsecondary education public benefit", institutional financial aid awarded by public postsecondary educational institutions and state-administered postsecondary grants and scholarships awarded by all postsecondary educational institutions to covered students.]
 - [208.009. 1. No alien unlawfully present in the United States shall receive any state or local public benefit, except for state or local public benefits that may be offered under 8 U.S.C. 1621(b). Nothing in this section shall be construed to prohibit the rendering of emergency medical care, prenatal care, services offering alternatives to abortion, emergency assistance, or legal assistance to any person.
 - 2. As used in this section, "public benefit" means any grant, contract, or loan provided by an agency of state or local government; or any retirement, welfare, health, disability, housing, or food assistance benefit under which payments, assistance, credits, or reduced rates or fees are provided. The term "public benefit" shall not include postsecondary education public benefits as defined in section 173.1110, any municipal permit, or contracts or agreements between public utility providers and their customers or unemployment benefits payable under chapter 288.

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The unemployment compensation program shall verify the lawful presence of an alien for the purpose of determining eligibility for benefits in accordance with its own procedures.

- 3. In addition to providing proof of other eligibility requirements, at the time of application for any state or local public benefit, an applicant who is eighteen years of age or older shall provide affirmative proof that the applicant is a citizen or a permanent resident of the United States or is lawfully present in the United States. Such affirmative proof shall include documentary evidence recognized by the department of revenue when processing an application for a driver's license, a Missouri driver's license, as well as any document issued by the federal government that confirms an alien's lawful presence in the United States. In processing applications for public benefits, an employee of an agency of state or local government shall not inquire about the legal status of a custodial parent or guardian applying for a public benefit on behalf of his or her dependent child who is a citizen or permanent resident of the United States.
- 4. An applicant who cannot provide the proof required under this section at the time of application may alternatively sign an affidavit under oath, attesting to either United States citizenship or classification by the United States as an alien lawfully admitted for permanent residence, in order to receive temporary benefits or a temporary identification document as provided in this section. The affidavit shall be on or consistent with forms prepared by the state or local government agency administering the state or local public benefits and shall include the applicant's Social Security number or any applicable federal identification number and an explanation of the penalties under state law for obtaining public assistance benefits fraudulently.

 5. An applicant who has provided the sworn affidavit required under subsection 4 of this section is eligible to receive temporary public benefits as follows:
- (1) For ninety days or until such time that it is determined that the applicant is not lawfully present in the United States, whichever is earlier; or
- (2) Indefinitely if the applicant provides a copy of a completed application for a birth certificate that is pending in Missouri or some other state. An extension granted under this subsection shall terminate upon the applicant's receipt of a birth certificate or a determination that a birth certificate does not exist because the applicant is not a United States citizen.
- 6. An applicant who is an alien shall not receive any state or local public benefit unless the alien's lawful presence in the United States is first verified by the federal government. State and local agencies administering public benefits in this state shall cooperate with the United States Department of Homeland Security in achieving verification of an alien's lawful presence in the United States in furtherance of this section. The system utilized may include the Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements Program operated by the United States Department of Homeland Security. After an applicant's lawful presence in the United States has been verified through the Systematic Alien Verification for Entitlements Program, no additional verification is required within the same agency of the state or local government.

 7. The provisions of this section shall not be construed to require any nonprofit organization duly registered with the Internal Revenue Service to enforce the provisions of this section, nor does it prohibit such an organization from providing aid.
- 8. Any agency that administers public benefits shall provide assistance in obtaining appropriate documentation to persons applying for public benefits who sign the

1	affidavit required by subsection 4 of this section stating they are eligible for such
2	benefits but lack the documents required under subsection 3 of this section.]"; and
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1	Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references
5	accordingly.