SECOND REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE BILL NO. 1828

102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE MCMULLEN.

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 160.011, 160.041, 163.021, 171.031, and 171.033, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof six new sections relating to the minimum school term, with a delayed effective date.

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

Section A. Sections 160.011, 160.041, 163.021, 171.031, and 171.033, RSMo, are 2 repealed and six new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 160.011, 3 160.041, 163.021, 171.028, 171.031, and 171.033, to read as follows: 160.011. As used in chapters 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 167, 168, 170, 171, 177 2 and 178, the following terms mean: 3 (1) "District" or "school district", when used alone, may include seven-director, 4 urban, and metropolitan school districts; (2) "Elementary school", a public school giving instruction in a grade or grades not 5 6 higher than the eighth grade; 7 (3) "Family literacy programs", services of sufficient intensity in terms of hours, and of sufficient duration, to make sustainable changes in families that include: 8 9 (a) Interactive literacy activities between parents and their children; (b) Training of parents regarding how to be the primary teacher of their children and 10 full partners in the education of their children; 11 12 (c) Parent literacy training that leads to high school completion and economic self 13 sufficiency; and 14 (d) An age-appropriate education to prepare children of all ages for success in school;

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

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15 (4) "Graduation rate", the quotient of the number of graduates in the current year as of 16 June thirtieth divided by the sum of the number of graduates in the current year as of June 17 thirtieth plus the number of twelfth graders who dropped out in the current year plus the 18 number of eleventh graders who dropped out in the preceding year plus the number of tenth 19 graders who dropped out in the second preceding year plus the number of ninth graders who 20 dropped out in the third preceding year;

(5) "High school", a public school giving instruction in a grade or grades not lowerthan the ninth nor higher than the twelfth grade;

(6) "Metropolitan school district", any school district the boundaries of which arecoterminous with the limits of any city which is not within a county;

(7) "Public school" includes all elementary and high schools operated at publicexpense;

(8) "School board", the board of education having general control of the property andaffairs of any school district;

29 (9) "School term", a minimum of [one hundred seventy-four school days, as that term 30 is defined in section 160.041, for schools with a five-day school week or a minimum of one hundred forty-two school days, as that term is defined in section 160.041, for schools with a 31 32 four-day school week, and one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance as scheduled by the board pursuant to section 171.031 during a twelve-month period in which 33 34 the academic instruction of pupils is actually and regularly carried on for a group of students 35 in the public schools of any school district. In school year 2019 20 and subsequent years, 36 one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance shall be required with no minimum number of school days required] and, for a school district that is located wholly or 37 partially in a county with a charter form of government or a school district that is 38 39 located wholly or partially in a city with more than thirty thousand inhabitants, a 40 minimum of one hundred and sixty-eight school days, as that term is defined in section 160.041, unless the district has adopted a four-day school week as provided in section 41 42 171.028 in which case the district school term shall have a minimum of one hundred 43 forty-two school days, as such term is defined in section 160.041. A school term may be within a school year or may consist of parts of two consecutive school years, but does not 44 45 include summer school. A district may choose to operate two or more terms for different groups of children. A school term for students participating in a school flex program as 46 47 established in section 160.539 may consist of a combination of actual pupil attendance and attendance at college or technical career education or approved employment aligned with the 48 49 student's career academic plan for a total of the required number of hours as provided in this 50 subdivision;

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(10) "Secretary", the secretary of the board of a school district;

52 (11) "Seven-director district", any school district which has seven directors and 53 includes urban districts regardless of the number of directors an urban district may have 54 unless otherwise provided by law;

(12) "Taxpayer", any individual who has paid taxes to the state or any subdivision
 thereof within the immediately preceding twelve-month period or the spouse of such
 individual;

58 (13) "Town", any town or village, whether or not incorporated, the plat of which has 59 been filed in the office of the recorder of deeds of the county in which it is situated;

60 (14) "Urban school district", any district which includes more than half of the 61 population or land area of any city which has not less than seventy thousand inhabitants, other 62 than a city which is not within a county.

160.041. 1. [The "minimum school day" consists of three hours for schools with a five-day school week or four hours for schools with a four-day school week in which the 2 pupils are under the guidance and direction of teachers in the teaching process.] A "school 3 4 month" consists of four weeks of five days each for schools with a five-day school week or 5 four weeks of four days each for schools with a four-day school week. [In school year 2019-6 20 and subsequent years, no minimum number of school days shall be required, and The 7 term "school day" shall mean any day in which, for any amount of time, pupils are under the guidance and direction of teachers in the teaching process. The "school year" commences on 8 9 the first day of July and ends on the thirtieth day of June following.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, the commissioner of
education is authorized to reduce the required number of hours or days in which the pupils are
under the guidance and direction of teachers in the teaching process if:

(1) There is damage to or destruction of a public school facility which requires thedual utilization of another school facility; or

(2) Flooding or other inclement weather as defined in subsection 1 of section 171.033prevents students from attending the public school facility.

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18 Such reduction shall not extend beyond two calendar years in duration.

163.021. 1. A school district shall receive state aid for its education program only if 2 it:

3 (1) Provides for [a minimum of one hundred seventy-four days and one thousand 4 forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance in a term scheduled by the board pursuant to 5 section 160.041 for each pupil or group of pupils, except that the board shall provide a 6 minimum of one hundred seventy four days and five hundred twenty two hours of actual 7 pupil attendance in a term for kindergarten pupils. If any school is dismissed because of 8 inclement weather after school has been in session for three hours, that day shall count as a

9 school day including afternoon session kindergarten students] at least a minimum school

term as provided under section 171.031. When the aggregate hours lost in a term due to 10 11 inclement weather decreases the total hours of the school term below the required minimum number of hours by more than twelve hours for all-day students or six hours for one-half-day 12 kindergarten students, all such hours below the minimum must be made up [in one-half day or 13 full day additions to the term, except] as provided in section 171.033[. In school year 2019-14 15 20 and subsequent years, one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance with no minimum number of school days shall be required for each pupil or group of pupils; except 16 that, the board shall provide a minimum of five hundred twenty-two hours of actual pupil 17 18 attendance in a term for kindergarten pupils with no minimum number of school days]; 19 (2) Maintains adequate and accurate records of attendance, personnel and finances, as

required by the state board of education, which shall include the preparation of a financial statement which shall be submitted to the state board of education the same as required by the provisions of section 165.111 for districts;

(3) Levies an operating levy for school purposes of not less than one dollar and
 twenty-five cents after all adjustments and reductions on each one hundred dollars assessed
 valuation of the district; and

(4) Computes average daily attendance as defined in subdivision (2) of section 163.011 as modified by section 171.031. Whenever there has existed within the district an infectious disease, contagion, epidemic, plague or similar condition whereby the school attendance is substantially reduced for an extended period in any school year, the apportionment of school funds and all other distribution of school moneys shall be made on the basis of the school year next preceding the year in which such condition existed.

32 2. For the 2006-07 school year and thereafter, no school district shall receive more state aid, as calculated under subsections 1 and 2 of section 163.031, for its education 33 34 program, exclusive of categorical add-ons, than it received per weighted average daily attendance for the school year 2005-06 from the foundation formula, line 14, gifted, remedial 35 36 reading, exceptional pupil aid, fair share, and free textbook payment amounts, unless it has an 37 operating levy for school purposes, as determined pursuant to section 163.011, of not less than two dollars and seventy-five cents after all adjustments and reductions. Any district 38 which is required, pursuant to Article X, Section 22 of the Missouri Constitution, to reduce its 39 operating levy below the minimum tax rate otherwise required under this subsection shall not 40 41 be construed to be in violation of this subsection for making such tax rate reduction. Pursuant to Section 10(c) of Article X of the state constitution, a school district may levy the operating 42 43 levy for school purposes required by this subsection less all adjustments required pursuant to 44 Article X, Section 22 of the Missouri Constitution if such rate does not exceed the highest tax rate in effect subsequent to the 1980 tax year. Nothing in this section shall be construed to 45

46 mean that a school district is guaranteed to receive an amount not less than the amount the school district received per eligible pupil for the school year 1990-91. The provisions of this 47 48 subsection shall not apply to any school district located in a county of the second 49 classification which has a nuclear power plant located in such district or to any school district 50 located in a county of the third classification which has an electric power generation unit with a rated generating capacity of more than one hundred fifty megawatts which is owned or 51 52 operated or both by a rural electric cooperative except that such school districts may levy for 53 current school purposes and capital projects an operating levy not to exceed two dollars and 54 seventy-five cents less all adjustments required pursuant to Article X, Section 22 of the 55 Missouri Constitution.

3. No school district shall receive more state aid, as calculated in section 163.031, for its education program, exclusive of categorical add-ons, than it received per eligible pupil for the school year 1993-94, if the state board of education determines that the district was not in compliance in the preceding school year with the requirements of section 163.172, until such time as the board determines that the district is again in compliance with the requirements of section 163.172.

4. No school district shall receive state aid, pursuant to section 163.031, if such
district was not in compliance, during the preceding school year, with the requirement,
established pursuant to section 160.530 to allocate revenue to the professional development
committee of the district.

5. No school district shall receive more state aid, as calculated in subsections 1 and 2 of section 163.031, for its education program, exclusive of categorical add-ons, than it received per weighted average daily attendance for the school year 2005-06 from the foundation formula, line 14, gifted, remedial reading, exceptional pupil aid, fair share, and free textbook payment amounts, if the district did not comply in the preceding school year with the requirements of subsection 5 of section 163.031.

6. Any school district that levies an operating levy for school purposes that is less than the performance levy, as such term is defined in section 163.011, shall provide written notice to the department of elementary and secondary education asserting that the district is providing an adequate education to the students of such district. If a school district asserts that it is not providing an adequate education to its students, such inadequacy shall be deemed to be a result of insufficient local effort. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any special district established under sections 162.815 to 162.940.

171.028. 1. The school board of a school district that is located wholly or 2 partially in a county with a charter form of government, or located wholly or partially 3 in a city with more than thirty thousand inhabitants, may establish a four-day school 4 week in lieu of a five-day school week for a period of ten years and only as permitted 5 under this section.

6 2. (1) A school board may adopt the provisions of subsection 1 of this section by referring to the qualified voters of the school district a ballot measure authorizing such 7 adoption. Such proposal shall be referred to the qualified voters of the school district 8 9 upon a majority vote of the members elected to the school board. Upon such adoption 10 by the school board, the measure shall be submitted to the qualified voters at the next date available for public elections under chapter 115 and by July first of the school year 11 in which the four-day school week is proposed to commence. If a majority of the votes 12 cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are in favor of the measure, 13 the provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall become effective. If a majority of the 14 15 votes cast on the question by the qualified voters voting thereon are opposed to the measure, the board shall not adopt the provisions of subsection 1 of this section unless 16 17 and until the measure is resubmitted under this subsection to the qualified voters and 18 such question is approved by a majority of the qualified voters voting on the measure.

19 (2) The question submitted by the school board under this subsection shall be in 20 substantially the following form: "Shall the school board of ______ adopt the provisions 21 of Section 171.028, RSMo, establishing a four-day school week for the next ten years in 22 the district of _____?".

- (3) A school district described in subsection 1 of this section that adopted a fourday school week prior to July 1, 2023, may continue to operate with a four-day school
 week notwithstanding the provisions of this section to the contrary until such school
 district adopts a different school week.
- (4) A school district described in subsection 1 of this section may adopt a fourday school week for the 2024-25 school year only if such school district adopted such
 school week after June 30, 2023, but before August 28, 2024.
- 30 (5) A school district described in subsection 1 of this section that adopted a four-31 day school week for the 2024-25 school year under subdivision (4) of this subsection may 32 adopt a four-day school week for the 2025-26 school year only if such district adopted a 33 four-day school week for the 2024-25 school year and satisfies all the requirements of 34 this subsection for the 2025-26 school year by July 1, 2025.
- 35 **3.** If the provisions of this section conflict with a provision of a school district's 36 collective bargaining agreement regarding the number of school days in a school term, 37 the provisions of such agreement shall govern until the agreement's expiration date, 38 provided that the agreement was in effect on August 28, 2024.

4. Upon adoption of a four-day school week, any school district that adopts a four-day school week shall file a calendar with the department of elementary and secondary education in accordance with section 171.031.

171.031. 1. Each school board shall prepare annually a calendar for the school term, specifying the opening date, days of planned attendance, and providing a minimum term of at 2 least [one hundred seventy four days for schools with a five day school week or one hundred 3 forty-two days for schools with a four-day school week, and one thousand forty-four hours of 4 actual pupil attendance. In school year 2019-20 and subsequent years, one thousand forty-5 four hours of actual pupil attendance shall be required for the school term with no minimum 6 number of school days] and, for a school district that is located wholly or partially in a 7 county with a charter form of government or a school district that is located wholly or 8 partially in a city with more than thirty thousand inhabitants, a minimum of one 9 hundred and sixty-eight school days, unless the district has adopted a four-day school 10 week as provided in section 171.028, in which case the district school term shall have a 11 minimum of one hundred forty-two school days. In addition, such calendar shall include 12 13 six make-up days for possible loss of attendance due to inclement weather as defined in subsection 1 of section 171.033. In school year 2019-20 and subsequent years, such calendar 14 15 shall include thirty-six make-up hours for possible loss of attendance due to inclement weather, as defined in subsection 1 of section 171.033, with no minimum number of make-up 16 17 days.

2. Each local school district may set its opening date each year, which date shall be no earlier than fourteen calendar days prior to the first Monday in September. [No public school district shall select an earlier start date unless, for calendars for school years before school year 2020-21, the district follows the procedure set forth in subsection 3 of this section. The procedure set forth in subsection 3 of this section shall be unavailable to school districts in preparing their calendars for school year 2020-21 and for subsequent years.

3. For calendars for school years before school year 2020 21, a district may set an 24 opening date that is more than fourteen calendar days prior to the first Monday in September 25 26 only if the local school board first gives public notice of a public meeting to discuss the proposal of opening school on a date more than fourteen days prior to the first Monday in 27 September, and the local school board holds said meeting and, at the same public meeting, a 28 29 majority of the board votes to allow an earlier opening date. If all of the previous conditions 30 are met, the district may set its opening date more than fourteen calendar days prior to the first Monday in September. The condition provided in this subsection must be satisfied by the 31 32 local school board each year that the board proposes an opening date more than fourteen days

33 before the first Monday in September.

4.] **3.** If any local district violates the provisions of this section, the department of elementary and secondary education shall withhold an amount equal to one quarter of the state funding the district generated under section 163.031 for each date the district was in violation of this section.

38 [5.] 4. The provisions of [subsections 2 to 4] subsection 2 of this section shall not 39 apply to school districts in which school is in session for twelve months of each calendar year.

40 [6.] 5. The state board of education may grant an exemption from this section to a 41 school district that demonstrates highly unusual and extenuating circumstances justifying 42 exemption from the provisions of [subsections 2 to 4] subsection 2 of this section. Any 43 exemption granted by the state board of education shall be valid for one academic year only.

171.033. 1. "Inclement weather", for purposes of this section, shall be defined as ice,snow, extreme cold, excessive heat, flooding, or a tornado.

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] school term as provided under section 171.031 except as otherwise provided in this section. Schools with a four-day school week may schedule such make-up days on Fridays.

10 (2) Notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this subsection, in school year 2019-20 and 11 subsequent years, a district shall be required to make up the first thirty-six hours of school lost 12 or cancelled due to inclement weather and half the number of hours lost or cancelled in excess 13 of thirty-six if the makeup of the hours is necessary to ensure that the district's students attend 14 a minimum of one thousand forty-four hours for the school year, except as otherwise provided 15 under subsections 3 and 4 of this section.

16 3. (1) In the 2009-10 school year and subsequent years, a school district may be 17 exempt from the requirement to make up days of school lost or cancelled due to inclement 18 weather in the school district when the school district has made up the six days required under 19 subsection 2 of this section and half the number of additional lost or cancelled days up to 20 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 fourday school week and one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance or, for schools with a four-day school week, 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.

35 5. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, in school year 2020-21 and subsequent years, a district shall not be required to make up any hours of school lost or 36 37 cancelled due to exceptional or emergency circumstances during a school year if the district 38 has an alternative methods of instruction plan approved by the department of elementary and 39 secondary education for such school year. Exceptional or emergency circumstances shall 40 include, but not be limited to, inclement weather, a utility outage, or an outbreak of a 41 contagious disease. The department of elementary and secondary education shall not approve 42 any such plan unless the district demonstrates that the plan will not negatively impact 43 teaching and learning in the district.

(2) If school is closed due to exceptional or emergency circumstances and the district has an approved alternative methods of instruction plan, the district shall notify students and parents on each day of the closure whether the alternative methods of instruction plan is to be implemented for that day. If the plan is to be implemented on any day of the closure, the district shall ensure that each student receives assignments for that day in hard copy form or receives instruction through virtual learning or another method of instruction.

50 (3) A district with an approved alternative methods of instruction plan shall not use 51 alternative methods of instruction as provided for in the plan for more than thirty-six hours 52 during a school year. A district that has used such alternative methods of instruction for 53 thirty-six hours during a school year shall be required, notwithstanding subsections 2 and 3 of 54 this section, to make up any subsequent hours of school lost or cancelled due to exceptional or 55 emergency circumstances during such school year.

56 (4) The department of elementary and secondary education shall give districts with 57 approved alternative methods of instruction plans credit for the hours in which they use 58 alternative methods of instruction by considering such hours as hours in which school was 59 actually in session.

60 (5) Any district wishing to use alternative methods of instruction under this 61 subsection shall submit an application to the department of elementary and secondary 62 education. The application shall describe:

(a) The manner in which the district intends to strengthen and reinforce instructionalcontent while supporting student learning outside the classroom environment;

65 (b) The process the district intends to use to communicate to students and parents the 66 decision to implement alternative methods of instruction on any day of a closure;

67 (c) The manner in which the district intends to communicate the purpose and 68 expectations for a day in which alternative methods of instruction will be implemented to 69 students and parents;

(d) The assignments and materials to be used within the district for days in which
alternative methods of instruction will be implemented to effectively facilitate teaching and
support learning for the benefit of the students;

(e) The manner in which student attendance will be determined for a day in which
alternative methods of instruction will be implemented. The method chosen shall be linked to
completion of lessons and activities;

(f) The instructional methods, which shall include instruction through electronic
means and instruction through other means for students who have no access to internet
services or a computer;

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(g) Instructional plans for students with individualized education programs; and

80 (h) The role and responsibility of certified personnel to be available to communicate 81 with students.

6. In the 2022-23 school year and subsequent years, a school district's one-half-day education programs shall be subject to the following provisions in proportions appropriate for a one-half-day education program, as applicable:

(1) Requirements in subsection 2 of this section to make up days or hours of school
lost or cancelled because of inclement weather;

87 (2) Exemptions in subsection 3 of this section;

88 (3) Waiver provisions in subsection 4 of this section; and

89 (4) Approved alternative methods of instruction provisions in subsection 5 of this90 section.

Section B. The repeal and reenactment of sections 160.011, 160.041, 163.021, 2 171.031, and 171.033 and the enactment of section 171.028 of this act shall become effective 3 on July 1, 2025.

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