# FIRST REGULAR SESSION SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

## **HOUSE BILL NO. 485**

### 100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

Reported from the Committee on Government Reform, April 18, 2019, with recommendation that the Senate Committee Substitute do pass.

1264S.02C

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary.

## AN ACT

To repeal sections 160.400, 160.405, 160.408, 160.410, 160.415, 160.425, 160.545, 162.081, 167.125, 167.131, 167.151, 167.241, 168.133, and 171.033, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-two new sections relating to elementary and secondary education, with emergency clauses for certain sections.

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

Section A. Sections 160.400, 160.405, 160.408, 160.410, 160.415, 160.425,

- 2 160.545, 162.081, 167.125, 167.131, 167.151, 167.241, 168.133, and 171.033,
- 3 RSMo, are repealed and twenty-two new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be
- 4 known as sections 160.400, 160.404, 160.405, 160.408, 160.410, 160.415, 160.422,
- 5 160.425, 160.545, 161.089, 162.081, 162.1323, 167.125, 167.131, 167.132, 167.151,
- 6 167.241, 167.890, 167.895, 167.898, 168.133, and 171.033, to read as follows: 160.400. 1. A charter school is an independent public school.
- 2 2. [Except as further provided in subsection 4 of this section,] Charter 3 schools may be operated only:
- 4 (1) In a metropolitan school district;
- 5 (2) In an urban school district containing most or all of a city with a 6 population greater than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants;
- 7 (3) In a school district that has been classified as unaccredited by the 8 state board of education;
- 9 (4) In a school district that has been classified as provisionally accredited
- 10 by the state board of education and has received scores on its annual performance
- 11 report consistent with a classification of provisionally accredited or unaccredited
- 12 for three consecutive school years beginning with the 2012-13 accreditation year

13 under the following conditions:

- (a) The eligibility for charter schools of any school district whose provisional accreditation is based in whole or in part on financial stress as defined in sections 161.520 to 161.529, or on financial hardship as defined by rule of the state board of education, shall be decided by a vote of the state board of education during the third consecutive school year after the designation of provisional accreditation; and
- (b) The sponsor is limited to the local school board or a sponsor who has met the standards of accountability and performance as determined by the department based on sections 160.400 to 160.425 and section 167.349 and properly promulgated rules of the department; [or]
- (5) In a school district located within a county with a charter form of government, provided the proposed charter school sponsor receives a petition with the number of signatures of parents of students who would qualify to attend the proposed charter school equal to fifty percent of the number of seats with which the proposed charter school intends to open. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any such district that is accredited without provisions by the state board of education and that has a resident pupil enrollment of less than three thousand;
- (6) In any urban school district as defined in section 160.011, provided the proposed charter school sponsor receives a petition with the number of signatures of parents of students who would qualify to attend the proposed charter school equal to fifty percent of the number of seats with which the proposed charter school intends to open. The provisions of this subdivision shall not apply to any such district that is accredited without provisions by the state board of education and that has a resident pupil enrollment of less than three thousand; or
- (7) In a school district that has been accredited without provisions, sponsored only by the local school board; provided that no board with a current year enrollment of one thousand five hundred fifty students or greater shall permit more than thirty-five percent of its student enrollment to enroll in charter schools sponsored by the local board under the authority of this subdivision, except that this restriction shall not apply to any school district that subsequently becomes eligible under subdivision (3) or (4) of this subsection or to any district accredited without provisions that sponsors charter schools prior to

- 49 having a current year student enrollment of one thousand five hundred fifty 50 students or greater.
- 3. [Except as further provided in subsection 4 of this section,] The following entities are eligible to sponsor charter schools:
- 53 (1) The school board of the district in any district which is sponsoring a charter school as of August 27, 2012, as permitted under subdivision (1) or (2) of 54 subsection 2 of this section, the special administrative board of a metropolitan 55 56 school district during any time in which powers granted to the district's board of education are vested in a special administrative board, or if the state board of 57 58 education appoints a special administrative board to retain the authority granted 59 to the board of education of an urban school district containing most or all of a city with a population greater than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, the 61 special administrative board of such school district;
  - (2) A public four-year college or university with an approved teacher education program that meets regional or national standards of accreditation;
- 64 (3) A community college, the service area of which encompasses some 65 portion of the district;
- 66 (4) Any private four-year college or university with an enrollment of at 67 least one thousand students, with its primary campus in Missouri, and with an 68 approved teacher preparation program;
- 69 (5) Any two-year private vocational or technical school designated as a 70 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as 71 amended, and accredited by the Higher Learning Commission, with its primary 72 campus in Missouri;
- 73 (6) The Missouri charter public school commission created in section 74 160.425.
- 4. [Changes in a school district's accreditation status that affect charter schools shall be addressed as follows, except for the districts described in subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection 2 of this section:
- 78 (1) As a district transitions from unaccredited to provisionally accredited, 79 the district shall continue to fall under the requirements for an unaccredited 80 district until it achieves three consecutive full school years of provisional 81 accreditation;
- 82 (2) As a district transitions from provisionally accredited to full 83 accreditation, the district shall continue to fall under the requirements for a 84 provisionally accredited district until it achieves three consecutive full school

- 85 years of full accreditation;
- 86 (3) In any school district classified as unaccredited or provisionally
- 87 accredited where a charter school is operating and is sponsored by an entity other
- 88 than the local school board, when the school district becomes classified as
- 89 accredited without provisions, a charter school may continue to be sponsored by
- 90 the entity sponsoring it prior to the classification of accredited without provisions
- 91 and shall not be limited to the local school board as a sponsor.
- 92 A charter school operating in a school district identified in subdivision (1) or (2)
- 93 of subsection 2 of this section may be sponsored by any of the entities identified
- 94 in subsection 3 of this section, irrespective of the accreditation classification of
- 95 the district in which it is located. A charter school in a district described in this
- 96 subsection whose charter provides for the addition of grade levels in subsequent
- 97 years may continue to add levels until the planned expansion is complete to the
- 98 extent of grade levels in comparable schools of the district in which the charter
- 99 school is operated.
- 5. The mayor of a city not within a county may request a sponsor under
- 101 subdivision (2), (3), (4), (5), or (6) of subsection 3 of this section to consider
- 102 sponsoring a "workplace charter school", which is defined for purposes of sections
- 103 160.400 to 160.425 as a charter school with the ability to target prospective
- 104 students whose parent or parents are employed in a business district, as defined
- 105 in the charter, which is located in the city.
- 106 6.] No sponsor shall receive from an applicant for a charter school any fee
- 107 of any type for the consideration of a charter, nor may a sponsor condition its
- 108 consideration of a charter on the promise of future payment of any kind.
- 109 [7.] 5. The charter school shall be organized as a Missouri nonprofit
- 110 corporation incorporated pursuant to chapter 355. The charter provided for
- 111 herein shall constitute a contract between the sponsor and the charter school.
- [8.] **6.** As a nonprofit corporation incorporated pursuant to chapter 355,
- the charter school shall select the method for election of officers pursuant to
- 114 section 355.326 based on the class of corporation selected. Meetings of the
- governing board of the charter school shall be subject to the provisions of sections
- 116 610.010 to 610.030.
- 117 [9.] 7. A sponsor of a charter school, its agents and employees are not
- 118 liable for any acts or omissions of a charter school that it sponsors, including acts
- 119 or omissions relating to the charter submitted by the charter school, the operation
- 120 of the charter school and the performance of the charter school.

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- 121 [10.] 8. A charter school may affiliate with a four-year college or 122 university, including a private college or university, or a community college as 123 otherwise specified in subsection 3 of this section when its charter is granted by 124 a sponsor other than such college, university or community college. Affiliation 125 status recognizes a relationship between the charter school and the college or 126 university for purposes of teacher training and staff development, curriculum and 127 assessment development, use of physical facilities owned by or rented on behalf 128 of the college or university, and other similar purposes. A university, college or 129 community college may not charge or accept a fee for affiliation status.
- 130 [11.] 9. The expenses associated with sponsorship of charter schools shall 131 be defrayed by the department of elementary and secondary education retaining 132 one and five-tenths percent of the amount of state and local funding allocated to 133 the charter school under section 160.415, not to exceed one hundred twenty-five 134 thousand dollars, adjusted for inflation. The department of elementary and 135 secondary education shall remit the retained funds for each charter school to the 136 school's sponsor, provided the sponsor remains in good standing by fulfilling its 137 sponsorship obligations under sections 160.400 to 160.425 and 167.349 with 138 regard to each charter school it sponsors, including appropriate demonstration of 139 the following:
- 140 (1) Expends no less than ninety percent of its charter school sponsorship 141 funds in support of its charter school sponsorship program, or as a direct investment in the sponsored schools; 142
- (2) Maintains a comprehensive application process that follows fair procedures and rigorous criteria and grants charters only to those developers who demonstrate strong capacity for establishing and operating a quality charter 146 school;
- 147 (3) Negotiates contracts with charter schools that clearly articulate the 148 rights and responsibilities of each party regarding school autonomy, expected 149 outcomes, measures for evaluating success or failure, performance consequences 150 based on the annual performance report, and other material terms;
- (4) Conducts contract oversight that evaluates performance, monitors 151 152 compliance, informs intervention and renewal decisions, and ensures autonomy 153 provided under applicable law; and
  - (5) Designs and implements a transparent and rigorous process that uses comprehensive data to make merit-based renewal decisions.
- 156 [12.] 10. Sponsors receiving funds under subsection [11] 9 of this section

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- 157 shall be required to submit annual reports to the joint committee on education 158 demonstrating they are in compliance with subsection [17] 15 of this section.
- [13.] 11. No university, college or community college shall grant a charter 159 160 to a nonprofit corporation if an employee of the university, college or community 161 college is a member of the corporation's board of directors.
- 162 [14.] 12. No sponsor shall grant a charter under sections 160.400 to 163 160.425 and 167.349 without ensuring that a criminal background check and 164 family care safety registry check are conducted for all members of the governing 165 board of the charter schools or the incorporators of the charter school if initial 166 directors are not named in the articles of incorporation, nor shall a sponsor renew 167 a charter without ensuring a criminal background check and family care safety 168 registry check are conducted for each member of the governing board of the 169 charter school.
- [15.] 13. No member of the governing board of a charter school shall hold any office or employment from the board or the charter school while serving as a member, nor shall the member have any substantial interest, as defined in 173 section 105.450, in any entity employed by or contracting with the board. No board member shall be an employee of a company that provides substantial 174 services to the charter school. All members of the governing board of the charter 176 school shall be considered decision-making public servants as defined in section 105.450 for the purposes of the financial disclosure requirements contained in sections 105.483, 105.485, 105.487, and 105.489.
  - [16.] 14. A sponsor shall develop the policies and procedures for:
  - (1) The review of a charter school proposal including an application that provides sufficient information for rigorous evaluation of the proposed charter and provides clear documentation that the education program and academic program are aligned with the state standards and grade-level expectations, and provides clear documentation of effective governance and management structures, and a sustainable operational plan;
    - (2) The granting of a charter;
  - (3) The performance contract that the sponsor will use to evaluate the performance of charter schools. Charter schools shall meet current state academic performance standards as well as other standards agreed upon by the sponsor and the charter school in the performance contract;
- 191 (4) The sponsor's intervention, renewal, and revocation policies, including 192 the conditions under which the charter sponsor may intervene in the operation

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of the charter school, along with actions and consequences that may ensue, and the conditions for renewal of the charter at the end of the term, consistent with subsections 8 and 9 of section 160.405:

- 196 (5) Additional criteria that the sponsor will use for ongoing oversight of 197 the charter; and
- 198 (6) Procedures to be implemented if a charter school should close, 199 consistent with the provisions of subdivision (15) of subsection 1 of section 200 160.405.
- The department shall provide guidance to sponsors in developing such policies and procedures.
- 203 [17.] 15. (1) A sponsor shall provide timely submission to the state board 204 of education of all data necessary to demonstrate that the sponsor is in material 205 compliance with all requirements of sections 160.400 to 160.425 and section 206 167.349. The state board of education shall ensure each sponsor is in compliance 207 with all requirements under sections 160.400 to 160.425 and 167.349 for each 208 charter school sponsored by any sponsor. The state board shall notify each 209 sponsor of the standards for sponsorship of charter schools, delineating both what 210 is mandated by statute and what best practices dictate. The state board shall 211 evaluate sponsors to determine compliance with these standards every three 212years. The evaluation shall include a sponsor's policies and procedures in the 213 areas of charter application approval; required charter agreement terms and 214 content; sponsor performance evaluation and compliance monitoring; and charter 215 renewal, intervention, and revocation decisions. Nothing shall preclude the 216 department from undertaking an evaluation at any time for cause.
  - (2) If the department determines that a sponsor is in material noncompliance with its sponsorship duties, the sponsor shall be notified and given reasonable time for remediation. If remediation does not address the compliance issues identified by the department, the commissioner of education shall conduct a public hearing and thereafter provide notice to the charter sponsor of corrective action that will be recommended to the state board of education. Corrective action by the department may include withholding the sponsor's funding and suspending the sponsor's authority to sponsor a school that it currently sponsors or to sponsor any additional school until the sponsor is reauthorized by the state board of education under section 160.403.
- 227 (3) The charter sponsor may, within thirty days of receipt of the notice of 228 the commissioner's recommendation, provide a written statement and other

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documentation to show cause as to why that action should not be taken. Final determination of corrective action shall be determined by the state board of education based upon a review of the documentation submitted to the department and the charter sponsor.

- 233 (4) If the state board removes the authority to sponsor a currently 234 operating charter school under any provision of law, the Missouri charter public 235 school commission shall become the sponsor of the school.
- [18.] 16. If a sponsor notifies a charter school of closure under subsection 8 of section 160.405, the department of elementary and secondary education shall exercise its financial withholding authority under subsection 12 of section 160.415 to assure all obligations of the charter school shall be met. The state, charter sponsor, or resident district shall not be liable for any outstanding liability or obligations of the charter school.
  - 17. If a charter school fails to receive a renewal of its charter after a three-year term as described in paragraph (e) of subdivision (3) of subsection 9 of section 160.405, the sponsor of the charter school at the time of the failure of renewal shall not sponsor any new charter schools until the state board of education has completed an evaluation and received a determination of compliance with all requirements under sections 160.400 to 160.425 and section 167.349 for all charter schools sponsored by the sponsor and meets the state standards of sponsorship. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to sponsors who revoke or let lapse the three-year charter.
  - 160.404. 1. For purposes of sections 160.400 to 160.425, the term
    2 "underperformance", "underperforms", or "underperformed" means the
    3 receipt of scores demonstrating that the percentage of students who
    4 perform proficient and advanced on the annual statewide system of
    5 assessments under section 160.518 in English language arts and
    6 mathematics in a charter school is lower than the average percentage
    7 of grade-level-equivalent students attending nonselective attendance
    8 centers in the school district which the charter school is located who
    9 perform proficient and advanced in English language arts and
    10 mathematics.
- 2. Notwithstanding subsection 1 of this section, the term 12 "underperformance", "underperforms", or "underperformed" shall not 13 apply to any charter school in which:

- 14 (1) Fifty percent or more of the school's students were previously
  15 considered dropouts under subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of section
  16 160.405; or
- 17 (2) The average rate of growth in English language arts and
  18 mathematics on the annual statewide system of assessments under
  19 section 160.518 based on the state's growth model for the charter
  20 school's students is higher than the average growth in English language
  21 arts and mathematics based on the state's growth model for grade-level22 equivalent students attending nonselective attendance centers in the
  23 school district in which the charter school is located.
- 160.405. 1. A person, group or organization seeking to establish a charter school shall submit the proposed charter, as provided in this section, to a sponsor. If the sponsor is not a school board, the applicant shall give a copy of its application to the school board of the district in which the charter school is to be located and to the state board of education, within five business days of the date the application is filed with the proposed sponsor. The school board may file objections with the proposed sponsor, and, if a charter is granted, the school board may file objections with the state board of education. The charter shall include a legally binding performance contract that describes the obligations and responsibilities of the school and the sponsor as outlined in sections 160.400 to 160.425 and section 167.349 and shall address the following:
  - (1) A mission and vision statement for the charter school;
- 13 (2) A description of the charter school's organizational structure and 14 bylaws of the governing body, which will be responsible for the policy, financial 15 management, and operational decisions of the charter school, including the nature 16 and extent of parental, professional educator, and community involvement in the 17 governance and operation of the charter school;
- 18 (3) A financial plan for the first three years of operation of the charter 19 school including provisions for annual audits;
- 20 (4) A description of the charter school's policy for securing personnel 21 services, its personnel policies, personnel qualifications, and professional 22 development plan;
  - (5) A description of the grades or ages of students being served;
- 24 (6) The school's calendar of operation, which shall include at least the 25 equivalent of a full school term as defined in section 160.011;
- 26 (7) A description of the charter school's pupil performance standards and

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- 27 academic program performance standards, which shall meet the requirements of subdivision (6) of subsection 4 of this section. The charter school program shall 28 be designed to enable each pupil to achieve such standards and shall contain a 29 complete set of indicators, measures, metrics, and targets for academic program 30 performance, including specific goals on graduation rates and standardized test 31 performance and academic growth; 32
  - (8) A description of the charter school's educational program and curriculum;
  - (9) The term of the charter, which shall be five years and may be renewed for a five-year term; except that, if renewal occurs as described under paragraph (e) of subdivision (3) of subsection 9 of this section, such renewal shall be for only a three-year term;
- 39 (10) Procedures, consistent with the Missouri financial accounting 40 manual, for monitoring the financial accountability of the charter, which shall meet the requirements of subdivision (4) of subsection 4 of this section;
- 42 (11) Preopening requirements for applications that require that charter 43 schools meet all health, safety, and other legal requirements prior to opening;
  - (12) A description of the charter school's policies on student discipline and student admission, which shall include a statement, where applicable, of the validity of attendance of students who do not reside in the district but who may be eligible to attend under the terms of judicial settlements and procedures that ensure admission of students with disabilities in a nondiscriminatory manner;
  - (13) A description of the charter school's grievance procedure for parents or guardians;
- (14) A description of the agreement and time frame for implementation 51 between the charter school and the sponsor as to when a sponsor shall intervene 52 in a charter school, when a sponsor shall revoke a charter for failure to comply 53 with subsection 8 of this section, and when a sponsor will not renew a charter 54 under subsection 9 of this section; 55
- 56 (15) Procedures to be implemented if the charter school should close, as provided in subdivision (6) of subsection 16 of section 160.400 including: 57
- 58 (a) Orderly transition of student records to new schools and archival of 59 student records:
- 60 (b) Archival of business operation and transfer or repository of personnel records; 61
- 62 (c) Submission of final financial reports;

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- 63 (d) Resolution of any remaining financial obligations;
- (e) Disposition of the charter school's assets upon closure; and
- 65 (f) A notification plan to inform parents or guardians of students, the local 66 school district, the retirement system in which the charter school's employees 67 participate, and the state board of education within thirty days of the decision to 68 close;
- 69 (16) A description of the special education and related services that shall 70 be available to meet the needs of students with disabilities; and
- 71 (17) For all new or revised charters, procedures to be used upon closure 72 of the charter school requiring that unobligated assets of the charter school be 73 returned to the department of elementary and secondary education for their 74 disposition, which upon receipt of such assets shall return them to the local 75 school district in which the school was located, the state, or any other entity to 76 which they would belong.
- 77 Charter schools operating on August 27, 2012, shall have until August 28, 2015, 78 to meet the requirements of this subsection.
  - 2. Proposed charters shall be subject to the following requirements:
  - (1) A charter shall be submitted to the sponsor, and follow the sponsor's policies and procedures for review and granting of a charter approval, and be approved by the state board of education by January thirty-first prior to the school year of the proposed opening date of the charter school;
  - (2) A charter may be approved when the sponsor determines that the requirements of this section are met, determines that the applicant is sufficiently qualified to operate a charter school, and that the proposed charter is consistent with the sponsor's charter sponsorship goals and capacity. The sponsor's decision of approval or denial shall be made within ninety days of the filing of the proposed charter;
  - (3) If the charter is denied, the proposed sponsor shall notify the applicant in writing as to the reasons for its denial and forward a copy to the state board of education within five business days following the denial;
- 93 (4) If a proposed charter is denied by a sponsor, the proposed charter may 94 be submitted to the state board of education, along with the sponsor's written 95 reasons for its denial. If the state board determines that the applicant meets the 96 requirements of this section, that the applicant is sufficiently qualified to operate 97 the charter school, and that granting a charter to the applicant would be likely 98 to provide educational benefit to the children of the district, the state board may

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grant a charter and act as sponsor of the charter school. The state board shall review the proposed charter and make a determination of whether to deny or grant the proposed charter within sixty days of receipt of the proposed charter, provided that any charter to be considered by the state board of education under this subdivision shall be submitted no later than March first prior to the school year in which the charter school intends to begin operations. The state board of education shall notify the applicant in writing as the reasons for its denial, if applicable; and

(5) The sponsor of a charter school shall give priority to charter school applicants that propose a school oriented to high-risk students and to the reentry of dropouts into the school system. If a sponsor grants three or more charters, at least one-third of the charters granted by the sponsor shall be to schools that actively recruit dropouts or high-risk students as their student body and address the needs of dropouts or high-risk students through their proposed mission, curriculum, teaching methods, and services. For purposes of this subsection, a "high-risk" student is one who is at least one year behind in satisfactory completion of course work or obtaining high school credits for graduation, has dropped out of school, is at risk of dropping out of school, needs drug and alcohol treatment, has severe behavioral problems, has been suspended from school three or more times, has a history of severe truancy, is a pregnant or parenting teen, has been referred for enrollment by the judicial system, is exiting incarceration, is a refugee, is homeless or has been homeless sometime within the preceding six months, has been referred by an area school district for enrollment in an alternative program, or qualifies as high risk under department of elementary and secondary education guidelines. Dropout shall be defined through the guidelines of the school core data report. The provisions of this subsection do not apply to charters sponsored by the state board of education.

3. If a charter is approved by a sponsor, the charter application shall be submitted to the state board of education, along with a statement of finding by the sponsor that the application meets the requirements of sections 160.400 to 160.425 and section 167.349 and a monitoring plan under which the charter sponsor shall evaluate the academic performance, including annual performance reports, of students enrolled in the charter school. The state board of education shall approve or deny a charter application within sixty days of receipt of the application. The state board of education may deny a charter on grounds that the application fails to meet the requirements of sections 160.400 to 160.425 and

section 167.349 or that a charter sponsor previously failed to meet the statutory responsibilities of a charter sponsor. Any denial of a charter application made by the state board of education shall be in writing and shall identify the specific failures of the application to meet the requirements of sections 160.400 to 160.425 and section 167.349, and the written denial shall be provided within ten business days to the sponsor.

- 4. A charter school shall, as provided in its charter:
- 142 (1) Be nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment 143 practices, and all other operations;
- (2) Comply with laws and regulations of the state, county, or city relating to health, safety, and state minimum educational standards, as specified by the state board of education, including the requirements relating to student discipline under sections 160.261, 167.161, 167.164, and 167.171, notification of criminal conduct to law enforcement authorities under sections 167.115 to 167.117, academic assessment under section 160.518, transmittal of school records under section 167.020, the minimum amount of school time required under section 171.031, and the employee criminal history background check and the family care safety registry check under section 168.133;
  - (3) Except as provided in sections 160.400 to 160.425 and as specifically provided in other sections, be exempt from all laws and rules relating to schools, governing boards and school districts;
  - (4) Be financially accountable, use practices consistent with the Missouri financial accounting manual, provide for an annual audit by a certified public accountant, publish audit reports and annual financial reports as provided in chapter 165, provided that the annual financial report may be published on the department of elementary and secondary education's internet website in addition to other publishing requirements, and provide liability insurance to indemnify the school, its board, staff and teachers against tort claims. A charter school that receives local educational agency status under subsection 6 of this section shall meet the requirements imposed by the Elementary and Secondary Education Act for audits of such agencies and comply with all federal audit requirements for charters with local educational agency status. The charter school shall make the results of such audits available on its website. For purposes of an audit by petition under section 29.230, a charter school shall be treated as a political subdivision on the same terms and conditions as the school district in which it is located. For the purposes of securing such insurance, a charter school

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- shall be eligible for the Missouri public entity risk management fund pursuant to section 537.700. A charter school that incurs debt shall include a repayment plan in its financial plan;
- 174 (5) Provide a comprehensive program of instruction for at least one grade 175 or age group from early childhood through grade twelve, as specified in its 176 charter;
- 177 (6) (a) Design a method to measure pupil progress toward the pupil 178 academic standards adopted by the state board of education pursuant to section 179 160.514, establish baseline student performance in accordance with the 180 performance contract during the first year of operation, collect student 181 performance data as defined by the annual performance report throughout the 182 duration of the charter to annually monitor student academic performance, and 183 to the extent applicable based upon grade levels offered by the charter school, participate in the statewide system of assessments, comprised of the essential 184 185 skills tests and the nationally standardized norm-referenced achievement tests, as designated by the state board pursuant to section 160.518, complete and 186 187 distribute an annual report card as prescribed in section 160.522, which shall also 188 include a statement that background checks have been completed on the charter 189 school's board members, and report to its sponsor, the local school district, and 190 the state board of education as to its teaching methods and any educational innovations and the results thereof. No charter school shall be considered in the 191 192 Missouri school improvement program review of the district in which it is located 193 for the resource or process standards of the program.
  - (b) For proposed high-risk or alternative charter schools, sponsors shall approve performance measures based on mission, curriculum, teaching methods, and services. Sponsors shall also approve comprehensive academic and behavioral measures to determine whether students are meeting performance standards on a different time frame as specified in that school's charter. Student performance shall be assessed comprehensively to determine whether a high-risk or alternative charter school has documented adequate student progress. Student performance shall be based on sponsor-approved comprehensive measures as well as standardized public school measures. Annual presentation of charter school report card data to the department of elementary and secondary education, the state board, and the public shall include comprehensive measures of student progress.
    - (c) Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed as permitting a charter

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school to be held to lower performance standards than other public schools within a district; however, the charter of a charter school may permit students to meet performance standards on a different time frame as specified in its charter. The performance standards for alternative and special purpose charter schools that target high-risk students as defined in subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of this section shall be based on measures defined in the school's performance contract with its sponsors;

- (7) Comply with all applicable federal and state laws and regulations regarding students with disabilities, including sections 162.670 to 162.710, the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. Section 1400) and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. Section 794) or successor legislation;
- 219 (8) Provide along with any request for review by the state board of 220 education the following:
- 221 (a) Documentation that the applicant has provided a copy of the 222 application to the school board of the district in which the charter school is to be 223 located, except in those circumstances where the school district is the sponsor of 224 the charter school; and
  - (b) A statement outlining the reasons for approval or denial by the sponsor, specifically addressing the requirements of sections 160.400 to 160.425 and 167.349; and
  - (9) Seek to ensure that the percentage of its students who perform proficient and advanced on the annual statewide system of assessments under section 160.518 in English language arts and mathematics is equal to or higher than the average percentage of grade-level-equivalent students attending nonselective attendance centers in the school district in which it is located who perform proficient and advanced in English language arts and mathematics.
- 235 5. (1) Proposed or existing high-risk or alternative charter schools may 236 include alternative arrangements for students to obtain credit for satisfying graduation requirements in the school's charter application and 237 238 charter. Alternative arrangements may include, but not be limited to, credit for 239 off-campus instruction, embedded credit, work experience through an internship 240 arranged through the school, and independent studies. When the state board of 241 education approves the charter, any such alternative arrangements shall be 242approved at such time.

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- 243 (2) The department of elementary and secondary education shall conduct 244 a study of any charter school granted alternative arrangements for students to obtain credit under this subsection after three years of operation to assess 245 246 student performance, graduation rates, educational outcomes, and entry into the 247workforce or higher education.
- 6. The charter of a charter school may be amended at the request of the governing body of the charter school and on the approval of the sponsor. The sponsor and the governing board and staff of the charter school shall jointly 250 review the school's performance, management and operations during the first year of operation and then every other year after the most recent review or at any 252253 point where the operation or management of the charter school is changed or 254transferred to another entity, either public or private. The governing board of a 255charter school may amend the charter, if the sponsor approves such amendment, or the sponsor and the governing board may reach an agreement in writing to 256257reflect the charter school's decision to become a local educational agency. In such case the sponsor shall give the department of elementary and secondary 258259education written notice no later than March first of any year, with the 260 agreement to become effective July first. The department may waive the March first notice date in its discretion. The department shall identify and furnish a list 261of its regulations that pertain to local educational agencies to such schools within thirty days of receiving such notice.
  - 7. Sponsors shall annually review the charter school's compliance with statutory standards including:
- (1) Participation in the statewide system of assessments, as designated 267 by the state board of education under section 160.518;
- (2) Assurances for the completion and distribution of an annual report 269 card as prescribed in section 160.522;
- 270 (3) The collection of baseline data during the first three years of operation 271 to determine the longitudinal success of the charter school;
- 272 (4) A method to measure pupil progress toward the pupil academic standards adopted by the state board of education under section 160.514; and 273
  - (5) Publication of each charter school's annual performance report.
- 275 8. (1) (a) A sponsor's policies shall give schools clear, adequate, 276 evidence-based, and timely notice of contract violations or performance 277 deficiencies and mandate intervention based upon findings of the state board of education of the following: 278

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- a. The charter school provides a high school program which fails to maintain a graduation rate of at least seventy percent in three of the last four school years unless the school has dropout recovery as its mission;
- b. The charter school's annual performance report results are below the district's annual performance report results based on the performance standards that are applicable to the grade level configuration of both the charter school and the district in which the charter school is located in three of the last four school years; and
- 287 c. The charter school is identified as a persistently lowest achieving school

by the department of elementary and secondary education.

- 289 (b) A sponsor shall have a policy to revoke a charter during the charter 290 term if there is:
- a. Clear evidence of [underperformance] low performance as demonstrated in the charter school's annual performance report in three of the last four school years; or
- b. A violation of the law or the public trust that imperils students or public funds.
- 296 (c) A sponsor shall revoke a charter or take other appropriate remedial 297 action, which may include placing the charter school on probationary status for 298 no more than twenty-four months, provided that no more than one designation 299 of probationary status shall be allowed for the duration of the charter contract, 300 at any time if the charter school commits a serious breach of one or more 301 provisions of its charter or on any of the following grounds:
  - a. Failure to meet the performance contract as set forth in its charter[,];
  - b. Underperformance for at least two years;
  - **c.** Failure to meet generally accepted standards of fiscal management[,];
- **d.** Failure to provide information necessary to confirm compliance with all provisions of the charter and sections 160.400 to 160.425 and 167.349 within forty-five days following receipt of written notice requesting such information[,]; or
- **e.** Violation of law.
- 310 (2) The sponsor may place the charter school on probationary status to 311 allow the implementation of a remedial plan, which may require a change of 312 methodology, a change in leadership, or both, after which, if such plan is 313 unsuccessful, the charter may be revoked.
- 314 (3) At least sixty days before acting to revoke a charter, the sponsor shall

- notify the governing board of the charter school of the proposed action in writing. The notice shall state the grounds for the proposed action. The school's governing board may request in writing a hearing before the sponsor within two weeks of receiving the notice.
  - (4) The sponsor of a charter school shall establish procedures to conduct administrative hearings upon determination by the sponsor that grounds exist to revoke a charter. Final decisions of a sponsor from hearings conducted pursuant to this subsection are subject to an appeal to the state board of education, which shall determine whether the charter shall be revoked.
  - (5) A termination shall be effective only at the conclusion of the school year, unless the sponsor determines that continued operation of the school presents a clear and immediate threat to the health and safety of the children.
  - (6) A charter sponsor shall make available the school accountability report card information as provided under section 160.522 and the results of the academic monitoring required under subsection 3 of this section.
  - 9. (1) A sponsor shall take all reasonable steps necessary to confirm that each charter school sponsored by such sponsor is in material compliance and remains in material compliance with all material provisions of the charter and sections 160.400 to 160.425 and 167.349. Every charter school shall provide all information necessary to confirm ongoing compliance with all provisions of its charter and sections 160.400 to 160.425 and 167.349 in a timely manner to its sponsor.
- 337 (2) The sponsor's renewal process of the charter school shall be based on 338 the thorough analysis of a comprehensive body of objective evidence and consider 339 if:
  - (a) The charter school has maintained results on its annual performance report that meet or exceed the district in which the charter school is located based on the performance standards that are applicable to the grade-level configuration of both the charter school and the district in which the charter school is located in three of the last four school years;
  - (b) The charter school has underperformed for two of the three consecutive years immediately before a decision whether to renew the school's charter is made;
- **(c)** The charter school is organizationally and fiscally viable determining 349 at a minimum that the school does not have:
- a. A negative balance in its operating funds;

b. A combined balance of less than three percent of the amount expended for such funds during the previous fiscal year; or

- 353 c. Expenditures that exceed receipts for the most recently completed fiscal 354 year;
  - [(c)] (d) The charter is in compliance with its legally binding performance contract and sections 160.400 to 160.425 and section 167.349; and
    - [(d)] (e) The charter school has an annual performance report consistent with a classification of accredited for three of the last four years and is fiscally viable as described in paragraph (b) of this subdivision. If such is the case, the charter school may have an expedited renewal process as defined by rule of the department of elementary and secondary education.
    - (3) (a) Beginning August first during the year in which a charter is considered for renewal, a charter school sponsor shall demonstrate to the state board of education that the charter school is in compliance with federal and state law as provided in sections 160.400 to 160.425 and section 167.349 and the school's performance contract including but not limited to those requirements specific to academic performance.
    - (b) Along with data reflecting the academic performance standards indicated in paragraph (a) of this subdivision, the sponsor shall submit a revised charter application to the state board of education for review. Such application shall include a financial audit performed by an independent certified public accountant in accordance with generally accepted auditing standards, which shall be paid for by the charter school.
  - (c) Using the data requested and the revised charter application under paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subdivision, the state board of education shall determine if compliance with all standards enumerated in this subdivision has been achieved. The state board of education at its next regularly scheduled meeting shall vote on the revised charter application.
- 379 (d) If a charter school sponsor demonstrates the objectives identified in 380 this subdivision, the state board of education shall renew the school's charter.
  - (e) If a charter school underperforms for two of the three consecutive years immediately before a decision whether to renew the school's charter is made, any renewal granted shall be for only a two-year term. If the charter school again underperforms for both years of the two-year term, the school's charter shall not be renewed.
    - 10. A school district may enter into a lease with a charter school for

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387 physical facilities.

- 11. A governing board or a school district employee who has control over personnel actions shall not take unlawful reprisal against another employee at 389 390 the school district because the employee is directly or indirectly involved in an 391 application to establish a charter school. A governing board or a school district 392 employee shall not take unlawful reprisal against an educational program of the 393 school or the school district because an application to establish a charter school 394 proposes the conversion of all or a portion of the educational program to a charter 395 school. As used in this subsection, "unlawful reprisal" means an action that is taken by a governing board or a school district employee as a direct result of a lawful application to establish a charter school and that is adverse to another employee or an educational program.
  - 12. Charter school board members shall be subject to the same liability for acts while in office as if they were regularly and duly elected members of school boards in any other public school district in this state. The governing board of a charter school may participate, to the same extent as a school board, in the Missouri public entity risk management fund in the manner provided under sections 537.700 to 537.756.
- 13. Any entity, either public or private, operating, administering, or 405 406 otherwise managing a charter school shall be considered a quasi-public 407 governmental body and subject to the provisions of sections 610.010 to 610.035.
  - 14. The chief financial officer of a charter school shall maintain:
- 409 (1) A surety bond in an amount determined by the sponsor to be adequate 410 based on the cash flow of the school; or
- (2) An insurance policy issued by an insurance company licensed to do 411 business in Missouri on all employees in the amount of five hundred thousand 412 dollars or more that provides coverage in the event of employee theft. 413
- 414 15. The department of elementary and secondary education shall calculate an annual performance report for each charter school and shall publish it in the 415 same manner as annual performance reports are calculated and published for 416 districts and attendance centers. 417
- 418 16. The joint committee on education shall create a committee to 419 investigate facility access and affordability for charter schools. The committee 420 shall be comprised of equal numbers of the charter school sector and the public 421 school sector and shall report its findings to the general assembly by December 422 31, 2016.

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- 160.408. 1. For purposes of this section, "high-quality charter school"
  means a charter school operating in the state of Missouri that meets the following
  requirements:
- 4 (1) Receives eighty-five percent or more of the total points on the annual performance report for three out of the last four school years by comparing points earned to the points possible on the annual performance report for three of the last four school years;
- 8 (2) Maintains a graduation rate of at least eighty percent for three of the 9 last four school years, if the charter school provides a high school program;
- 10 (3) Is in material compliance with its legally binding performance contract 11 and sections 160.400 to 160.425 and section 167.349; and
  - (4) Is organizationally and fiscally viable as described in paragraph (b) of subdivision (2) of subsection 9 of section 160.405.
  - 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, high-quality charter schools shall be provided expedited opportunities to replicate and expand into unaccredited districts, a metropolitan district, or an urban school district containing most or all of a home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county. Such replication and expansion shall be subject to the following:
- 20 (1) The school seeking to replicate or expand shall submit its proposed 21 charter to a proposed sponsor. The charter shall include a legally binding 22 performance contract that meets the requirements of sections 160.400 to 160.425 23 and section 167.349;
  - (2) The sponsor's decision to approve or deny shall be made within sixty days of the filing of the proposed charter with the proposed sponsor;
- (3) If a charter is approved by a sponsor, the charter application shall be filed with the state board of education with a statement of finding from the sponsor that the application meets the requirements of sections 160.400 to 160.425 and section 167.349 and a monitoring plan under which the sponsor shall evaluate the academic performance of students enrolled in the charter school. Such filing shall be made by January thirty-first prior to the school year in which the charter school intends to begin operations.
- 33 3. The term of the charter for schools operating under this section shall 34 be five years, and the charter may be renewed for terms of up to ten 35 years. Renewal shall be subject to the provisions of paragraphs (a) to [(d)] (e) of 36 subdivision (3) of subsection 9 of section 160.405.

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## 160.410. 1. A charter school shall enroll:

- (1) All pupils resident in the district in which it operates;
- 3 (2) Nonresident pupils eligible to attend a district's school under an urban 4 voluntary transfer program;
- 5 (3) Nonresident pupils who transfer from an unaccredited district under 6 section [167.131] **167.895**, provided that the charter school is an approved 7 charter school, as defined in section [167.131] **167.895**, and subject to all other 8 provisions of section [167.131] **167.895**;
- 9 (4) In the case of a charter school whose mission includes student drop-out 10 prevention or recovery, any nonresident pupil from the same or an adjacent 11 county who resides in a residential care facility, a transitional living group home, 12 or an independent living program whose last school of enrollment is in the school 13 district where the charter school is established, who submits a timely application; 14 and
- 15 (5) In the case of a workplace charter school, any student eligible to attend under subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection whose parent is employed in the business district, who submits a timely application, unless the number of applications exceeds the capacity of a program, class, grade level or building. The configuration of a business district shall be set forth in the charter and shall not be construed to create an undue advantage for a single employer or small number of employers.
  - 2. If capacity is insufficient to enroll all pupils who submit a timely application, the charter school shall have an admissions process that assures all applicants of an equal chance of gaining admission and does not discriminate based on parents' ability to pay fees or tuition except that:
- 26 (1) A charter school may establish a geographical area around the school whose residents will receive a preference for enrolling in the school, provided that such preferences do not result in the establishment of racially or socioeconomically isolated schools and provided such preferences conform to policies and guidelines established by the state board of education;
- 31 (2) A charter school may also give a preference for admission of children 32 whose siblings attend the school or whose parents are employed at the school or 33 in the case of a workplace charter school, a child whose parent is employed in the 34 business district or at the business site of such school; [and]
- 35 (3) Charter schools may also give a preference for admission to high-risk 36 students, as defined in subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of section 160.405, when

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37 the school targets these students through its proposed mission, curriculum, 38 teaching methods, and services; and

- (4) A charter school may also give preference for admission to students who will be eligible for the free and reduced price lunch program in the upcoming school year.
- 42 3. A charter school shall not limit admission based on race, ethnicity, national origin, disability, income level except as allowed under subdivision 43 (4) of subsection 2 of this section, proficiency in the English language or 44 athletic ability, but may limit admission to pupils within a given age group or 45 grade level. Charter schools may limit admission based on gender only when the 46 school is a single-gender school. Students of a charter school who have been 47 enrolled for a full academic year shall be counted in the performance of the 49 charter school on the statewide assessments in that calendar year, unless otherwise exempted as English language learners. For purposes of this 50 subsection, "full academic year" means the last Wednesday in September through 51 52 the administration of the Missouri assessment program test without transferring 53 out of the school and re-enrolling.
- 4. A charter school shall make available for public inspection **as well as on their website**, and provide upon request, to the parent, guardian, or other
  custodian of any school-age pupil resident in the district in which the school is
  located the following information:
  - (1) The school's charter;
- 59 (2) The school's most recent annual report card published according to 60 section 160.522;
  - (3) [The results of] A statement that the charter school has completed background checks on the charter school's board members, provided that the results of such background checks shall be made available for public inspection and provided upon request under the provisions of this subsection; and
- (4) If a charter school is operated by a management company, a copy of the written contract between the governing board of the charter school and the educational management organization or the charter management organization for services. The charter school may charge reasonable fees, not to exceed the rate specified in section 610.026 for furnishing copies of documents under this subsection.
  - 5. When a student attending a charter school who is a resident of the

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school district in which the charter school is located moves out of the boundaries 73 of such school district, the student may complete the current semester and shall be considered a resident student. The student's parent or legal guardian shall 75 be responsible for the student's transportation to and from the charter school. 76

- 77 6. If a change in school district boundary lines occurs under section 162.223, 162.431, 162.441, or 162.451, or by action of the state board of education 78 79 under section 162.081, including attachment of a school district's territory to another district or dissolution, such that a student attending a charter school 80 prior to such change no longer resides in a school district in which the charter 81 82 school is located, then the student may complete the current academic year at the 83 charter school. The student shall be considered a resident student. The student's 84 parent or legal guardian shall be responsible for the student's transportation to 85 and from the charter school.
- 86 7. The provisions of sections 167.018 and 167.019 concerning foster 87 children's educational rights are applicable to charter schools.
- 160.415. 1. For the purposes of calculation and distribution of state school aid under section 163.031, pupils enrolled in a charter school shall be included in the pupil enrollment of the school district within which each pupil 3 resides. Each charter school shall report the names, addresses, and eligibility for free and reduced price lunch, special education, or limited English proficiency status, as well as eligibility for categorical aid, of pupils resident in a school district who are enrolled in the charter school to the school district in which those 8 pupils reside. The charter school shall report the average daily attendance data, free and reduced price lunch count, special education pupil count, and limited 10 English proficiency pupil count to the state department of elementary and secondary education. Each charter school shall promptly notify the state 11 department of elementary and secondary education and the pupil's school district 12 when a student discontinues enrollment at a charter school. 13
- 14 2. Except as provided in subsections 3 and 4 of this section, the aid payments for charter schools shall be as described in this subsection. 15
- (1) A school district having one or more resident pupils attending a charter school shall pay to the charter school an annual amount equal to the product of the charter school's weighted average daily attendance and the state 19 adequacy target, multiplied by the dollar value modifier for the district, plus local tax revenues per weighted average daily attendance from the incidental and teachers' funds in excess of the performance levy as defined in section 163.011

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- 22 plus all other state aid attributable to such pupils.
- 23 (2) The district of residence of a pupil attending a charter school shall also 24 pay to the charter school any other federal or state aid that the district receives 25 on account of such child.
- 26 (3) If the department overpays or underpays the amount due to the charter school, such overpayment or underpayment shall be repaid by the public charter school or credited to the public charter school in twelve equal payments in the next fiscal year.
  - (4) The amounts provided pursuant to this subsection shall be prorated for partial year enrollment for a pupil.
  - (5) A school district shall pay the amounts due pursuant to this subsection as the disbursal agent and no later than twenty days following the receipt of any such funds. The department of elementary and secondary education shall pay the amounts due when it acts as the disbursal agent within five days of the required due date.
  - 3. A workplace charter school shall receive payment for each eligible pupil as provided under subsection 2 of this section, except that if the student is not a resident of the district and is participating in a voluntary interdistrict transfer program, the payment for such pupils shall be the same as provided under section 162.1060.
- 424. A charter school that has declared itself as a local educational agency shall receive from the department of elementary and secondary education an 43 annual amount equal to the product of the charter school's weighted average daily 44 attendance and the state adequacy target, multiplied by the dollar value modifier 45 46 for the district, plus local tax revenues per weighted average daily attendance from the incidental and teachers funds in excess of the performance levy as 47 defined in section 163.011 plus all other state aid attributable to such pupils. If 48 a charter school declares itself as a local educational agency, the department of 49 elementary and secondary education shall, upon notice of the declaration, reduce 50 the payment made to the school district by the amount specified in this 51 subsection and pay directly to the charter school the annual amount reduced from 52 53 the school district's payment.
  - 5. If a school district fails to make timely payments of any amount for which it is the disbursal agent, the state department of elementary and secondary education shall authorize payment to the charter school of the amount due pursuant to subsection 2 of this section and shall deduct the same amount from

the next state school aid apportionment to the owing school district. If a charter school is paid more or less than the amounts due pursuant to this section, the amount of overpayment or underpayment shall be adjusted equally in the next twelve payments by the school district or the department of elementary and secondary education, as appropriate. Any dispute between the school district and a charter school as to the amount owing to the charter school shall be resolved by the department of elementary and secondary education, and the department's decision shall be the final administrative action for the purposes of review pursuant to chapter 536. During the period of dispute, the department of elementary and secondary education shall make every administrative and statutory effort to allow the continued education of children in their current public charter school setting.

- 6. The charter school and a local school board may agree by contract for services to be provided by the school district to the charter school. The charter school may contract with any other entity for services. Such services may include but are not limited to food service, custodial service, maintenance, management assistance, curriculum assistance, media services and libraries and shall be subject to negotiation between the charter school and the local school board or other entity. Documented actual costs of such services shall be paid for by the charter school.
- 7. In the case of a proposed charter school that intends to contract with an education service provider for substantial educational services or management services, the request for proposals shall additionally require the charter school applicant to:
- (1) Provide evidence of the education service provider's success in serving student populations similar to the targeted population, including demonstrated academic achievement as well as successful management of nonacademic school functions, if applicable;
- (2) Provide a term sheet setting forth the proposed duration of the service contract; roles and responsibilities of the governing board, the school staff, and the service provider; scope of services and resources to be provided by the service provider; performance evaluation measures and time lines; compensation structure, including clear identification of all fees to be paid to the service provider; methods of contract oversight and enforcement; investment disclosure; and conditions for renewal and termination of the contract;
  - (3) Disclose any known conflicts of interest between the school governing

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board and proposed service provider or any affiliated business entities;

- 95 (4) Disclose and explain any termination or nonrenewal of contracts for equivalent services for any other charter school in the United States within the 96 97 past five years;
- 98 (5) Ensure that the legal counsel for the charter school shall report 99 directly to the charter school's governing board; and
- 100 (6) Provide a process to ensure that the expenditures that the education 101 service provider intends to bill to the charter school shall receive prior approval 102 of the governing board or its designee.
  - 8. A charter school may enter into contracts with community partnerships and state agencies acting in collaboration with such partnerships that provide services to children and their families linked to the school.
- 106 9. A charter school shall be eligible for transportation state aid pursuant to section 163.161 and shall be free to contract with the local district, or any 108 other entity, for the provision of transportation to the students of the charter school.
- 110 10. (1) The proportionate share of state and federal resources generated by students with disabilities or staff serving them shall be paid in full to charter 111 112 schools enrolling those students by their school district where such enrollment is 113 through a contract for services described in this section. The proportionate share 114 of money generated under other federal or state categorical aid programs shall 115 be directed to charter schools serving such students eligible for that aid.
  - (2) A charter school shall provide the special services provided pursuant to section 162.705 and may provide the special services pursuant to a contract with a school district or any provider of such services.
- 119 11. A charter school may not charge tuition or impose fees that a school 120 district is prohibited from charging or imposing, except that a charter school may 121 receive tuition payments from districts in the same or an adjoining county for 122 nonresident students who transfer to an approved charter school, as defined in 123 section [167.131] 167.895, from an unaccredited district.
- 124 12. A charter school is authorized to incur debt in anticipation of receipt 125 of funds. A charter school may also borrow to finance facilities and other capital 126 items. A school district may incur bonded indebtedness or take other measures 127 to provide for physical facilities and other capital items for charter schools that 128 it sponsors or contracts with. Except as otherwise specifically provided in 129 sections 160.400 to 160.425, upon the dissolution of a charter school, any

- 130 liabilities of the corporation will be satisfied through the procedures of chapter 131 355. A charter school shall satisfy all its financial obligations within twelve months of notice from the sponsor of the charter school's closure under subsection 132 8 of section 160.405. After satisfaction of all its financial obligations, a charter 133 school shall return any remaining state and federal funds to the department of 134elementary and secondary education for disposition as stated in subdivision (17) 135of subsection 1 of section 160.405. The department of elementary and secondary 136 137 education may withhold funding at a level the department determines to be 138 adequate during a school's last year of operation until the department determines 139 that school records, liabilities, and reporting requirements, including a full audit, 140 are satisfied.
- 141 13. Charter schools shall not have the power to acquire property by 142 eminent domain.
- 143 14. The governing body of a charter school is authorized to accept grants, 144 gifts or donations of any kind and to expend or use such grants, gifts or donations. A grant, gift or donation may not be accepted by the governing body 145 146 if it is subject to any condition contrary to law applicable to the charter school or 147 other public schools, or contrary to the terms of the charter.
  - 160.422. 1. Any city not within a county shall not adopt, enforce, 2 impose, or administer an ordinance, local policy, or local resolution that prohibits property sold, leased, or transferred by the city not within a county from being used for any lawful educational purpose by a charter school.
- 6 2. Any city not within a county shall not impose, enforce, or 7 apply any deed restriction that expressly, or by its operation, prohibits property sold, leased, or transferred by the city not within a county from being used for any lawful educational purpose by a charter school. Any deed restriction or affirmative use deed restriction that 10 11 affirmatively allows for only one or more specified uses or purposes that do not include any educational use or purpose is prohibited under 12 this section. Any deed restriction or affirmative use deed restriction in effect on the effective date of this section that prohibits or does not permit property previously used for any educational purpose from 15 being used for any future educational purpose is void. 16
- 17 3. If any city not within a county offers property of the city not within a county for sale, lease, or rent, the city not within a county 18

- shall not refuse to sell, lease, or rent the property to a charter school solely because the charter school intends to use the property for an educational purpose, if the intent of the charter school is to use the property for a lawful educational purpose. If the city not within a county offers property of the city not within a county for sale, lease, or rent, the city not within a county is not required to sell, lease, or rent the property to a charter school solely because the charter school intends to use the property for an educational purpose.
- 4. Any ordinance, policy, regulation, deed, or contract made in violation of this section shall be void from its inception.
- 160.425. 1. The "Missouri Charter Public School Commission" is hereby created with the authority to sponsor high quality charter schools throughout the state of Missouri.
- 2. The commission shall consist of nine members appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate. No more than five of the members shall be of the same political party. No more than two members shall be from the same congressional district. The term of office of each member shall be four years, except those of the members first appointed, of which three shall be appointed for a term of one year, two for a term of two years, two for a term of three years, and two for a term of four years. At the expiration of the term of each member, the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, shall appoint a successor.
  - 3. The appointees to the commission shall be selected as follows:
- 14 (1) One member selected by the governor from a slate of three 15 recommended by the commissioner of education;
- 16 (2) One member selected by the governor from a slate of three 17 recommended by the commissioner of higher education;
- 18 (3) One member selected by the governor from a slate of three 19 recommended by the president pro tempore of the senate;
- 20 (4) One member selected by the governor from a slate of three 21 recommended by the speaker of the house of representatives; and
- 22 (5) Five additional members appointed by the governor, one of whom shall 23 be selected from a slate of three nominees recommended by the Missouri School 24 Boards Association.
- 4. Members appointed to the commission shall collectively possess strong 26 experience and expertise in governance, management and finance, school

- leadership, assessment, curriculum and instruction, and education law. All members of the commission shall have demonstrated understanding of and commitment to charter schooling as a strategy for strengthening public education.
- 5. The commission shall annually elect a chairperson and vice chairperson, who shall act as chairperson in his or her absence. The commission shall meet at the call of the chairperson. The chairperson may call meetings at such times as he or she deems advisable and shall call a meeting when requested to do so by three or more members of the commission. Members of the commission are not eligible to receive compensation.
- 36 6. The commission may approve proposed charters for its sponsorship 37 under sections 160.400 to 160.425 and shall:
- 38 (1) Comply with all of the requirements applicable to sponsors under 39 sections 160.400 to 160.425;
- 40 (2) Exercise sponsorship over charters approved by the commission under sections 160.400 to 160.425, including receipt of sponsorship funding under subsection [11] 9 of section 160.400.
- 7. Charter schools sponsored by the commission shall comply with all of the requirements applicable to charter schools under sections 160.400 to 160.425.
- 45 8. The commission shall conduct its business in accordance with chapter 46 610.
- 9. The department of elementary and secondary education shall provide start-up funding for the commission to operate. The commission shall reimburse the department's costs from any funds it receives as sponsor under section 160.400.
- 51 10. The commission is authorized to receive and expend gifts, grants, and 52 donations of any kind from any public or private entity to carry out the purposes 53 of sections 160.400 to 160.425, subject to the terms and conditions under which 54 they are given, provided that all such terms and conditions are permissible under 55 law.
  - 160.545. 1. There is hereby established within the department of elementary and secondary education the "A+ Schools Program" to be administered by the commissioner of education. The program shall consist of grant awards made to public secondary schools that demonstrate a commitment to ensure that:
    - (1) All students be graduated from school;

6 (2) All students complete a selection of high school studies that is 7 challenging and for which there are identified learning expectations; and SCS HB 485

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(3) All students:

#### 9 (a) Earn credits toward any type of college degree while in high school; or 10

- 11 **(b)** Proceed from high school graduation to a college or postsecondary vocational or technical school or high-wage job with work place skill development 12 opportunities. 13
- 14 2. The state board of education shall promulgate rules and regulations for 15 the approval of grants made under the program to schools that:
  - (1) Establish measurable districtwide performance standards for the goals of the program outlined in subsection 1 of this section; and
- 18 (2) Specify the knowledge, skills and competencies, in measurable terms, 19 that students must demonstrate to successfully complete any individual course 20 offered by the school, and any course of studies which will qualify a student for 21 graduation from the school; and
- 22 (3) Do not offer a general track of courses that, upon completion, can lead 23 to a high school diploma; and
  - (4) Require rigorous coursework with standards of competency in basic academic subjects for students pursuing vocational and technical education as prescribed by rule and regulation of the state board of education; and
- 27(5) Have a partnership plan developed in cooperation and with the advice 28 of local business persons, labor leaders, parents, and representatives of college and postsecondary vocational and technical school representatives, with the plan 29 30 then approved by the local board of education. The plan shall specify a 31 mechanism to receive information on an annual basis from those who developed 32 the plan in addition to senior citizens, community leaders, and teachers to update 33 the plan in order to best meet the goals of the program as provided in subsection 1 of this section. Further, the plan shall detail the procedures used in the school 34 to identify students that may drop out of school and the intervention services to 35 be used to meet the needs of such students. The plan shall outline counseling 36 and mentoring services provided to students who will enter the work force upon 37 graduation from high school, address apprenticeship and intern programs, and 38 39 shall contain procedures for the recruitment of volunteers from the community of the school to serve in schools receiving program grants. 40
- 3. Any nonpublic school in this state may apply to the state board of 42 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 43

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 **or 9** 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] 11 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] two 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] two-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 or through the semester immediately before taking the course for which reimbursement is sought as determined by rule of the department of higher

- education, and other requirements for the reimbursement authorized by this 117 subsection as determined by rule and regulation of the department; and
- (4) Who is a citizen or permanent resident of the United States. 118
- 119 9. The department of higher education shall, by rule, establish 120 a procedure for the reimbursement of the cost of tuition, and fees for any dual-credit or dual-enrollment course offered to a student in high 121 school in association with a public community college or vocational or 122 technical school, subject to the requirements of subsection 11 of this 123 124 section, for any student who meets the requirements established in subsection 8 of this section immediately before taking the course for 125 126 which reimbursement is sought.
- 10. The commissioner of education shall develop a procedure for 128 evaluating the effectiveness of the program described in this section. Such 129 evaluation shall be conducted annually with the results of the evaluation 130 provided to the governor, speaker of the house, and president pro tempore of the senate.
- 132 [10.] 11. For a two-year private vocational or technical school to obtain reimbursements under subsection 8 or 9 of this section, the following 133 134 requirements shall be satisfied:
- 135 (1) Such two-year private vocational or technical school shall be a member 136 of the North Central Association and be accredited by the Higher Learning Commission as of July 1, 2008, and maintain such accreditation; 137
- 138 (2) Such two-year private vocational or technical school shall be 139 designated as a 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization under the Internal Revenue Code 140 of 1986, as amended;
- 141 (3) No two-year private vocational or technical school shall receive tuition 142 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 143 the service area of such college; and 144
- (4) The reimbursements provided to any two-year private vocational or 145 technical school shall not violate the provisions of Article IX, Section 8, or Article 146 I, Section 7, of the Missouri Constitution or the first amendment of the United 147States Constitution. 148
- 12. The department of higher education shall distribute 149 reimbursements in the following manner: 150
- (1) To community college or vocational or technical school 151

- 152 students;
- 153 (2) After all students from subdivision (1) of this subsection have 154 been reimbursed, to any dual-credit or dual-enrollment student on the 155 basis of financial need.

- 161.089. 1. For purposes of this section, the term "accreditation standards" means the standards of the Missouri school improvement program or its successor accreditation program.
- 2. The state board of education shall modify accreditation standards for special school districts to reflect the educational needs of students served by such districts and appropriately measure the performance of the students.
- 8 3. Before July 1, 2020, the state board of education shall, through administrative rule, adopt modified accreditation standards for special school districts. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined 10 in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this 11 12 section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, and, if applicable, section 13 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of 14 the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 15 16 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking 17authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2019, shall 18 19 be invalid and void.
- 162.081. 1. Whenever any school district in this state fails or refuses in 2 any school year to provide for the minimum school term required by section 3 163.021 or is classified unaccredited, the state board of education shall, upon a 4 district's initial classification or reclassification as unaccredited:
- 5 (1) Review the governance of the district to establish the conditions under 6 which the existing school board shall continue to govern; or
- 7 (2) Determine the date the district shall lapse and determine an 8 alternative governing structure for the district.
- 2. If at the time any school district in this state shall be classified as unaccredited, the department of elementary and secondary education shall conduct at least two public hearings at a location in the unaccredited school district regarding the accreditation status of the school district. The hearings shall provide an opportunity to convene community resources that may be useful

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- or necessary in supporting the school district as it attempts to return to accredited status, continues under revised governance, or plans for continuity of educational services and resources upon its attachment to a neighboring district. The department may request the attendance of stakeholders and district officials to review the district's plan to return to accredited status, if any; offer technical assistance; and facilitate and coordinate community resources. Such hearings shall be conducted at least twice annually for every year in which the district remains unaccredited or provisionally accredited.
- 3. Upon classification of a district as unaccredited, the state board of education may:
- 24 (1) Allow continued governance by the existing school district board of 25 education under terms and conditions established by the state board of education; 26 or
- 27 (2) Lapse the corporate organization of **all or part of** the unaccredited 28 district and:
  - (a) Appoint a special administrative board for the operation of all or part of the district. If a special administrative board is appointed for the operation of a part of a school district, the state board of education shall determine an equitable apportionment of state and federal aid for the part of the district and the school district shall provide local revenue in proportion to the weighted average daily attendance of the part. The number of members of the special administrative board shall not be less than five, the majority of whom shall be residents of the district. The members of the special administrative board shall reflect the population characteristics of the district and shall collectively possess strong experience in school governance, management and finance, and leadership. The state board of education may appoint members of the district's elected school board to the special administrative board, but members of the elected school board shall not comprise more than forty-nine percent of the special administrative board's membership. Within fourteen days after the appointment by the state board of education, the special administrative board shall organize by the election of a president, vice president, secretary and a treasurer, with their duties and organization as enumerated in section 162.301. The special administrative board shall appoint a superintendent of schools to serve as the chief executive officer of the school district, or a subset of schools, and to have all powers and duties of any other general

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superintendent of schools in a seven-director school district. Any special administrative board appointed under this section shall be responsible for the operation of the district **or part of the district** until such time that the district is classified by the state board of education as provisionally accredited for at least two successive academic years, after which time the state board of education may provide for a transition pursuant to section 162.083; or

- (b) Determine an alternative governing structure for the district including, at a minimum:
- a. A rationale for the decision to use an alternative form of governance and in the absence of the district's achievement of full accreditation, the state board of education shall review and recertify the alternative form of governance every three years;
  - b. A method for the residents of the district to provide public comment after a stated period of time or upon achievement of specified academic objectives;
  - c. Expectations for progress on academic achievement, which shall include an anticipated time line for the district to reach full accreditation; and
  - d. Annual reports to the general assembly and the governor on the progress towards accreditation of any district that has been declared unaccredited and is placed under an alternative form of governance, including a review of the effectiveness of the alternative governance; or
  - (c) Attach the territory of the lapsed district to another district or districts for school purposes; or
- 72 (d) Establish one or more school districts within the territory of the lapsed 73 district, with a governance structure specified by the state board of education, 74 with the option of permitting a district to remain intact for the purposes of assessing, collecting, and distributing property taxes, to be distributed equitably 75 on a weighted average daily attendance basis, but to be divided for operational 76 purposes, which shall take effect sixty days after the adjournment of the regular 77session of the general assembly next following the state board's decision unless 78 a statute or concurrent resolution is enacted to nullify the state board's decision 79 prior to such effective date. 80
  - 4. If a district remains under continued governance by the school board under subdivision (1) of subsection 3 of this section and either has been unaccredited for three consecutive school years and failed to attain accredited status after the third school year or has been unaccredited for two consecutive school years and the state board of education determines its academic progress

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is not consistent with attaining accredited status after the third school year, then the state board of education shall proceed under subdivision (2) of subsection 3 of this section in the following school year.

5. A special administrative board or any other form of governance appointed under this section shall retain the authority granted to a board of education for the operation of the lapsed school district under the laws of the state in effect at the time of the lapse and may enter into contracts with accredited school districts or other education service providers in order to deliver high-quality educational programs to the residents of the district. If a student graduates while attending a school building in the district that is operated under a contract with an accredited school district as specified under this subsection, the student shall receive his or her diploma from the accredited school district. The authority of the special administrative board or any other form of governance appointed under this section shall expire at the end of the third full school year following its appointment, unless extended by the state board of education. If the lapsed district is reassigned, the [special administrative board governing board prior to lapse shall provide an accounting of all funds, assets and liabilities of the lapsed district and transfer such funds, assets, and liabilities of the lapsed district as determined by the state board of education. Neither the special administrative board nor any other form of governance appointed under this section nor its members or employees shall be deemed to be the state or a state agency for any purpose, including section 105.711, et seq. The state of Missouri, its agencies and employees shall be absolutely immune from liability for any and all acts or omissions relating to or in any way involving the lapsed district, [the] a special administrative board, [its] any other form of governance appointed under this section, or the members or employees of the lapsed district, a special administrative board, or any other form of governance appointed under this section. Such immunities, and immunity doctrines as exist or may hereafter exist benefitting boards of education, their members and their employees shall be available to the special administrative board, its or any other form of governance appointed under this section and the members and employees of the special administrative board or any other form of governance appointed under this section members and employees.

6. Neither the special administrative board nor any other form of governance appointed under this section nor any district or other entity

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- 122 assigned territory, assets or funds from a lapsed district shall be considered a 123 successor entity for the purpose of employment contracts, unemployment 124 compensation payment pursuant to section 288.110, or any other purpose.
- 125 7. If additional teachers are needed by a district as a result of increased 126 enrollment due to the annexation of territory of a lapsed or dissolved district, such district shall grant an employment interview to any permanent teacher of 127 128 the lapsed or dissolved district upon the request of such permanent teacher.
- 129 8. In the event that a school district with an enrollment in excess of five 130 thousand pupils lapses, no school district shall have all or any part of such lapsed 131 school district attached without the approval of the board of the receiving school 132 district.
- 133 9. If the state board of education reasonably believes that a 134 school district is unlikely to provide for the minimum school term required by section 163.021 because of financial difficulty, the state 135 136 board of education may, prior to the start of the school term:
- 137 (1) Allow continued governance by the existing district school 138 board under terms and conditions established by the state board of education; or 139
- 140 (2) Lapse the corporate organization of the district and implement one of the options available under subdivision (2) of 141 142 subsection 3 of this section.
- 10. The provisions of subsection 9 of this section shall not apply 143 to any district solely on the basis of financial difficulty resulting from 144 paying tuition and providing transportation for transfer students under sections 167.895 and 167.898. 146
  - 162.1323. 1. For purposes of this section, "attendance center" means a public school building, public school buildings, or part of a public school building that offers education in a grade or grades not higher than the twelfth grade and that constitutes one unit for accountability and reporting purposes for the department of elementary and secondary education, but the term shall not include any high school that is identified as an alternative high school. 7
  - 8 2. (1) If an attendance center receives two or more consecutive annual performance report scores consistent with a classification of 10 unaccredited, the district in which the attendance center is located 11 shall notify the parent or guardian of any student enrolled in the attendance center of the annual performance report scores within

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- 13 fourteen business days.
- (2) If the state board of education classifies any district as 14 unaccredited, the district shall notify the parent or guardian of any 15 student enrolled in the unaccredited district of the loss of accreditation 16 within fourteen business days. 17
- 3. The district's notice shall include an explanation of which students may be eligible to transfer, the transfer process under sections 19 167.895 and 167.898, and any services students may be entitled to receive. The district's notice shall be written in a clear, concise, and easy-to-understand manner.
  - 4. (1) If the notice concerns an attendance center's annual performance report scores, the district shall post the notice in a conspicuous and accessible place in the attendance center.
  - (2) If the notice concerns a district's loss of accreditation, the district shall post the notice in a conspicuous and accessible place in each district attendance center.
  - 5. The district shall send any notice described under this section to each municipality located within the boundaries of the district.
- 167.125. 1. (1) For the purposes of this section, the term "attendance center" shall mean a public school building or buildings or part of a school building that constitutes one unit for accountability purposes under the Missouri school improvement program. 4
- 5 (2) For any pupil residing in any unincorporated area located in any county of the first classification with more than one hundred one thousand but fewer than one hundred fifteen thousand inhabitants that also borders on any county with a charter form of government and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants and any county with a charter form of government and with 9 more than three hundred thousand but fewer than four hundred fifty thousand 10 inhabitants, and for any pupil residing in any village with more than three 11 hundred twenty but fewer than three hundred sixty inhabitants and located in 12 13 any county of the third classification without a township form of government and 14 with more than twenty-three thousand but fewer than twenty-six thousand 15 inhabitants and with a village with more than two hundred but fewer than two hundred fifty inhabitants as the county seat, and for any pupil residing in an unincorporated area of a county of the third classification without a 17 township form of government and with more than nine thousand but

fewer than ten thousand inhabitants and with a city of the fourth classification with more than five hundred fifty but fewer than six hundred fifty inhabitants as the county seat, the commissioner of education or his or her designee shall, upon proper application by the parent or guardian of the pupil, assign the pupil and any sibling of the pupil to another school district if the pupil is eligible as described under subsection 2 of this section and the following conditions are met:

- (a) The actual driving distance from the pupil's residence to the attendance center in the district of residence is fifteen miles or more by the shortest route available as determined by the commissioner or his or her designee;
- (b) The attendance center to which the pupil would be assigned in the receiving district is at least five miles closer in actual driving distance by the shortest route available to the pupil's residence than the current attendance center in the district of residence as determined by the commissioner or his or her designee; and
- (c) The attendance of the pupil will not cause the classroom in the receiving district to exceed the maximum number of pupils per class as determined by the receiving district.
- 2. (1) For pupils applying to the commissioner of education under this section, the commissioner, or his or her designee, shall assign pupils in the order in which applications are received, provided the applications are properly completed and the conditions of subsection 1 of this section are met.
- (2) Once granted, the hardship assignment shall continue until the pupil, and any sibling of the pupil who attends the same attendance center, completes his or her course of study in the receiving district or the parent or guardian withdraws the pupil. If a parent or guardian withdraws a pupil from a hardship assignment, the granting of a subsequent application is discretionary.
- (3) A pupil shall be eligible to apply to the commissioner of education to be assigned to another district under this section if the pupil has been enrolled in and attending a public school in his or her district of residence during the school year prior to the application, or if the pupil has applied for enrollment in a public school in his or her district of residence but whose application was denied. Any pupil shall be eligible to apply to the commissioner of education to be assigned to another district under this section if the pupil has been enrolled in and attending a public school in a district other

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- than his or her district of residence and paid nonresident tuition for such enrollment during the school year prior to the application. Pupils who reside in the district who become eligible for kindergarten or first grade shall also be eligible to apply to the commissioner of education to be assigned to another district.
  - (4) A pupil who is not currently enrolled in a public school district shall become eligible to apply to the commissioner of education to be assigned to another district after the pupil has enrolled in and completed a full school year in a public school in his or her district of residence.
  - 3. The board of education of the district in which the pupil resides shall pay the tuition of the pupil assigned. The tuition amount shall not exceed the pro rata cost of instruction. However, if the tuition of the receiving district is greater than the tuition of the pupil's district of residence, the pupil's parent or guardian shall pay the difference in tuition.
  - 4. A receiving district shall not be required to alter its transportation route to accommodate pupils that are assigned to the receiving district under the provisions of this section.
  - not maintain [an accredited] a high school [pursuant to the authority of the state board of education to classify schools as established in section 161.092] offering work through the twelfth grade shall pay [the] tuition [of] as calculated by the receiving district under subsection 2 of this section and provide transportation consistent with the provisions of section 167.241 for each pupil resident therein who has completed the work of the highest grade offered in the schools of the district and who attends an accredited public high school in another district of the same or an adjoining county [or who attends an approved charter school in the same or an adjoining county].
- 11 2. The rate of tuition to be charged by the district attended and paid by 12 the sending district is the per pupil cost of maintaining the district's grade level grouping which includes the school attended. [The rate of tuition to be charged 13 by the approved charter school attended and paid by the sending district is the 14 per pupil cost of maintaining the approved charter school's grade level 15 16 grouping. For a district, The cost of maintaining a grade level grouping shall be determined by the board of education of the district but in no case shall it exceed 18 all amounts spent for teachers' wages, incidental purposes, debt service, maintenance and replacements. [For an approved charter school, the cost of

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maintaining a grade level grouping shall be determined by the approved charter school but in no case shall it exceed all amounts spent by the district in which the approved charter school is located for teachers' wages, incidental purposes, debt 22 23 service, maintenance, and replacements.] The term "debt service", as used in this section, means expenditures for the retirement of bonded indebtedness and 24expenditures for interest on bonded indebtedness. Per pupil cost of the grade level grouping shall be determined by dividing the cost of maintaining the grade level grouping by the average daily pupil attendance. If there is disagreement as 27 to the amount of tuition to be paid, the facts shall be submitted to the state board 28 29 of education, and its decision in the matter shall be final. Subject to the 30 limitations of this section, each pupil shall be free to attend the public school of 31 his or her choice.

- [3. For purposes of this section, "approved charter school" means a charter school that has existed for less than three years or a charter school with a three-year average score of seventy percent or higher on its annual performance report.]
- 167.132. 1. For purposes of this section, the following terms 2 mean:
- 3 (1) "Receiving approved charter school", an approved charter 4 school, as defined under section 167.895, receiving transfer students 5 under section 167.895;
  - (2) "Receiving district", a school district receiving transfer students under section 167.895;
- 8 (3) "Sending district", a school district from which students are 9 transferring to a receiving district or approved charter school, as 10 allowed under section 167.895;
- 11 (4) "State adequacy target", the same meaning given to the term 12 under section 163.011.
- 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the tuition rate paid by a sending district to the receiving district or the receiving approved charter school for transfer students shall be the lesser of:
- 16 (1) The tuition rate set by the receiving district or the receiving
  17 approved charter school under the policy adopted in accordance with
  18 section 167.895; or
- 19 (2) The state adequacy target plus the average sum produced per 20 child by the local tax effort above the state adequacy target of the

## 21 sending district.

167.151. 1. The school board of any district, in its discretion, may admit to the school pupils not entitled to free instruction and prescribe the tuition fee to be paid by them, except as provided in sections 167.121 [and], 167.131, 167.132, and 167.895.

- 2. Orphan children, children with only one parent living, and children whose parents do not contribute to their support—if the children are between the ages of six and twenty years and are unable to pay tuition—may attend the schools of any district in the state in which they have a permanent or temporary home without paying a tuition fee.
- 3. Any person who pays a school tax in any other district than that in which he resides may send his children to any public school in the district in which the tax is paid and receive as a credit on the amount charged for tuition the amount of the school tax paid to the district; except that any person who owns real estate of which eighty acres or more are used for agricultural purposes and upon which his residence is situated may send his children to public school in any school district in which a part of such real estate, contiguous to that upon which his residence is situated, lies and shall not be charged tuition therefor; so long as thirty-five percent of the real estate is located in the school district of choice. The school district of choice shall count the children in its average daily attendance for the purpose of distribution of state aid through the foundation formula.
  - 4. Any owner of agricultural land who, pursuant to subsection 3 of this section, has the option of sending his children to the public schools of more than one district shall exercise such option as provided in this subsection. Such person shall send written notice to all school districts involved specifying to which school district his children will attend by June thirtieth in which such a school year begins. If notification is not received, such children shall attend the school in which the majority of his property lies. Such person shall not send any of his children to the public schools of any district other than the one to which he has sent notice pursuant to this subsection in that school year or in which the majority of his property lies without paying tuition to such school district.
  - 5. If a pupil is attending school in a district other than the district of residence and the pupil's parent is teaching in the school district or is a regular employee of the school district which the pupil is attending, then the district in which the pupil attends school shall allow the pupil to attend school upon

payment of tuition in the same manner in which the district allows other pupils not entitled to free instruction to attend school in the district. The provisions of this subsection shall apply only to pupils attending school in a district which has an enrollment in excess of thirteen thousand pupils and not in excess of fifteen thousand pupils and which district is located in a county of the first classification with a charter form of government which has a population in excess of six hundred thousand persons and not in excess of nine hundred thousand persons.

## 167.241. **1. Except as otherwise provided under this section,** 2 transportation for pupils whose tuition the district of residence is required to pay 3 by section 167.131 or who are assigned as provided in section 167.121 shall be 4 provided by the district of residence[; however,].

- 2. In the case of pupils covered by section 167.131, the district of residence shall be required to provide transportation only to [approved charter schools as defined in section 167.131,] school districts accredited by the state board of education pursuant to the authority of the state board of education to classify schools as established in section 161.092, and those school districts designated by the board of education of the district of residence.
- 3. (1) For purposes of this subsection, "approved charter school" has the same meaning given to the term under section 167.895.
- 13 (2) For pupils covered by section 167.895, the district of residence shall be required to provide transportation only to school 15 districts or approved charter schools designated by the department of elementary and secondary education or its designee. For pupils 16 covered by section 167.895, the department of elementary and 17 secondary education or its designee shall designate at least one 18 accredited district or approved charter school to which the district of residence shall provide transportation. If the designated district or 21charter school reaches full student capacity and is unable to receive 22 additional students, the department of elementary and secondary 23 education or its designee shall designate at least one additional 24 accredited district or approved charter school to which the district of residence shall provide transportation. 25
  - 167.890. 1. The department of elementary and secondary education shall compile and maintain student performance data scores of all students enrolled in districts other than their resident districts as provided under section 167.895 and make such data available on the

- 5 Missouri comprehensive data system. No personally identifiable data 6 shall be accessible on the database.
- 7 2. The department of elementary and secondary education may promulgate all necessary rules and regulations for the administration of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in 10 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 11 12 all of the provisions of chapter 536, and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of 14 the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 15 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule 16 are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after the effective date of 17this section shall be invalid and void. 18
- 167.895. 1. For purposes of this section and section 167.898, the 2 following terms mean:
- 3 (1) "Approved charter school", a charter school that has existed 4 for less than three years or a charter school with a three-year average 5 score consistent with a classification of accredited without provisions 6 on its annual performance report;
- (2) "Attendance center", a public school building, public school buildings, or part of a public school building that offers education in a grade or grades not higher than the twelfth grade and that constitutes one unit for accountability and reporting purposes for the department of elementary and secondary education, but the term shall not include any high school that is identified as an alternative high school;
- 14 (3) "Available receiving district", a school district able to receive 15 transfer students under this section;
- 16 (4) "Receiving district", a school district receiving transfer 17 students under this section;
- 18 (5) "Sending district", a school district from which students are 19 transferring to a receiving district or approved charter school, as 20 allowed under this section.
- 2. (1) Any student may transfer to another public school in the 22 student's district of residence if such student is enrolled in and has 23 attended, for the full semester immediately prior to requesting the

24 transfer, an attendance center:

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- (a) That is located within an unaccredited district; and
- 26 (b) That has an annual performance report score consistent with 27 a classification of unaccredited.
- However, no such transfer shall result in a class size and assigned enrollment in a receiving school that exceeds the standards for class size and assigned enrollment as promulgated in the Missouri school improvement program's resource standards. If the student chooses to attend a magnet school, an academically selective school, or a school with a competitive entrance process within his or her district of residence that has admissions requirements, the student shall meet the admissions requirements in order to attend.
  - (2) The school board of each unaccredited district shall determine the capacity at each of the district's attendance centers that has an annual performance report score consistent with a classification of accredited. The district's school board shall be responsible for coordinating transfers within the district as allowed under this subsection.
- (3) The school board of each unaccredited district shall annually report to the department of elementary and secondary education or its designee the number of available slots in attendance centers within the district that have annual performance report scores consistent with a classification of accredited, the number of students who request to transfer within the district, and the number of such transfer requests that are granted.
- 3. (1) Any student who is eligible to transfer within his or her district under subsection 2 of this section but who is unable to do so due to a lack of capacity in the attendance centers in his or her district of residence may apply to the department of elementary and secondary education or its designee to transfer to:
  - (a) An attendance center:
- a. That is located within an accredited district that is located in the same or an adjoining county; and
- 57 b. That has an annual performance report score consistent with 58 a classification of accredited; or
- (b) An approved charter school located in another district in thesame or an adjoining county.

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61 (2) A student who is eligible to begin kindergarten or first grade 62 at an attendance center:

- (a) That is located within an unaccredited district;
- 64 (b) That has an annual performance report score consistent with 65 a classification of unaccredited; and
  - (c) That offers classes above the second grade level may apply to the department of elementary and secondary education or its designee for a transfer to a school described under paragraph (a) or (b) of subdivision (1) of this subsection if he or she resides in the attendance area of the attendance center described under this subdivision on March first preceding the school year of first attendance. A student who does not apply by March first for enrollment in any school year after the 2019-20 school year shall be required to enroll and attend the attendance center described under
  - (3) If a student who is eligible to transfer under this subsection chooses to apply to attend a magnet school, an academically selective school, or a school with a competitive entrance process that has admissions requirements, the student shall furnish proof that he or she meets the admissions requirements.

this subdivision for one semester to become eligible.

- (4) Any student who does not maintain residency in the attendance area of his or her attendance center in the district of residence shall lose eligibility to transfer.
- (5) Except as provided under subsection 7 of this section, any student who transfers but later withdraws shall lose eligibility to transfer.
- 87 (6) The transfer provisions of this subsection shall not apply to 88 a district created under sections 162.815 to 162.840 or to any early 89 childhood programs or early childhood special education programs.
  - 4. (1) No student enrolled in and attending an attendance center that does not offer classes above the second grade level shall be eligible to transfer under this section.
  - (2) No student who is eligible to begin kindergarten or first grade at an attendance center that does not offer classes above the second grade level shall be eligible to transfer under this section.
- 96 5. (1) (a) No provisionally accredited district shall be eligible to 97 receive transfer students.

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- (b) Except as provided under paragraph (c) of this subdivision, 99 no attendance center that has an annual performance report score 100 consistent with a classification of provisionally accredited shall be 101 eligible to receive transfer students.
- 102 (c) A transfer student who chooses to attend an attendance 103 center that has an annual performance report score consistent with a 104 classification of provisionally accredited and that is located within his 105 or her unaccredited district of residence shall be allowed to transfer to 106 such attendance center if there is an available slot.
- 107 (2) (a) No unaccredited district shall be eligible to receive 108 transfer students.
  - (b) No attendance center that has an annual performance report score consistent with a classification of unaccredited shall be eligible to receive transfer students.
- 112 (3) No district or attendance center that has received two consecutive annual performance reports consistent with a classification 113 of provisionally accredited for the years immediately preceding the 114 year in which it seeks to enroll transfer students shall be eligible to 115 receive any transfer students, irrespective of its state board of 116 117 education classification designation; except that, any student who was granted a transfer to such a district or attendance center prior to the 118 119 effective date of this section may remain enrolled in that district or 120 attendance center.
- 6. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 5 of this section, a student may transfer to an attendance center:
- 123 (1) That is located within an unaccredited or provisionally 124 accredited district; and
- 125 (2) That has an annual performance report score consistent with 126 a classification of accredited
- 127 if the attendance center applies for and is granted a waiver by the 128 department of elementary and secondary education or its designee to 129 allow the attendance center to accept transfer students.
- 7. If a receiving district becomes unaccredited or provisionally accredited, or if an approved charter school loses its status as an approved charter school, any students who previously transferred to the district or charter school shall receive the opportunity to remain enrolled in the district or charter school or to transfer to another

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135 district or approved charter school without losing their eligibility to transfer. 136

- 137 8. For a receiving district, no acceptance of a transfer student shall require any of the following actions, unless the board of education 138 of the receiving district has approved the action: 139
  - (1) The hiring of additional classroom teachers;
- 141 (2) The construction of additional classrooms; or
- 142 (3) A class size and assigned enrollment in a receiving school 143 that exceeds the standards for class size and assigned enrollment as promulgated in the Missouri school improvement program's resource 144 145 standards.
  - 9. (1) By July 15, 2019, the board of education of each available receiving district and the governing board of each approved charter school eligible to receive transfer students under this section shall set the number of transfer students the district or charter school is able to receive for the 2019-20 school year.
- (2) By February first annually, the board of education of each available receiving district and the governing board of each approved 152charter school eligible to receive transfer students under this section 153 shall set the number of transfer students the district or charter school is able to receive for the following school year.
  - (3) An available receiving district or approved charter school eligible to receive transfer students under this section shall publish the number set under this subsection and shall not be required to accept any transfer students under this section that would cause it to exceed the published number.
- 161 10. (1) Each available receiving district shall adopt a policy 162 establishing a tuition rate for transfer students by February first annually. 163
  - (2) Each approved charter school eligible to receive transfer students under this section shall adopt a policy establishing a tuition rate for transfer students by February first annually.
  - (3) A sending district shall pay the receiving district or the approved charter school the amount specified under section 167.132 for each transfer student.
- 170 11. If an unaccredited district becomes classified as provisionally accredited or accredited without provisions by the state board of 171

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172 education, or if an attendance center within an unaccredited district improves its annual performance report score from a score that is 173 174 consistent with a classification of unaccredited to a score that is consistent with a classification of provisionally accredited or 175 176 accredited, any resident student of the unaccredited district who has transferred to an approved charter school or to an accredited district 177 in the same or an adjoining county, as allowed under subsection 3 of 178 this section, shall be permitted to continue his or her educational 179 program in the receiving district or charter school through the 180 completion of middle school, junior high school, or high school, 181 182 whichever occurs first; except that, a student who attends any school serving students through high school graduation but starting at grades 183 184 lower than ninth grade shall be permitted to complete high school in the school to which he or she has transferred. 185

- 12. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 10 of this section, if costs associated with the provision of special education and related services to a student with a disability exceed the tuition amount established under this section, the unaccredited district shall remain responsible for paying the excess cost to the receiving district. If the receiving district is a component district of a special school district, the unaccredited district, including any metropolitan school district, shall contract with the special school district for the entirety of the costs to provide special education and related services, excluding transportation in accordance with this section. The special school district may contract with an unaccredited district, including any metropolitan district, for the provision of transportation of a student with a disability or the unaccredited district may provide transportation on its own.
- 200 13. A special school district shall continue to provide special 201 education and related services, with the exception of transportation under this section, to a student with a disability transferring from an 202 203 attendance center with an annual performance report score consistent 204 with a classification of unaccredited that is within a component district to an attendance center with an annual performance report score 205consistent with a classification of accredited that is within the same or 206 a different component district within the special school district. 207
  - 14. If any metropolitan school district is classified as

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unaccredited, it shall remain responsible for the provision of special education and related services, including transportation, to students with disabilities. A special school district in an adjoining county to a metropolitan school district may contract with the metropolitan school district for the reimbursement of special education services under sections 162.705 and 162.710 provided by the special school district for transfer students who are residents of the unaccredited district.

- 15. Regardless of whether transportation is identified as a related service within a student's individualized education program, a receiving district that is not part of a special school district shall not be responsible for providing transportation to a student transferring under this section. An unaccredited district may contract with a receiving district that is not part of a special school district under sections 162.705 and 162.710 for transportation of students with disabilities.
- 16. If a seven-director school district or urban school district is classified as unaccredited, it may contract with a receiving district that is not part of a special school district in the same or an adjoining county for the reimbursement of special education and related services under sections 162.705 and 162.710 provided by the receiving district for transfer students who are residents of the unaccredited district.
- 167.898. 1. (1) By July 15, 2019, and by January first annually, each accredited district, any portion of which is located in the same county as or in an adjoining county to an unaccredited district, shall report to the department of elementary and secondary education or its designee the number of available enrollment slots by grade level.
- (2) By July 15, 2019, and by January first annually, each unaccredited district shall report to the department of elementary and secondary education or its designee the number of available enrollment slots in the schools of its district that have received annual performance report scores consistent with a classification of accredited.
- (3) By July 15, 2019, and by January first annually, each approved charter school that is eligible to receive transfer students under section 167.895 shall report to the department of elementary and secondary education or its designee the number of available enrollment slots.

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- 2. The department of elementary and secondary education or its designee shall make information and assistance available to parents or guardians who intend to transfer their child to an accredited district or to an approved charter school as described under section 167.895.
- 3. The parent or guardian of a student who intends to transfer his or her child to an accredited district or to an approved charter school as described under section 167.895 for enrollment in that district or charter school in any school year after the 2019-20 school year shall send initial notification to the department of elementary and secondary education or its designee by March first for enrollment in the subsequent school year.
- 4. The department of elementary and secondary education or its 28 29 designee shall assign those students who seek to transfer to an 30 accredited district or to an approved charter school as described under section 167.895. When assigning transfer students to approved charter 32schools, the department of elementary and secondary education or its 33 designee shall coordinate with each approved charter school and its admissions process if capacity is insufficient to enroll all students who 34submit a timely application. An approved charter school shall not be 35 required to institute a lottery procedure for determining the admission of resident students. The department of elementary and secondary 38 education or its designee shall give first priority to students who live 39 in the same household with any family member within the first or 40 second degree of consanguinity or affinity who already attends a school 41 with an annual performance report score consistent with a 42 classification of accredited and who apply to attend the same school. If insufficient grade-appropriate enrollment slots are available for a 43 student to be able to transfer, the student shall receive first priority the following school year. The department of elementary and 45 secondary education or its designee shall consider the following factors 46 in assigning schools, with the student's or parent's choice as the most 47 48 important factor:
  - (1) The student's or parent's choice of the receiving school;
  - (2) The best interests of the student;
- 51 (3) The availability of transportation funding, as provided under 52 section 167.241; and
  - (4) Distance and travel time to a receiving school.

The department of elementary and secondary education or its designee shall not consider student academic performance, free and reduced price lunch status, or athletic ability in assigning a student to a school.

- 5. (1) The department of elementary and secondary education or its designee may deny a transfer to a student who in the most recent school year has been suspended from school two or more times or who has been suspended for an act of school violence under subsection 2 of section 160.261. A student whose transfer is initially precluded under this subsection may be permitted to transfer on a provisional basis as a probationary transfer student, subject to no further disruptive behavior, upon a statement from the student's current school that the student is not disruptive. A student who is denied a transfer under this subsection has the right to an in-person meeting with an employee of the department of elementary and secondary education or its designee.
- (2) The department of elementary and secondary education shall promulgate rules to provide common standards for determining disruptive behavior that shall include, but not be limited to, criteria under section 160.261. 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 the effective date of this section shall be invalid and void.

168.133. 1. As used in this section, "screened volunteer" shall mean any person who assists a school or charter school by providing uncompensated service and who may periodically be left alone with students. The school district or charter school shall ensure that a criminal background check is conducted for all screened volunteers, who shall complete the criminal background check prior to being left alone with a student. Screened volunteers include, but are not limited to, persons who regularly assist in the office or library, mentor or tutor students, coach or supervise a school-sponsored activity before or after school, or chaperone students on an overnight trip. Screened

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volunteers may only access student education records when necessary to assist the district and while supervised by staff members. Volunteers that are not screened shall not be left alone with a student or have access to student records.

- 15 2. The school district shall ensure that a criminal background check is 16 conducted on any person employed after January 1, 2005, authorized to have contact with pupils and prior to the individual having contact with any 17 pupil. Such persons include, but are not limited to, administrators, teachers, 18 19 aides, paraprofessionals, assistants, secretaries, custodians, cooks, screened volunteers, and nurses. The school district shall also ensure that a criminal 20 21 background check is conducted for school bus drivers. The district may allow 22 such drivers to operate buses pending the result of the criminal background 23 check. For bus drivers, the school district shall be responsible for conducting the 24 criminal background check on drivers employed by the school district. For drivers employed by a pupil transportation company under contract with the school 25district, the criminal background check shall be conducted pursuant to section 26 43.540 and conform to the requirements established in the National Child 27 Protection Act of 1993, as amended by the Volunteers for Children Act. Personnel 28 29 who have successfully undergone a criminal background check and a check of the 30 family care safety registry as part of the professional license application process 31 under section 168.021 and who have received clearance on the checks within one 32 prior year of employment shall be considered to have completed the background check requirement. A criminal background check under this section shall include 33 a search of any information publicly available in an electronic format through a 34 35 public index or single case display.
  - [2.] 3. In order to facilitate the criminal history background check, the applicant shall submit a set of fingerprints collected pursuant to standards determined by the Missouri highway patrol. The fingerprints shall be used by the highway patrol to search the criminal history repository and shall be forwarded to the Federal Bureau of Investigation for searching the federal criminal history files.
- [3.] 4. The applicant shall pay the fee for the state criminal history record information pursuant to section 43.530 and sections 210.900 to 210.936 and pay the appropriate fee determined by the Federal Bureau of Investigation for the federal criminal history record when he or she applies for a position authorized to have contact with pupils pursuant to this section. The department

- 47 shall distribute the fees collected for the state and federal criminal histories to 48 the Missouri highway patrol.
- [4.] 5. The department of elementary and secondary education shall 49 facilitate an annual check of employed persons holding current active certificates 50 under section 168.021 against criminal history records in the central repository 51 under section 43.530, the sexual offender registry under sections 589.400 to 52[589.475] 589.426, and child abuse central registry under sections 210.109 to 53 54 210.183. The department of elementary and secondary education shall facilitate procedures for school districts to submit personnel information annually for 55 56 persons employed by the school districts who do not hold a current valid 57 certificate who are required by subsection 1 of this section to undergo a criminal background check, sexual offender registry check, and child abuse central registry 59 check. The Missouri state highway patrol shall provide ongoing electronic updates to criminal history background checks of those persons previously 60 61 submitted, both those who have an active certificate and those who do not have an active certificate, by the department of elementary and secondary 63 education. This shall fulfill the annual check against the criminal history records in the central repository under section 43.530. 64
- [5.] **6.** The school district may adopt a policy to provide for reimbursement of expenses incurred by an employee for state and federal criminal history information pursuant to section 43.530.
- [6.] 7. If, as a result of the criminal history background check mandated by this section, it is determined that the holder of a certificate issued pursuant to section 168.021 has pled guilty or nolo contendere to, or been found guilty of a crime or offense listed in section 168.071, or a similar crime or offense committed in another state, the United States, or any other country, regardless of imposition of sentence, such information shall be reported to the department of elementary and secondary education.
- 75 [7.] 8. Any school official making a report to the department of 76 elementary and secondary education in conformity with this section shall not be 77 subject to civil liability for such action.
- [8.] 9. For any teacher who is employed by a school district on a substitute or part-time basis within one year of such teacher's retirement from a Missouri school, the state of Missouri shall not require such teacher to be subject to any additional background checks prior to having contact with pupils. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as prohibiting or otherwise

83 restricting a school district from requiring additional background checks for such 84 teachers employed by the school district.

- [9.] 10. A criminal background check and fingerprint collection conducted under subsections 1 [and 2] to 3 of this section shall be valid for at least a period of one year and transferrable from one school district to another district. A school district may, in its discretion, conduct a new criminal background check and fingerprint collection under subsections 1 [and 2] to 3 for a newly hired employee at the district's expense. A teacher's change in type of certification shall have no effect on the transferability or validity of such records.
- 92 [10.] 11. Nothing in this section shall be construed to alter the standards 93 for suspension, denial, or revocation of a certificate issued pursuant to this 94 chapter.
- 95 [11.] 12. The state board of education may promulgate rules for criminal history background checks made pursuant to this section. Any rule or portion of 96 97 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 98 99 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 100 101 vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the 102 effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held 103 unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed 104 or adopted after January 1, 2005, shall be invalid and void.
  - 171.033. 1. "Inclement weather", for purposes of this section, shall be defined as ice, snow, extreme cold, flooding, or a tornado, but such term shall not include excessive heat.
- 2. (1) A district shall be required to make up the first six days of school lost or cancelled due to inclement weather and half the number of days lost or cancelled in excess of six days if the makeup of the days is necessary to ensure that the district's students will attend a minimum of one hundred forty-two days and a minimum of one thousand forty-four hours for the school year except as otherwise provided in this section. Schools with a four-day school week may schedule such make-up days on Fridays.
- 11 (2) Notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this subsection, in school year 12 2019-20 and subsequent years, a district shall be required to make up the first 13 thirty-six hours of school lost or cancelled due to inclement weather and half the 14 number of hours lost or cancelled in excess of thirty-six if the makeup of the

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- hours is necessary to ensure that the district's students attend a minimum of one 16 thousand forty-four hours for the school year, except as otherwise provided under subsections 3 and 4 of this section. 17
- 3. (1) In the 2009-10 school year and subsequent years, a school district may be exempt from the requirement to make up days of school lost or cancelled 19 due to inclement weather in the school district when the school district has made up the six days required under subsection 2 of this section and half the number of additional lost or cancelled days up to eight days, resulting in no more than ten total make-up days required by this section.
  - (2) In school year 2019-20 and subsequent years, a school district may be exempt from the requirement to make up school lost or cancelled due to inclement weather in the school district when the school district has made up the thirty-six hours required under subsection 2 of this section and half the number of additional lost or cancelled hours up to forty-eight, resulting in no more than sixty total make-up hours required by this section.
  - 4. The commissioner of education may provide, for any school district that cannot meet the minimum school calendar requirement of at least one hundred seventy-four days for schools with a five-day school week or one hundred forty-two days for schools with a four-day school week and one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance or, in school year 2019-20 and subsequent years, one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance, upon request, a waiver to be excused from such requirement. This waiver shall be requested from the commissioner of education and may be granted if the school was closed due to circumstances beyond school district control, including inclement weather or fire.
  - 5. For the 2018-2019 school year, a district shall be exempt from the requirements of subsections 2 and 3 of this section, and only be required to make up the first six days of school lost or cancelled due to inclement weather.

Section B. Because of the importance of improving and sustaining Missouri's elementary and secondary education system and establishing standards for student transfers to school districts, the enactment of sections 167.895 and 167.898 of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace and safety, and is hereby 5 declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and the enactment of sections 167.895 and 167.898 of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.

Section C. Because of the high number of school days lost due to inclement weather this year, the repeal and reenactment of section 171.033 of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and the repeal and reenactment of section

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6 171.033 of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.