FIRST REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 22

98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR CHAPPELLE-NADAL.

Pre-filed December 1, 2014, and ordered printed.

0512S.01I

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary.

AN ACT

To repeal 160.011, 160.041, 160.400, 160.405, 160.415, 160.417, 162.081, 162.1250, 163.021, 163.036, 163.073, 163.410, 167.121, 167.131, 171.029, 171.031, 171.033, and 210.861, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof forty-three new sections relating to elementary and secondary education, with an emergency clause.

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

Section A. Sections 160.011, 160.041, 160.400, 160.405, 160.415, 160.417,
162.081, 162.1250, 163.021, 163.036, 163.073, 163.410, 167.121, 167.131, 171.029,
171.031, 171.033, and 210.861, RSMo, are repealed and forty-three new sections
enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 160.011, 160.041, 160.400,
160.405, 160.408, 160.415, 160.417, 161.084, 161.087, 161.238, 161.1000, 162.081,
162.1250, 162.1303, 162.1305, 162.1310, 163.021, 163.036, 163.073, 163.410,
167.121, 167.131, 167.642, 167.685, 167.688, 167.730, 167.825, 167.826, 167.827,
167.828, 167.830, 167.833, 167.836, 167.839, 167.842, 167.845, 167.848, 170.215,
170.320, 171.029, 171.031, 171.033, and 210.861, to read as follows:

160.011. As used in chapters 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 167, 168, 170, 2 171, 177 and 178, the following terms mean:

3 (1) "District" or "school district", when used alone, may include 4 seven-director, urban, and metropolitan school districts;

5 (2) "Elementary school", a public school giving instruction in a grade or 6 grades not higher than the eighth grade;

7 (3) "Family literacy programs", services of sufficient intensity in terms of 8 hours, and of sufficient duration, to make sustainable changes in families that 9 include: 10

(a) Interactive literacy activities between parents and their children;

(b) Training of parents regarding how to be the primary teacher of theirchildren and full partners in the education of their children;

13 (c) Parent literacy training that leads to high school completion and14 economic self sufficiency; and

15 (d) An age-appropriate education to prepare children of all ages for16 success in school;

17(4) "Graduation rate", the [quotient of the number of graduates in the current year as of June thirtieth divided by the sum of the number of graduates 18 19 in the current year as of June thirtieth plus the number of twelfth graders who 20dropped out in the current year plus the number of eleventh graders who dropped 21out in the preceding year plus the number of tenth graders who dropped out in 22the second preceding year plus the number of ninth graders who dropped out in 23the third preceding year] graduation rate determined by the annual 24performance report required by the Missouri school improvement 25program;

(5) "High school", a public school giving instruction in a grade or gradesnot lower than the ninth nor higher than the twelfth grade;

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

30 (7) "Public school" includes all elementary and high schools operated at
31 public expense;

32 (8) "School board", the board of education having general control of the 33 property and affairs of any school district;

34(9) "School term", a minimum of one hundred seventy-four school days, as that term is defined in section 160.041, for schools with a five-day school week or 35a minimum of one hundred forty-two school days, as that term is defined in 36 37 section 160.041, for schools with a four-day school week, and one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance as scheduled by the board pursuant 38 39 to section 171.031 during a twelve-month period in which the academic instruction of pupils is actually and regularly carried on for a group of students 40 in the public schools of any school district. Beginning in school year 2016-41 2017, one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance shall be 4243required with no minimum number of school days required. A school 44 term may be within a school year or may consist of parts of two consecutive school years, but does not include summer school. A district may choose to operate two 45

46 or more terms for different groups of children. A school term for students 47 participating in a school flex program as established in section 160.539 may 48 consist of a combination of actual pupil attendance and attendance at college or 49 technical career education or approved employment aligned with the student's 50 career academic plan for a total of one thousand forty-four hours;

51

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

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

55 (12) "Taxpayer", any individual who has paid taxes to the state or any 56 subdivision thereof within the immediately preceding twelve-month period or the 57 spouse of such individual;

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

(14) "Urban school district", any district which includes more than half
of the population or land area of any city which has not less than seventy
thousand inhabitants, other 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 $\mathbf{2}$ 3 in which the pupils are under the guidance and direction of teachers in the teaching process. A "school month" consists of four weeks of five days each for 4 schools with a five-day school week or four weeks of four days each for schools 5with a four-day school week. Beginning in school year 2016-2017, no 6 7 minimum number of school days shall be required. The "school year" commences on the first day of July and ends on the thirtieth day of June 8 9 following.

2. Beginning in school year 2016-2017, in any regular or summer school term, school days shall be scheduled so that no school day shall be rescheduled during the calender week of July fourth if the holiday falls on a business day; if the holiday falls on a weekend, school days shall be rescheduled so that students shall have at least four days off in any configuration during the calendar week that includes a Saturday holiday or the calendar week that includes a Sunday holiday.

17 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of [subsection 1 of this section]
18 subdivision (9) of section 160.011, the commissioner of education is

4

7

19 authorized to reduce the required [number of hours and days] amount of school

time in which the pupils are under the guidance and direction of teachers in theteaching process if:

(1) There is damage to or destruction of a public school facility whichrequires the dual utilization of another school facility; or

24 (2) Flooding or other inclement weather as defined in subsection 1 of 25 section 171.033 prevents students from attending the public school facility.

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

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:

(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;

(3) In a school district that has been declared unaccredited;

8 (4) In a school district that has been classified as provisionally accredited 9 by the state board of education and has received scores on its annual performance 10 report consistent with a classification of provisionally accredited or unaccredited 11 for three consecutive school years beginning with the 2012-13 accreditation year 12 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 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

4

29 subsequently becomes eligible under subdivision (3) or (4) of this subsection or to 30 any district accredited without provisions that sponsors charter schools prior to 31 having a current year student enrollment of one thousand five hundred fifty 32 students or greater.

33 3. Except as further provided in subsection 4 of this section, the following
34 entities are eligible to sponsor charter schools:

35 (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 36 subsection 2 of this section, the special administrative board of a metropolitan 37 38 school district during any time in which powers granted to the district's board of 39 education are vested in a special administrative board, or if the state board of 40 education appoints a special administrative board to retain the authority granted to the board of education of an urban school district containing most or all of a 41 42city with a population greater than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, the 43special administrative board of such school district;

44 (2) A public four-year college or university with an approved teacher45 education program that meets regional or national standards of accreditation;

46 (3) A community college, the service area of which encompasses some 47 portion of the district;

(4) Any private four-year college or university with an enrollment of at
least one thousand students, with its primary campus in Missouri, and with an
approved teacher preparation program;

51 (5) Any two-year private vocational or technical school designated as a 52 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as 53 amended, which is a member of the North Central Association and accredited by 54 the Higher Learning Commission, with its primary campus in Missouri; [or]

(6) The Missouri charter public school commission created in section160.425;

57 (7) The school board of a district that is accredited without 58 provisions by the state board of education, in a district classified as 59 unaccredited by the state board of education; or

60 (8) A combination of school boards of districts that are 61 accredited without provisions by the state board of education in 62 collaboration, in a district classified as unaccredited by the state board 63 of education.

64

4. Changes in a school district's accreditation status that affect charter

6

65 schools shall be addressed as follows, except for the districts described in 66 subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection 2 of this section:

(1) As a district transitions from unaccredited to provisionally accredited,
the district shall continue to fall under the requirements for an unaccredited
district until it achieves three consecutive full school years of provisional
accreditation;

(2) As a district transitions from provisionally accredited to full
accreditation, the district shall continue to fall under the requirements for a
provisionally accredited district until it achieves three consecutive full school
years of full accreditation;

(3) In any school district classified as unaccredited or provisionally accredited where a charter school is operating and is sponsored by an entity other than the local school board, when the school district becomes classified as accredited without provisions, a charter school may continue to be sponsored by the entity sponsoring it prior to the classification of accredited without provisions and shall not be limited to the local school board as a sponsor.

81 A charter school operating in a school district identified in subdivision (1) or (2) 82 of subsection 2 of this section may be sponsored by any of the entities identified 83 in subsection 3 of this section, irrespective of the accreditation classification of the district in which it is located. A charter school in a district described in this 84 85 subsection whose charter provides for the addition of grade levels in subsequent 86 years may continue to add levels until the planned expansion is complete to the 87 extent of grade levels in comparable schools of the district in which the charter 88 school is operated.

5. The mayor of a city not within a county may request a sponsor under subdivision (2), (3), (4), (5), or (6) of subsection 3 of this section to consider sponsoring a "workplace charter school", which is defined for purposes of sections 160.400 to 160.425 as a charter school with the ability to target prospective students whose parent or parents are employed in a business district, as defined in the charter, which is located in the city.

95 6. No sponsor shall receive from an applicant for a charter school any fee
96 of any type for the consideration of a charter, nor may a sponsor condition its
97 consideration of a charter on the promise of future payment of any kind.

98 7. The charter school shall be organized as a Missouri nonprofit 99 corporation incorporated pursuant to chapter 355. The charter provided for 100 herein shall constitute a contract between the sponsor and the charter school. 101 8. As a nonprofit corporation incorporated pursuant to chapter 355, the 102 charter school shall select the method for election of officers pursuant to section 103 355.326 based on the class of corporation selected. Meetings of the governing 104 board of the charter school shall be subject to the provisions of sections 610.010 105 to 610.030.

9. A sponsor of a charter school, its agents and employees are not liable for any acts or omissions of a charter school that it sponsors, including acts or omissions relating to the charter submitted by the charter school, the operation of the charter school and the performance of the charter school.

110 10. A charter school may affiliate with a four-year college or university, 111 including a private college or university, or a community college as otherwise 112specified in subsection 3 of this section when its charter is granted by a sponsor 113 other than such college, university or community college. Affiliation status 114 recognizes a relationship between the charter school and the college or university 115for purposes of teacher training and staff development, curriculum and assessment development, use of physical facilities owned by or rented on behalf 116 117 of the college or university, and other similar purposes. A university, college or 118 community college may not charge or accept a fee for affiliation status.

11911. The expenses associated with sponsorship of charter schools shall be 120defrayed by the department of elementary and secondary education retaining one 121and five-tenths percent of the amount of state and local funding allocated to the 122charter school under section 160.415, not to exceed one hundred twenty-five 123thousand dollars, adjusted for inflation. The department of elementary and 124secondary education shall remit the retained funds for each charter school to the 125school's sponsor, provided the sponsor remains in good standing by fulfilling its 126 sponsorship obligations under sections 160.400 to 160.425 and 167.349 with 127regard to each charter school it sponsors, including appropriate demonstration of 128the following:

(1) Expends no less than ninety percent of its charter school sponsorship
funds in support of its charter school sponsorship program, or as a direct
investment in the sponsored schools;

(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
school;

136

(3) Negotiates contracts with charter schools that clearly articulate the

rights and responsibilities of each party regarding school autonomy, expected
outcomes, measures for evaluating success or failure, performance consequences,
and other material terms;

(4) Conducts contract oversight that evaluates performance, monitors
compliance, informs intervention and renewal decisions, and ensures autonomy
provided under applicable law; and

(5) Designs and implements a transparent and rigorous process that usescomprehensive data to make merit-based renewal decisions.

145 12. Sponsors receiving funds under subsection 11 of this section shall be 146 required to submit annual reports to the joint committee on education 147 demonstrating they are in compliance with subsection 17 of this section.

148 13. No university, college or community college shall grant a charter to
149 a nonprofit corporation if an employee of the university, college or community
150 college is a member of the corporation's board of directors.

151 14. No sponsor shall grant a charter under sections 160.400 to 160.425 152 and 167.349 without ensuring that a criminal background check and family care 153 safety registry check are conducted for all members of the governing board of the 154 charter schools or the incorporators of the charter school if initial directors are 155 not named in the articles of incorporation, nor shall a sponsor renew a charter 156 without ensuring a criminal background check and family care **safety** registry 157 check are conducted for each member of the governing board of the charter school.

15815. No member of the governing board of a charter school shall hold any 159office or employment from the board or the charter school while serving as a 160 member, nor shall the member have any substantial interest, as defined in 161 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 162services to the charter school. All members of the governing board of the charter 163 school shall be considered decision-making public servants as defined in section 164 105.450 for the purposes of the financial disclosure requirements contained in 165166sections 105.483, 105.485, 105.487, and 105.489.

167

16. A sponsor shall develop the policies and procedures for:

168 (1) The review of a charter school proposal including an application that 169 provides sufficient information for rigorous evaluation of the proposed charter and 170 provides clear documentation that the education program and academic program 171 are aligned with the state standards and grade-level expectations, and provides 172 clear documentation of effective governance and management structures, and a

8

173 sustainable operational plan;

174 (2) The granting of a charter;

(3) The performance framework that the sponsor will use to evaluate theperformance of charter schools;

(4) The sponsor's intervention, renewal, and revocation policies, including
the conditions under which the charter sponsor may intervene in the operation
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;

(5) Additional criteria that the sponsor will use for ongoing oversight ofthe charter; and

(6) Procedures to be implemented if a charter school should close,
consistent with the provisions of subdivision (15) of subsection 1 of section
160.405.

187 The department shall provide guidance to sponsors in developing such policies188 and procedures.

18917. (1) A sponsor shall provide timely submission to the state board of 190 education of all data necessary to demonstrate that the sponsor is in material 191 compliance with all requirements of sections 160.400 to 160.425 and section 192167.349. The state board of education shall ensure each sponsor is in compliance 193with all requirements under sections 160.400 to 160.425 and 167.349 for each 194 charter school sponsored by any sponsor. The state board shall notify each 195sponsor of the standards for sponsorship of charter schools, delineating both what 196 is mandated by statute and what best practices dictate. The state board shall 197evaluate sponsors to determine compliance with these standards every three years. The evaluation shall include a sponsor's policies and procedures in the 198 areas of charter application approval; required charter agreement terms and 199200content; sponsor performance evaluation and compliance monitoring; and charter 201renewal, intervention, and revocation decisions. Nothing shall preclude the 202 department from undertaking an evaluation at any time for cause.

203 (2) If the department determines that a sponsor is in material 204 noncompliance with its sponsorship duties, the sponsor shall be notified and 205 given reasonable time for remediation. If remediation does not address the 206 compliance issues identified by the department, the commissioner of education 207 shall conduct a public hearing and thereafter provide notice to the charter 208 sponsor of corrective action that will be recommended to the state board of 209 education. Corrective action by the department may include withholding the 210 sponsor's funding and suspending the sponsor's authority to sponsor a school that 211 it currently sponsors or to sponsor any additional school until the sponsor is 212 reauthorized by the state board of education under section 160.403.

(3) The charter sponsor may, within thirty days of receipt of the notice of the commissioner's recommendation, provide a written statement and other 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.

(4) If the state board removes the authority to sponsor a currently
operating charter school under any provision of law, the Missouri charter public
school commission shall become the sponsor of the school.

22218. When a sponsor notifies a charter school of closure under 223 subsection 8 of section 160.405, the department of elementary and 224secondary education shall exercise its financial withholding authority under subsection 12 of section 160.415 to assure all obligations of the 225226charter school shall be met. The state shall not be liable for any outstanding liability or obligations of the charter school. If the assets 227228of the school are insufficient to pay all parties to whom the school owes 229compensation, the prioritization of the distribution of assets may be 230determined by a court of law.

160.405. 1. A person, group or organization seeking to establish a charter $\mathbf{2}$ 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 3 4 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 5the application is filed with the proposed sponsor. The school board may file 6 objections with the proposed sponsor, and, if a charter is granted, the school 7 board may file objections with the state board of education. The charter shall 8 9 [be] include a legally binding performance contract that describes the obligations and responsibilities of the school and the sponsor as outlined in 10 11 sections 160.400 to 160.425 and section 167.349 and shall [also include] address 12the following:

13 (1) A mission and vision statement for the charter school;

14 (2) A description of the charter school's organizational structure and

15 bylaws of the governing body, which will be responsible for the policy, financial 16 management, and operational decisions of the charter school, including the nature 17 and extent of parental, professional educator, and community involvement in the 18 governance and operation of the charter school;

(3) A financial plan for the first three years of operation of the charterschool including provisions for annual audits;

(4) A description of the charter school's policy for securing personnel
services, its personnel policies, personnel qualifications, and professional
development plan;

24

(5) A description of the grades or ages of students being served;

(6) The school's calendar of operation, which shall include at least theequivalent of a full school term as defined in section 160.011;

(7) A description of the charter school's pupil performance standards and
academic program performance standards, which shall meet the requirements of
subdivision (6) of subsection 4 of this section. The charter school program shall
be designed to enable each pupil to achieve such standards and shall contain a
complete set of indicators, measures, metrics, and targets for academic program
performance, including specific goals on graduation rates and standardized test
performance and academic growth;

34 (8) A description of the charter school's educational program and35 curriculum;

36 (9) The term of the charter, which shall be five years and shall be37 renewable;

(10) Procedures, consistent with the Missouri financial accounting
manual, for monitoring the financial accountability of the charter, which shall
meet the requirements of subdivision (4) of subsection 4 of this section;

41 (11) Preopening requirements for applications that require that charter
42 schools meet all health, safety, and other legal requirements prior to opening;

43 (12) A description of the charter school's policies on student discipline and 44 student admission, which shall include a statement, where applicable, of the 45 validity of attendance of students who do not reside in the district but who may 46 be eligible to attend under the terms of judicial settlements and procedures that 47 ensure admission of students with disabilities in a nondiscriminatory manner;

48 (13) A description of the charter school's grievance procedure for parents49 or guardians;

50

(14) A description of the agreement between the charter school and the

62

sponsor as to when a sponsor shall intervene in a charter school, when a sponsor
shall revoke a charter for failure to comply with subsection 8 of this section, and
when a sponsor will not renew a charter under subsection 9 of this section;

54 (15) Procedures to be implemented if the charter school should close, as 55 provided in subdivision (6) of subsection 16 of section 160.400 including:

56 (a) Orderly transition of student records to new schools and archival of57 student records;

(b) Archival of business operation and transfer or repository of personnelrecords;

60 (c) Submission of final financial reports;

61 (d) Resolution of any remaining financial obligations; [and]

(e) Disposition of the charter school's assets upon closure; and

(f) A notification plan to inform parents or guardians of students, the local
school district, the retirement system in which the charter school's employees
participate, and the state board of education within thirty days of the decision to
close;

67 (16) A description of the special education and related services that shall68 be available to meet the needs of students with disabilities; and

69 (17) For all new or revised charters, procedures to be used upon closure 70 of the charter school requiring that unobligated assets of the charter school be 71 returned to the department of elementary and secondary education for their 72 disposition, which upon receipt of such assets shall return them to the local 73 school district in which the school was located, the state, or any other entity to 74 which they would belong.

75 Charter schools operating on August 27, 2012, shall have until August 28, 2015,76 to meet the requirements of this subsection.

77

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 [December first of the year] 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

12

87 of approval or denial shall be made within ninety days of the filing of the88 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;

92 (4) If a proposed charter is denied by a sponsor, the proposed charter may be submitted to the state board of education, along with the sponsor's written 93 reasons for its denial. If the state board determines that the applicant meets the 94 requirements of this section, that the applicant is sufficiently qualified to operate 95 96 the charter school, and that granting a charter to the applicant would be likely 97 to provide educational benefit to the children of the district, the state board may 98 grant a charter and act as sponsor of the charter school. The state board shall 99 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, 100 101 provided that any charter to be considered by the state board of education under 102this subdivision shall be submitted no later than March first prior to the school 103 year in which the charter school intends to begin operations. The state board of 104 education shall notify the applicant in writing as the reasons for its denial, if applicable; and 105

(5) The sponsor of a charter school shall give priority to charter school 106 107 applicants that propose a school oriented to high-risk students and to the reentry 108 of dropouts into the school system. If a sponsor grants three or more charters, 109 at least one-third of the charters granted by the sponsor shall be to schools that 110 actively recruit dropouts or high-risk students as their student body and address 111 the needs of dropouts or high-risk students through their proposed mission, curriculum, teaching methods, and services. For purposes of this subsection, a 112 113"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 114 dropped out of school, is at risk of dropping out of school, needs drug and alcohol 115116treatment, 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, 117 has been referred for enrollment by the judicial system, is exiting incarceration, 118119 is a refugee, is homeless or has been homeless sometime within the preceding six 120 months, has been referred by an area school district for enrollment in an 121 alternative program, or qualifies as high risk under department of elementary and secondary education guidelines. "Dropout" shall be defined through the 122

guidelines of the school core data report. The provisions of this subsection do notapply to charters sponsored by the state board of education.

1253. If a charter is approved by a sponsor, the charter application shall be 126submitted 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 127128160.425 and section 167.349 and a monitoring plan under which the charter 129 sponsor shall evaluate the academic performance of students enrolled in the 130 charter school. The state board of education [may, within] has sixty days[, disapprove the granting of the charter.] from receipt of the charter 131 132application to approve or deny the application. Any charter application received by the state board of education on or before 133 134 November fifteenth of the year prior to the proposed opening of the 135charter school shall be considered by the state board of education 136within the sixty-day period. At the conclusion of the sixty-day period, the charter application shall be deemed approved unless the state board 137138 of education [may disapprove a] disapproves the charter on grounds that the 139 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 140 responsibilities of a charter sponsor. Any disapproval of a charter 141 application made by the state board of education shall be in writing 142and shall identify the specific failures of the application to meet the 143requirements of sections 160.400 to 160.425 and section 167.349, and the 144145written disapproval shall be provided within ten business days to the 146 sponsor.

147 4. A charter school shall, as provided in its charter:

148 (1) Be nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment149 practices, and all other operations;

150(2) Comply with laws and regulations of the state, county, or city relating 151to health, safety, and state minimum educational standards, as specified by the 152state board of education, including the requirements relating to student discipline under sections 160.261, 167.161, 167.164, and 167.171, notification of criminal 153conduct to law enforcement authorities under sections 167.115 to 167.117, 154academic assessment under section 160.518, transmittal of school records under 155section 167.020, the minimum [number of school days and hours] amount of 156school time required under section [160.041] 171.031, and the employee 157criminal history background check and the family care safety registry check 158

159 under section 168.133;

160 (3) Except as provided in sections 160.400 to 160.425, be exempt from all
161 laws and rules relating to schools, governing boards and school districts;

162(4) Be financially accountable, use practices consistent with the Missouri 163financial accounting manual, provide for an annual audit by a certified public 164accountant, publish audit reports and annual financial reports as provided in 165chapter 165, provided that the annual financial report may be published on the 166 department of elementary and secondary education's internet website in addition 167 to other publishing requirements, and provide liability insurance to indemnify the 168 school, its board, staff and teachers against tort claims. A charter school that 169 receives local educational agency status under subsection 6 of this section shall 170meet the requirements imposed by the Elementary and Secondary Education Act 171for audits of such agencies and comply with all federal audit requirements for 172charters with local education agency status. For purposes of an audit by petition 173under section 29.230, a charter school shall be treated as a political subdivision 174on the same terms and conditions as the school district in which it is located. For 175the purposes of securing such insurance, a charter school shall be eligible for the Missouri public entity risk management fund pursuant to section 537.700. A 176 177charter school that incurs debt shall include a repayment plan in its financial 178plan;

(5) Provide a comprehensive program of instruction for at least one grade
or age group from kindergarten through grade twelve, which may include early
childhood education if funding for such programs is established by statute, as
specified in its charter;

183(6) (a) Design a method to measure pupil progress toward the pupil 184 academic standards adopted by the state board of education pursuant to section 160.514, establish baseline student performance in accordance with the 185performance contract during the first year of operation, collect student 186 187 performance data as defined by the annual performance report throughout the 188 duration of the charter to annually monitor student academic performance, and 189to the extent applicable based upon grade levels offered by the charter school, 190 participate in the statewide system of assessments, comprised of the essential 191 skills tests and the nationally standardized norm-referenced achievement tests, 192 as designated by the state board pursuant to section 160.518, complete and 193 distribute an annual report card as prescribed in section 160.522, which shall also 194 include a statement that background checks have been completed on the charter

15

195 school's board members, report to its sponsor, the local school district, and the 196 state board of education as to its teaching methods and any educational 197 innovations and the results thereof, and provide data required for the study of 198 charter schools pursuant to subsection 4 of section 160.410. No charter school 199 shall be considered in the Missouri school improvement program review of the 200 district in which it is located for the resource or process standards of the 201 program.

202 (b) For proposed high risk or alternative charter schools, sponsors shall 203approve performance measures based on mission, curriculum, teaching methods, 204 and services. Sponsors shall also approve comprehensive academic and 205behavioral measures to determine whether students are meeting performance 206standards on a different time frame as specified in that school's charter. Student 207performance shall be assessed comprehensively to determine whether a high risk or alternative charter school has documented adequate student progress. Student 208 209 performance shall be based on sponsor-approved comprehensive measures as well as standardized public school measures. Annual presentation of charter school 210211report card data to the department of elementary and secondary education, the state board, and the public shall include comprehensive measures of student 212213progress.

214(c) Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed as permitting a charter 215school 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 216217performance standards on a different time frame as specified in its charter. The 218performance standards for alternative and special purpose charter schools that 219 target high-risk students as defined in subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of this 220section shall be based on measures defined in the school's performance contract 221with 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;

227 (8) Provide along with any request for review by the state board of 228 education the following:

(a) Documentation that the applicant has provided a copy of the application to the school board of the district in which the charter school is to be 231 located, except in those circumstances where the school district is the sponsor of232 the charter school; and

(b) A statement outlining the reasons for approval or disapproval by the
sponsor, specifically addressing the requirements of sections 160.400 to 160.425
and 167.349.

236 5. (1) Proposed or existing high-risk or alternative charter schools may 237include alternative arrangements for students to obtain credit for satisfying 238graduation requirements in the school's charter application and 239 charter. Alternative arrangements may include, but not be limited to, credit for 240off-campus instruction, embedded credit, work experience through an internship 241arranged through the school, and independent studies. When the state board of 242education approves the charter, any such alternative arrangements shall be 243 approved at such time.

(2) The department of elementary and secondary education shall conduct
a study of any charter school granted alternative arrangements for students to
obtain credit under this subsection after three years of operation to assess
student performance, graduation rates, educational outcomes, and entry into the
workforce or higher education.

2496. The charter of a charter school may be amended at the request of the 250governing body of the charter school and on the approval of the sponsor. The 251sponsor and the governing board and staff of the charter school shall jointly 252review the school's performance, management and operations during the first year 253of operation and then every other year after the most recent review or at any 254point where the operation or management of the charter school is changed or 255transferred to another entity, either public or private. The governing board of a 256charter 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 257258reflect the charter school's decision to become a local educational agency. In such 259case the sponsor shall give the department of elementary and secondary 260education written notice no later than March first of any year, with the agreement to become effective July first. The department may waive the March 261262first notice date in its discretion. The department shall identify and furnish a list 263of its regulations that pertain to local educational agencies to such schools within 264thirty days of receiving such notice.

265 7. Sponsors shall annually review the charter school's compliance with266 statutory standards including:

(1) Participation in the statewide system of assessments, as designatedby the state board of education under section 160.518;

(2) Assurances for the completion and distribution of an annual reportcard as prescribed in section 160.522;

(3) The collection of baseline data during the first three years of operationto determine the longitudinal success of the charter school;

(4) A method to measure pupil progress toward the pupil academicstandards adopted by the state board of education under section 160.514; and

275 (5) Publication of each charter school's annual performance report.

8. (1) (a) A sponsor's intervention policies shall give schools clear, adequate, evidence-based, and timely notice of contract violations or performance deficiencies and mandate intervention based upon findings of the state board of education of the following:

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

c. The charter school is identified as a persistently lowest achieving schoolby the department of elementary and secondary education.

(b) A sponsor shall have a policy to revoke a charter during the charterterm if there is:

292 a. Clear evidence of underperformance as demonstrated in the charter 293 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 orpublic funds.

(c) A sponsor shall revoke a charter or take other appropriate remedial action, which may include placing the charter school on probationary status for no more than twelve months, provided that no more than one designation of probationary status shall be allowed for the duration of the charter contract, at any time if the charter school commits a serious breach of one or more provisions of its charter or on any of the following grounds: failure to meet the performance contract as set forth in its charter, failure to meet generally accepted standards 303 of fiscal management, failure to provide information necessary to confirm 304 compliance with all provisions of the charter and sections 160.400 to 160.425 and 305 167.349 within forty-five days following receipt of written notice requesting such 306 information, or violation of law.

307 (2) The sponsor may place the charter school on probationary status to 308 allow the implementation of a remedial plan, which may require a change of 309 methodology, a change in leadership, or both, after which, if such plan is 310 unsuccessful, the charter may be revoked.

(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.

(2) The sponsor's renewal process of the charter school shall be based on
the thorough analysis of a comprehensive body of objective evidence and consider
if:

(a) The charter school has maintained results on its annual performancereport 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;

342 (b) The charter school is organizationally and fiscally viable determining343 at a minimum that the school does not have:

344

a. A negative balance in its operating funds;

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

347 c. Expenditures that exceed receipts for the most recently completed fiscal348 year;

349 (c) The charter is in compliance with its legally binding performance350 contract and sections 160.400 to 160.425 and section 167.349.

351 (3) (a) Beginning August first during the year in which a charter is 352 considered for renewal, a charter school sponsor shall demonstrate to the state 353 board of education that the charter school is in compliance with federal and state 354 law as provided in sections 160.400 to 160.425 and section 167.349 and the 355 school's performance contract including but not limited to those requirements 356 specific to academic performance.

357 (b) Along with data reflecting the academic performance standards 358 indicated in paragraph (a) of this subdivision, the sponsor shall submit a revised 359 charter application to the state board of education for review.

360 (c) Using the data requested and the revised charter application under 361 paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subdivision, the state board of education shall 362 determine if compliance with all standards enumerated in this subdivision has 363 been achieved. The state board of education at its next regularly scheduled 364 meeting shall vote on the revised charter application.

365 (d) If a charter school sponsor demonstrates the objectives identified in366 this subdivision, the state board of education shall renew the school's charter.

367 10. A school district may enter into a lease with a charter school for368 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 the school district because the employee is directly or indirectly involved in an application to establish a charter school. A governing board or a school district employee shall not take unlawful reprisal against an educational program of the school or the school district because an application to establish a charter school 375 proposes the conversion of all or a portion of the educational program to a charter 376 school. As used in this subsection, "unlawful reprisal" means an action that is 377 taken by a governing board or a school district employee as a direct result of a 378 lawful application to establish a charter school and that is adverse to another 379 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
otherwise managing a charter school shall be considered a quasi-public
governmental body and subject to the provisions of sections 610.010 to 610.035.

389

14. The chief financial officer of a charter school shall maintain:

390 (1) A surety bond in an amount determined by the sponsor to be adequate391 based on the cash flow of the school; or

392 (2) An insurance policy issued by an insurance company licensed to do
393 business in Missouri on all employees in the amount of five hundred thousand
394 dollars or more that provides coverage in the event of employee theft.

395 15. The department of elementary and secondary education shall 396 calculate an annual performance report for each charter school and 397 shall publish it in the same manner as annual performance reports are 398 calculated and published for districts and attendance centers.

160.408. 1. A high-quality charter school is a charter school 2 operating in the state of Missouri which meets the following 3 requirements:

4 (1) Receives ninety percent or more of the total points on the 5 annual performance report for three out of the last four school years 6 by comparing points earned to the points possible on the annual 7 performance report for three of the last four school years;

8 (2) Maintains a graduation rate of at least eighty percent for 9 three of the last four school years, if the charter school provides a high 10 school program;

11 (3) Is in material compliance with its legally binding 12 performance contract and sections 160.400 to 160.425 and section 13 167.349; and

14 (4) Is organizationally and fiscally viable as described in 15 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 the 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:

(1) The school seeking to replicate or expand shall submit its
proposed charter to a proposed sponsor. The charter shall include a
legally binding performance contract that meets the requirements of
sections 160.400 to 160.425 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;

30 (3) If a charter is approved by a sponsor, the charter application shall be filed with the state board of education, along with a statement 3132of 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 33 34under which the sponsor shall evaluate the academic performance of 35students enrolled in the charter school. Such filing shall be made by 36 January thirty-first prior to the school year of the proposed opening 37 date of the charter school.

38 3. The term of the charter for schools operating under this 39 section shall be five years and shall be renewable. Renewal shall be 40 subject to the provisions of paragraphs (a) to (d) of subdivision (3) of 41 subsection 9 of section 160.405.

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 resides. Each charter school shall report the names, addresses, and eligibility for free and reduced lunch, special education, or limited English proficiency status, as well as eligibility for categorical aid, of pupils resident in a school district who reside. The charter school to the school district in which those pupils reside. The charter school shall report the average daily attendance data, free 9 and reduced lunch count, special education pupil count, and limited English 10 proficiency pupil count to the state department of elementary and secondary 11 education. Each charter school shall promptly notify the state department of 12 elementary and secondary education and the pupil's school district when a 13 student discontinues enrollment at a charter school.

14 2. Except as provided in subsections 3 and 4 of this section, the aid 15 payments for charter schools shall be as described in this subsection.

16 (1) A school district having one or more resident pupils attending a 17 charter school shall pay to the charter school an annual amount equal to the 18 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 20 tax revenues per weighted average daily attendance from the incidental and 21 teachers' funds in excess of the performance levy as defined in section 163.011 22 plus all other state aid attributable to such pupils.

(2) The district of residence of a pupil attending a charter school shall also
pay to the charter school any other federal or state aid that the district receives
on account of such child.

(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.

30 (4) The amounts provided pursuant to this subsection shall be prorated31 for partial year enrollment for a pupil.

32 (5) A school district shall pay the amounts due pursuant to this subsection 33 as the disbursal agent and no later than twenty days following the receipt of any 34 such funds. The department of elementary and secondary education shall pay the 35 amounts due when it acts as the disbursal agent within five days of the required 36 due date.

37 3. A workplace charter school shall receive payment for each eligible pupil 38 as provided under subsection 2 of this section, except that if the student is not a 39 resident of the district and is participating in a voluntary interdistrict transfer 40 program, the payment for such pupils shall be the same as provided under section 41 162.1060.

42 4. A charter school that has declared itself as a local educational agency
43 shall receive from the department of elementary and secondary education an
44 annual amount equal to the product of the charter school's weighted average daily

attendance and the state adequacy target, multiplied by the dollar value modifier 4546for 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 education agency, the department of 49 elementary and secondary education shall, upon notice of the declaration, reduce 50the payment made to the school district by the amount specified in this 5152subsection and pay directly to the charter school the annual amount reduced from 53the school district's payment.

545. If a school district fails to make timely payments of any amount for 55which it is the disbursal agent, the state department of elementary and secondary 56education shall authorize payment to the charter school of the amount due 57pursuant 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 5859school 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 60 61 twelve payments by the school district or the department of elementary and 62 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 63 the department of elementary and secondary education, and the department's 64 65decision shall be the final administrative action for the purposes of review pursuant to chapter 536. During the period of dispute, the department of 66 67 elementary and secondary education shall make every administrative and 68 statutory effort to allow the continued education of children in their current 69 public charter school setting.

70 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 7172school may contract with any other entity for services. Such services may include but are not limited to food service, custodial service, maintenance, management 73 assistance, curriculum assistance, media services and libraries and shall be 74subject to negotiation between the charter school and the local school board or 75other entity. Documented actual costs of such services shall be paid for by the 76 77 charter school.

78 7. In the case of a proposed charter school that intends to contract with
79 an education service provider for substantial educational services, management
80 services, the request for proposals shall additionally require the charter school

81 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;

93 (3) Disclose any known conflicts of interest between the school governing94 board and proposed service provider or any affiliated business entities;

95 (4) Disclose and explain any termination or nonrenewal of contracts for
96 equivalent services for any other charter school in the United States within the
97 past five years;

98 (5) Ensure that the legal counsel for the charter school shall report99 directly to the charter school's governing board; and

(6) Provide a process to ensure that the expenditures that the educational
service provider intends to bill to the charter school shall receive prior approval
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.

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 other entity, for the provision of transportation to the students of the charter school.

10 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 schools enrolling those students by their school district where such enrollment is through a contract for services described in this section. The proportionate share of money generated under other federal or state categorical aid programs shall be directed to charter schools serving such students eligible for that aid.

116

(2) A charter school shall provide the special services provided pursuant

117 to section 162.705 and may provide the special services pursuant to a contract 118 with a school district or any provider of such services.

119 11. A charter school may not charge tuition[, nor may it] or impose fees
120 that a school district is prohibited from charging or imposing.

12112. A charter school is authorized to incur debt in anticipation of receipt 122of funds. A charter school may also borrow to finance facilities and other capital 123items. A school district may incur bonded indebtedness or take other measures 124to provide for physical facilities and other capital items for charter schools that 125it sponsors or contracts with. Upon the dissolution of a charter school, any liabilities of the corporation will be satisfied through the procedures of chapter 126 355. The department of elementary and secondary education may withhold 127128funding at a level the department determines to be adequate during a school's 129last year of operation until the department determines that school records, 130 liabilities, and reporting requirements, including a full audit, are satisfied.

131 13. Charter schools shall not have the power to acquire property by132 eminent domain.

133 14. The governing body of a charter school is authorized to accept grants, 134 gifts or donations of any kind and to expend or use such grants, gifts or 135 donations. A grant, gift or donation may not be accepted by the governing body 136 if it is subject to any condition contrary to law applicable to the charter school or 137 other public schools, or contrary to the terms of the charter.

160.417. 1. By October 1, 2012, and by each October first thereafter, the $\mathbf{2}$ sponsor of each charter school shall review the information submitted on the report required by section 162.821 to identify charter schools experiencing 3 financial stress. The department of elementary and secondary education shall be 4 authorized to obtain such additional information from a charter school as may be 5necessary to determine the financial condition of the charter school. Annually, 6 a listing of charter schools identified as experiencing financial stress according 7 to the provisions of this section shall be provided to the governor, speaker of the 8 house of representatives, and president pro tempore of the senate by the 9 department of elementary and secondary education. 10

2. For the purposes of this section, a charter school shall be identified asexperiencing financial stress if it:

- 13 (1) At the end of its most recently completed fiscal year:
- 14 (a) Has a negative balance in its operating funds; or

15 (b) Has a combined balance of less than three percent of the amount

16 expended from such funds during the previous fiscal year; or

17 (2) For the most recently completed fiscal year expenditures, exceeded18 receipts for any of its funds because of recurring costs.

19 3. The sponsor shall notify by November first the governing board of the 20charter school identified as experiencing financial stress. Upon receiving the notification, the governing board shall develop, or cause to have developed, and 2122shall approve a budget and education plan on forms provided by the sponsor. The budget and education plan shall be submitted to the sponsor, signed by the 23officers of the charter school, within forty-five calendar days of notification that 2425the charter school has been identified as experiencing financial 26stress. Minimally, the budget and education plan shall:

(1) Give assurances that adequate educational services to students of the
charter school shall continue uninterrupted for the remainder of the current
school year and that the charter school can provide the minimum [number of
school days and hours] amount of school time required by section [160.041]
171.031;

32 (2) Outline a procedure to be followed by the charter school to report to 33 charter school patrons about the financial condition of the charter school; and

34 (3) Detail the expenditure reduction measures, revenue increases, or other
35 actions to be taken by the charter school to address its condition of financial
36 stress.

4. Upon receipt and following review of any budget and education plan, 37the sponsor may make suggestions to improve the plan. Nothing in sections 38 39 160.400 to 160.425 or section 167.349 shall exempt a charter school from 40 submitting a budget and education plan to the sponsor according to the provisions of this section following each such notification that a charter school has been 41 identified as experiencing financial stress, except that the sponsor may permit a 42charter school's governing board to make amendments to or update a budget and 43education plan previously submitted to the sponsor. 44

5. The department may withhold any payment of financial aid otherwise
due to the charter school until such time as the sponsor and the charter school
have fully complied with this section.

6. The provisions of this section shall only apply to charter schools that have been in operation for three or more school years. This subsection shall not apply to funds received from the United States Department of Education.

161.084. When classifying the public schools of the state under section 161.092, if there is no state board of education member who is $\mathbf{2}$ a resident of the congressional district in which such school district is 3 located, the state board of education shall assign to any school district 4 a classification designation of unaccredited or change a district's 5classification designation from accredited to provisionally accredited 6 only after notifying the governor of its intent to change the 7classification of the district. The governor shall make the appointment 8 within thirty days of notification. 9

161.087. 1. When the state board of education assigns classification designations to school districts and attendance centers pursuant to its authority to classify the public schools of the state in section 161.092, the state board shall use only the following classification designations based on the standards adopted by the state board:

- 7 (1) Unaccredited;
- 8 (2) Provisionally accredited;
- 9 (3) Accredited; and

10 (4) Accredited with distinction.

2. The state board of education shall develop and implement a 11 12process to provide assistance teams to borderline districts as 13 determined by the department of elementary and secondary education 14 and to underperforming districts upon assignment of a classification 15designation of unaccredited or provisionally accredited or 16 determination made by the state board of education. The composition and size of the team may vary, based on academic, demographic, and 17financial circumstances of the district, but in no case will the team 18 have fewer than ten members, two of whom shall be active classroom 19 teachers in the district, two of whom shall be principals, and one of 20 whom shall be a parent of a student in the district. The department 21staff member assigned to the region in which the district is located may 2223be included in the assistance team's activities but shall not be formally 24assigned to the team. The team shall provide both analysis of, at a minimum, the assessment data, classroom practices, and 25communication processes within buildings, within the district, and with 2627the larger community, and prescriptions for improvement based on the 28district's and community's needs. Separate teams may be used to

29provide analysis and recommendations at the discretion of the state board. Beginning with school year 2015-2016, the team shall provide its 30 31 recommendations no later than June 30, 2016, for underperforming 32 districts and borderline districts. The state board shall prioritize the assignment of teams so that the districts with the lower annual 33 34performance report scores are addressed first. The assistance team's suggestions for improvement shall be mandatory for underperforming 35districts but shall not be mandatory for borderline districts. If an 36 37 underperforming district disagrees with any suggestion of the assistance team, the district shall propose a different method of 38 accomplishing what the assistance team has suggested, and the state 39 board of education shall be the final arbiter of the matter. 40

161.238. 1. As authorized under its duty to classify the schools of the state under section 161.092, the state board of education shall adopt a system of classification that accredits attendance centers within a district separately from the district as a whole using the classification designations provided in section 161.087.

6 2. The state board of education may consider the classification designation of an attendance center in its accreditation classification 7 8 system to exempt attendance centers, as that term is defined in section 167.848, with classification numbers outside the range of numbers 9 10 assigned to high schools, middle schools, junior high schools, or 11 elementary schools. Public separate special education schools within 12 a special school district are exempted from the accreditation 13 requirements of this section. While not applicable for the purpose of accreditation, a special school district shall continue to report all 14 scores on its annual performance report to the department of 15elementary and secondary education for all of its schools. Juvenile 16 17detention centers within a special school district are also exempted from the accreditation standards of this section. 18

Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (9) of section
 161.092, the rules and regulations promulgated under this section shall
 be effective thirty days after publication in the code of state
 regulations as provided in section 536.021 and shall not be subject to
 the two-year delay contained in subdivision (9) of section 161.092.

4. 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 5

26shall 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 27section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers 28vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to 29 delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are 30 31 subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after the effective date of 32this section shall be invalid and void. 33

161.1000. 1. There is hereby established within the department of elementary and secondary education a task force, to be known as the "School Transfer and Improvement Task Force", which shall be composed of eleven members.

2. The task force is hereby created to study the following:

6 (1) Means to address failing schools, including but not limited to,
7 the creation of a school improvement district;

8 (2) Developing options for school transfer finance formulas;

9 (3) Best practices for how to design and finance public virtual 10 and blended schools; and

11 (4) Best practices and possible pilot projects to assist transient12 students.

13 **3.** The task force shall consist of the following members:

(1) Three members of the senate, appointed by the president pro
tempore of the senate, of whom not more than two shall be of the same
party;

17 (2) One member from an education policy research organization
18 in Missouri, appointed by the president pro tempore of the senate;

19 (3) Three members of the house of representatives, appointed by
20 the speaker, of whom not more than two shall be of the same party;

21 (4) One member from a statewide business association, appointed
22 by the speaker of the house of representatives;

23 (5) The commissioner of education, or his or her designee;

(6) One member from an education organization consisting
exclusively of elected officials, appointed by the commissioner of
education;

27 (7) The lieutenant governor, or his or her designee.

4. The first meeting of the task force shall be called by the president pro tempore of the senate. The task force shall elect a 30 presiding officer by a majority vote of the membership of the task
31 force. Subsequent meetings of the task force shall be at the call of the
32 presiding officer.

5. The task force shall make recommendations regarding the provisions of subsection 2 of this section. In making those recommendations, the task force shall receive reports and testimony from individuals, state and local agencies, experts and other public and private organizations.

38 6. The task force's recommendations may include proposals for
39 specific statutory changes.

The members shall receive no compensation for their services
on the task force but shall be reimbursed for ordinary and necessary
expenses incurred in the performance of their duties.

8. By February 1, 2016, the task force shall report its findings
and recommendations to the general assembly.

45

9. The provisions of this section shall expire on April 30, 2016.

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 an8 alternative governing structure for the district.

9 2. If at the time any school district in this state shall be classified as unaccredited, the department of elementary and secondary education shall 10 conduct at least two public hearings at a location in the unaccredited school 11 12district regarding the accreditation status of the school district. The hearings shall provide an opportunity to convene community resources that may be useful 13 14 or necessary in supporting the school district as it attempts to return to 15accredited status, continues under revised governance, or plans for continuity of 16 educational services and resources upon its attachment to a neighboring 17district. The department may request the attendance of stakeholders and district 18 officials to review the district's plan to return to accredited status, if any; offer technical assistance; and facilitate and coordinate community resources. Such 19hearings shall be conducted at least twice annually for every year in which the 20

21 district remains unaccredited or provisionally accredited.

3. Upon classification of a district as unaccredited, the state board ofeducation may:

(1) Allow continued governance by the existing school district board of
education under terms and conditions established by the state board of education;
or

27 (2) Lapse the corporate organization of all or part of the unaccredited28 district and:

29(a) Appoint a special administrative board for the operation of all or part 30 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 3132 shall determine an equitable apportionment of state and federal aid for 33 the part of the district, and the school district shall provide local 34 revenue in proportion to the weighted average daily attendance of the **part.** The number of members of the special administrative board shall not be 35less than five, the majority of whom shall be residents of the district. The 36 members of the special administrative board shall reflect the population 37 characteristics of the district and shall collectively possess strong experience in 38 school governance, management and finance, and leadership. The state board 39 of education may appoint members of the district's elected school board 40 to the special administrative board but members of the elected school 41 board shall not comprise more than forty-nine percent of the special 42administrative board's membership. Within fourteen days after the 43 44 appointment by the state board of education, the special administrative board 45shall organize by the election of a president, vice president, secretary and a 46 treasurer, with their duties and organization as enumerated in section 47162.301. The special administrative board shall appoint a superintendent of schools to serve as the chief executive officer of the school district, or a subset 48 of schools, and to have all powers and duties of any other general 49 superintendent of schools in a seven-director school district. Nothing in this 50section shall be construed to permit either the state board of education 51or a special administrative board to raise, in any way not specifically 52allowed by law, the tax levy of the district or any part of the district 53without a vote of the people. Any special administrative board appointed 54under this section shall be responsible for the operation of the district or part 55of the district until such time that the district is classified by the state board 56

57 of education as provisionally accredited for at least two successive academic 58 years, after which time the state board of education may provide for a transition 59 pursuant to section 162.083; or

60 (b) Determine an alternative governing structure for the district 61 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

69 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 districtsfor school purposes; or

76(d) Establish one or more school districts within the territory of the lapsed 77district, with a governance structure specified by the state board of education, 78with the option of permitting a district to remain intact for the purposes of 79 assessing, collecting, and distributing property taxes, to be distributed equitably on a weighted average daily attendance basis, but to be divided for operational 80 purposes, which shall take effect sixty days after the adjournment of the regular 81 session of the general assembly next following the state board's decision unless 82 83 a statute or concurrent resolution is enacted to nullify the state board's decision prior to such effective date. 84

85 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 86 unaccredited for three consecutive school years and failed to attain accredited 87 status after the third school year or has been unaccredited for two consecutive 88 89 school years and the state board of education determines its academic progress 90 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 91 of this section in the following school year. 92

93 5. A special administrative board or any other form of governance 94 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 95 96 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 97 high-quality educational programs to the residents of the district. If a student 98 graduates while attending a school building in the district that is operated under 99 100 a contract with an accredited school district as specified under this subsection, 101 the student shall receive his or her diploma from the accredited school district. The authority of the special administrative board or any other form 102 103 of governance appointed under this section shall expire at the end of the 104 third full school year following its appointment, unless extended by the state 105 board of education. If the lapsed district is reassigned, the [special 106 administrative board] governing board prior to lapse shall provide an 107 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 108 109 board of education. Neither the special administrative board or any other form of governance appointed under this section nor its members or employees 110 111 shall be deemed to be the state or a state agency for any purpose, including 112section 105.711, et seq. The state of Missouri, its agencies and employees shall 113be 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 114 115or any other form of governance appointed under this section, its 116 members or employees. Such immunities, and immunity doctrines as exist or may hereafter exist benefitting boards of education, their members and their 117 employees shall be available to the special administrative board or any other 118 form of governance appointed under this section, its members and 119120employees.

6. Neither the special administrative board or any other form of governance appointed under this section nor any district or other entity assigned territory, assets or funds from a lapsed district shall be considered a successor entity for the purpose of employment contracts, unemployment compensation payment pursuant to section 288.110, or any other purpose.

126 7. If additional teachers are needed by a district as a result of increased
127 enrollment due to the annexation of territory of a lapsed or dissolved district,
128 such district shall grant an employment interview to any permanent teacher of

35

129 the lapsed or dissolved district upon the request of such permanent teacher.

8. In the event that a school district with an enrollment in excess of five
thousand pupils lapses, no school district shall have all or any part of such lapsed
school district attached without the approval of the board of the receiving school
district.

9. If the state board of education reasonably believes that a
school district is unlikely to provide for the minimum number of school
hours required in a school term required by section 163.021 because of
financial difficulty, the state board of education may, prior to the start
of the school term:

(1) Allow continued governance by the existing district school
board under terms and conditions established by the state board of
education; or

142 (2) Lapse the corporate organization of the district and
143 implement one of the options available under subdivision (2) of
144 subsection 3 of this section.

145 10. The provisions of subsection 9 of this section shall not apply
146 to any district solely on the basis of financial difficulty resulting from
147 paying tuition and providing transportation for transfer students under
148 sections 167.825 to 167.828.

162.1250. 1. School districts shall receive state school funding under sections 163.031, 163.043, and 163.087 for resident students who are enrolled in $\mathbf{2}$ the school district and who are taking a virtual course or full-time virtual 3 program offered by the school district. The school district may offer instruction 4 in a virtual setting using technology, intranet, and internet methods of 5communications that could take place outside of the regular school district 6 facility. The school district may develop a virtual program for any grade level, 7 kindergarten through twelfth grade, with the courses available in accordance with 8 district policy to any resident student of the district who is enrolled in the school 9 10 district. Nothing in this section shall preclude a private, parochial, or home 11 school student residing within a school district offering virtual courses or virtual programs from enrolling in the school district in accordance with the combined 12enrollment provisions of section 167.031 for the purposes of participating in the 13 14virtual courses or virtual programs.

15 2. Charter schools shall receive state school funding under section 160.415
16 for students enrolled in the charter school who are completing a virtual course or

17 full-time virtual program offered by the charter school. Charter schools may offer 18 instruction in a virtual setting using technology, intranet, and internet methods 19 of communications. The charter school may develop a virtual program for any 20 grade level, kindergarten through twelfth grade, with the courses available in 21 accordance with school policy and the charter school's charter to any student 22 enrolled in the charter school.

233. For purposes of calculation and distribution of state school funding, 24attendance of a student enrolled in a district or charter school virtual class shall 25equal, upon course completion, ninety-four percent of the hours of attendance 26possible for such class delivered in the nonvirtual program in the student's 27resident district or charter school. In the case of a student who is a 28candidate for A+ tuition reimbursement and taking a virtual course 29under this section, the school shall not attribute ninety-four percent 30 attendance to such student for such course, but shall attribute no less 31than ninety-five percent attendance to any such student who has 32**completed such virtual course.** Course completion shall be calculated in two 33 increments, fifty percent completion and one hundred percent completion, based on the student's completion of defined assignments and assessments, with 3435 distribution of state funding to a school district or charter school at each increment equal to forty-seven percent of hours of attendance possible for such 36 course delivered in the nonvirtual program in a student's school district of 37 38 residence or charter school.

4. When courses are purchased from an outside vendor, the district or charter school shall ensure that they are aligned with the show-me curriculum standards and comply with state requirements for teacher certification. The state board of education reserves the right to request information and materials sufficient to evaluate the online course. Online classes should be considered like any other class offered by the school district or charter school.

45 5. Any school district or charter school that offers instruction in a virtual
46 setting, develops a virtual course or courses, or develops a virtual program of
47 instruction shall ensure that the following standards are satisfied:

48 (1) The virtual course or virtual program utilizes appropriate 49 content-specific tools and software;

50 (2) Orientation training is available for teachers, instructors, and students 51 as needed;

52 (3) Privacy policies are stated and made available to teachers, instructors,

53 and students;

54 (4) Academic integrity and internet etiquette expectations regarding 55 lesson activities, discussions, electronic communications, and plagiarism are 56 stated to teachers, instructors, and students prior to the beginning of the virtual 57 course or virtual program;

58 (5) Computer system requirements, including hardware, web browser, and
59 software, are specified to participants;

60 (6) The virtual course or virtual program architecture, software, and 61 hardware permit the online teacher or instructor to add content, activities, and 62 assessments to extend learning opportunities;

63 (7) The virtual course or virtual program makes resources available by64 alternative means, including but not limited to, video and podcasts;

65 (8) Resources and notes are available for teachers and instructors in 66 addition to assessment and assignment answers and explanations;

67 (9) Technical support and course management are available to the virtual68 course or virtual program teacher and school coordinator;

(10) The virtual course or virtual program includes assignments, projects,
and assessments that are aligned with students' different visual, auditory, and
hands-on learning styles;

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

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

6. Any special school district shall count any student's completion of a
virtual course or program in the same manner as the district counts completion
of any other course or program for credit.

7. A school district or charter school may contract with multiple providers
of virtual courses or virtual programs, provided they meet the criteria for virtual
courses or virtual programs under this section.

162.1303. 1. The department of elementary and secondary education shall annually calculate a transient student ratio for each attendance center and each school district. The department shall publish each district's and each attendance center's transient student ratio on its website.

6

2. The department shall include, or cause to be included, in each

7 district's school accountability report card the transient student ratio

8 of the district and of each attendance center operated by the district.

9 3. The department shall include in each attendance center's
10 school accountability report card the transient student ratio for the
11 attendance center.

4. The department shall publish on its website the state'saggregate transient student ratio.

14 5. A transient student ratio shall be calculated as the product of:

15 (1) One hundred; and

16 (2) The quotient of:

17 (a) The sum of the number of resident full-time students and full-18 time equivalent number of part-time students who enroll in the district 19 after the last Wednesday of September and the number of reentry 20 students and the number of students who withdrew from the district 21 during the school year; and

(b) The sum of the number of students who enrolled in the
district on or before the last Wednesday in September and the number
of students who enrolled in the district after the last Wednesday of
September.

6. Each school district shall annually report to the department, by a date established by the department, any information and data required to comply with and perform the calculation required by the provisions of this section.

30 7. For purposes of this section, "reentry student" or "reentry
31 students" means any student who was enrolled in a district, withdrew
32 from the district, and reenrolled in the district.

162.1305. 1. For purposes of this section, "transient student" 2 means any student who enrolls in a district after the last Wednesday of 3 September or any reentry student as defined in section 162.1303.

2. In the first year of attendance in a district, a transient 4 student's score on a statewide assessment shall not be included when 5 calculating the status or progress scores on the district's annual 6 performance report scores. The statewide assessment scores for any 7 transient student in the first year of attendance in a district shall be 8 counted for growth scores from the previous year's assessment for the 9 purpose of the district's annual performance report score and to serve 10 as the baseline for growth in the next year's assessment. 11

3. In the second year of attendance, a transient student's score on a statewide assessment shall be weighted at fifty percent when calculating the district's performance for purposes of the district's annual performance report status or progress score, with growth counting for fifty percent.

4. In the third year of attendance and in any subsequent year of attendance, a transient student's status, progress and growth score shall be weighted at one hundred percent when calculating the district's performance for purposes of the district's annual performance report score.

162.1310. 1. When the state board of education classifies any district or attendance center as unaccredited, the district shall notify 2 3 the parent or guardian of any student enrolled in the unaccredited 4 district or unaccredited attendance center of the loss of accreditation within seven business days. The district shall also notify district 5 6 taxpayers of the loss of accreditation within seven business days. The 7 district's notice shall include an explanation of which students may be 8 eligible to transfer, the transfer process under sections 167.825 to 9 167.828, and any services students may be entitled to receive. The 10 district's notice shall be written in a clear, concise, and easy to 11 understand manner. The district shall post the notice in a conspicuous 12 and accessible place in each district attendance center. The district 13 shall also send the notice to each political subdivision located within 14 the boundaries of the district.

2. The school board of any district that operates an underperforming school shall adopt a policy regarding the availability of home visits by school personnel. Pursuant to such policy, the school may offer to the parent or guardian of a student enrolled in any such school the opportunity to have at least one annual home visit and shall offer an opportunity for a meeting at the attendance center or a mutually agreeable site.

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

3 (1) Provides for a minimum of one hundred seventy-four days and one
4 thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance in a term scheduled by the
5 board pursuant to section [160.041] 171.031 and beginning in school year
6 2016-2017, one thousand forty-four hours of pupil attendance with no

7 **minimum number of school days** for each pupil or group of pupils, except that 8 the board shall provide a minimum of one hundred seventy-four days and five hundred twenty-two hours of actual pupil attendance in a term for kindergarten 9 pupils. Beginning in school year 2016-2017, one-half of the required 10 number of hours of actual pupil attendance shall be required for 11 **kindergarten pupils.** If any school is dismissed because of inclement weather 12after school has been in session for three hours, that day shall count as a school 13day including afternoon session kindergarten students. When the aggregate 14 hours lost in a term due to inclement weather decreases the total hours of the 15school term below the required minimum number of hours by more than twelve 16 hours for all-day students or six hours for one-half-day kindergarten students, all 1718 such hours below the minimum must be made up in one-half day or full day 19 additions to the term, except as provided in section 171.033; except that, as of 20school year 2016-2017, make-up time shall be scheduled in hours rather

21 than days;

(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;

30 (4) Computes average daily attendance as defined in subdivision (2) of 31 section 163.011 as modified by section 171.031. Whenever there has existed 32 within the district an infectious disease, contagion, epidemic, plague or similar 33 condition whereby the school attendance is substantially reduced for an extended 34 period in any school year, the apportionment of school funds and all other 35 distribution of school moneys shall be made on the basis of the school year next 36 preceding the year in which such condition existed; and

(5) Uses funds derived from the operating levy for school
purposes to pay tuition remission for students who attend a
nonsectarian private school under section 167.828 at any time that the
district is classified as unaccredited by the state board of education.

41 2. For the 2006-07 school year and thereafter, no school district shall
42 receive more state aid, as calculated under subsections 1 and 2 of section 163.031,

43 for its education program, exclusive of categorical add-ons, than it received per 44weighted average daily attendance for the school year 2005-06 from the foundation formula, line 14, gifted, remedial reading, exceptional pupil aid, fair 45share, and free textbook payment amounts, unless it has an operating levy for 46 school purposes, as determined pursuant to section 163.011, of not less than two 47dollars and seventy-five cents after all adjustments and reductions. Any district 48 which is required, pursuant to Article X, Section 22 of the Missouri Constitution, 49to reduce its operating levy below the minimum tax rate otherwise required under 50this subsection shall not be construed to be in violation of this subsection for 51making such tax rate reduction. Pursuant to Section 10(c) of Article X of the 5253state constitution, a school district may levy the operating levy for school 54purposes required by this subsection less all adjustments required pursuant to 55Article 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 56 57shall be construed to mean that a school district is guaranteed to receive an 58amount not less than the amount the school district received per eligible pupil for 59the school year 1990-91. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any school district located in a county of the second classification which has a nuclear 60 power plant located in such district or to any school district located in a county 61of the third classification which has an electric power generation unit with a 6263 rated generating capacity of more than one hundred fifty megawatts which is 64 owned or operated or both by a rural electric cooperative except that such school 65 districts may levy for current school purposes and capital projects an operating levy not to exceed two dollars and seventy-five cents less all adjustments required 66 67 pursuant to Article X, Section 22 of the 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 1993-1994, 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 6 of section 163.031.

86 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, 87 88 shall provide written notice to the department of elementary and secondary 89 education asserting that the district is providing an adequate education to the 90 students of such district. If a school district asserts that it is not providing an 91 adequate education to its students, such inadequacy shall be deemed to be a 92 result of insufficient local effort. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply 93 to any special district established under sections 162.815 to 162.940.

163.036. 1. In computing the amount of state aid a school district is 2 entitled to receive for the minimum school term only under section 163.031, a school district may use an estimate of the weighted average daily attendance for 3 the current year, or the weighted average daily attendance for the immediately 4 preceding year or the weighted average daily attendance for the second preceding $\mathbf{5}$ 6 school year, whichever is greater. Beginning with the 2006-07 school year, the summer school attendance included in the average daily attendance as defined 7 8 in subdivision (2) of section 163.011 shall include only the attendance hours of 9 pupils that attend summer school in the current year. Beginning with the 2004-05 school year, when a district's official calendar for the current year 10 contributes to a more than ten percent reduction in the average daily attendance 11 for kindergarten compared to the immediately preceding year, the payment 12attributable to kindergarten shall include only the current year kindergarten 13average daily attendance. Any error made in the apportionment of state aid 14 because of a difference between the actual weighted average daily attendance and 15the estimated weighted average daily attendance shall be corrected as provided 16 in section 163.091, except that if the amount paid to a district estimating 1718 weighted average daily attendance exceeds the amount to which the district was 19 actually entitled by more than five percent, interest at the rate of six percent 20shall be charged on the excess and shall be added to the amount to be deducted 21from the district's apportionment the next succeeding year.

22

23

24

25 26 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section or any other provision of law, the state board of education shall make an adjustment for the immediately preceding year for any increase in the actual weighted average daily attendance above the number on which the state aid in section 163.031 was calculated. Said adjustment shall be made in the manner providing for correction

of errors under subsection 1 of this section.
3. Any error made in the apportionment of state aid because of a
difference between the actual equalized assessed valuation for the current year
and the estimated equalized espected exploration for the current way shall be

30 and the estimated equalized assessed valuation for the current year shall be 31 corrected as provided in section 163.091, except that if the amount paid to a 32 district estimating current equalized assessed valuation exceeds the amount to 33 which the district was actually entitled, interest at the rate of six percent shall 34 be charged on the excess and shall be added to the amount to be deducted from 35 the district's apportionment the next succeeding year.

36 4. For the purposes of distribution of state school aid pursuant to section 37 163.031, a school district with ten percent or more of its assessed valuation that 38is owned by one person or corporation as commercial or personal property who is 39 delinquent in a property tax payment may elect, after receiving notice from the 40 county clerk on or before March fifteenth that more than ten percent of its current taxes due the preceding December thirty-first by a single property owner 41 42are delinquent, to use in the local effort calculation of the state aid formula the 43district's equalized assessed valuation for the preceding year or the actual assessed valuation of the year for which the taxes are delinquent less the 44 assessed valuation of property for which the current year's property tax is 4546 delinquent. To qualify for use of the actual assessed valuation of the year for which the taxes are delinquent less the assessed valuation of property for which 47the current year's property tax is delinquent, a district must notify the 48 department of elementary and secondary education on or before April first, except 49in the year enacted, of the current year amount of delinquent taxes, the assessed 50valuation of such property for which delinquent taxes are owed and the total 51assessed valuation of the district for the year in which the taxes were due but not 52paid. Any district giving such notice to the department of elementary and 5354secondary education shall present verification of the accuracy of such notice 55obtained from the clerk of the county levying delinquent taxes. When any of the delinquent taxes identified by such notice are paid during a four-year period 5657following the due date, the county clerk shall give notice to the district and the 63 5. If a district receives state aid based on equalized assessed valuation as determined by subsection 4 of this section and if prior to such notice the district 64 was paid state aid pursuant to section 163.031, the amount of state aid paid 65during the year of such notice and the first year following shall equal the sum of 66 67 state aid paid pursuant to section 163.031 plus the difference between the state 68 aid amount being paid after such notice minus the amount of state aid the district 69 would have received pursuant to section 163.031 before such notice. To be 70eligible to receive state aid based on this provision the district must levy during 71the first year following such notice at least the maximum levy permitted school 72districts by Article X, Section 11(b) of the Missouri Constitution and have a voluntary rollback of its tax rate which is no greater than one cent per one 7374hundred dollars assessed valuation.

6. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, any district in which the local school board sponsors a charter school as provided in section 160.400 shall only be permitted to use an estimate of the district's weighted average daily attendance for the current year and shall not be permitted to use a weighted average daily attendance count from any preceding year for purposes of determining the amount of state aid to which the district is entitled.

163.073. 1. When an education program, as approved under section $\mathbf{2}$ 219.056, is provided for pupils by the division of youth services in one of the 3 facilities operated by the division for children who have been assigned there by the courts, the division of youth services shall be entitled to state aid for pupils 4 being educated by the division of youth services in an amount to be determined 5as follows: the total amount apportioned to the division of youth services shall 6 be an amount equal to the average per weighted average daily attendance amount 7 apportioned for the preceding school year under section 163.031, multiplied by the 8 number of full-time equivalent students served by facilities operated by the 9 division of youth services. The number of full-time equivalent students shall be 10 11 determined by dividing by one hundred seventy-four days the number of 12student-days of education service provided by the division of youth services to

elementary and secondary students who have been assigned to the division by the 1314 courts and who have been determined as inappropriate for attendance in a local 15public school. A student day shall mean one day of education services provided for one student. Beginning in the 2016-2017 school year, the number of 16 full-time equivalent students shall be determined by dividing one 17thousand forty-four hours by the number of student-hours of education 18 service provided by the division of youth services to elementary and 19secondary students who have been assigned to the division by the 20courts and who have been determined as inappropriate for attendance 21in a local public school. A student hour shall mean one hour of 2223education services provided for one student. In addition, other provisions of law notwithstanding, the division of youth services shall be entitled to funds 2425under section 163.087. The number of full-time equivalent students as defined 26in this section shall be considered as "September membership" and as "average 27daily attendance" for the apportioning of funds under section 163.087.

28 2. The educational program approved under section 219.056 as provided 29 for pupils by the division of youth services shall qualify for funding for those 30 services provided to handicapped or severely handicapped children. The 31 department of elementary and secondary education shall cooperate with the 32 division of youth services in arriving at an equitable funding for the services 33 provided to handicapped children in the facilities operated by the division of 34 youth services.

35 3. Each local school district or special school district constituting the 36 domicile of a child placed in programs or facilities operated by the division of 37 youth services or residing in another district pursuant to assignment by the 38 division of youth services shall pay toward the per pupil cost of educational services provided by the serving district or agency an amount equal to the 39 40 average sum produced per child by the local tax effort of that district. A special school district shall pay the average sum produced per child by the local tax 41 42efforts of the component districts. This amount paid by the local school district or the special school district shall be on the basis of full-time equivalence as 43determined in section 163.011, not to exceed the actual per pupil local tax effort. 44

163.410. 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 163.021, in fiscal
years [2011, 2012, and 2013] 2016 and 2017, if the appropriation for subsections
1 and 2 of section 163.031 is less than the annualized calculation of the amount
needed for the phase-in required under subsection 4 of section 163.031 for that

46

5 fiscal year or the appropriation for transportation as provided in subsection 3 of

6 section 163.031 is funded at a level that provides less than seventy-five percent7 of allowable costs, school districts shall be excused from compliance with:

8 (1) Spending funds for professional development as required under9 subsection 1 of section 160.530; and

10 (2) The fund placement and expenditure requirements of subsection 6 of 11 section 163.031.

If the governor withholds funds for the school funding formula basic
 apportionment under section 163.031, in fiscal years [2011, 2012, and 2013] 2016
 and 2017, school districts shall be excused from compliance with the statutes
 listed in subsection 1 of this section in the following fiscal year.

167.121. 1. If the residence of a pupil is so located that attendance in the $\mathbf{2}$ district of residence constitutes an unusual or unreasonable transportation hardship because of natural barriers, travel time, or distance, the commissioner 3 of education or his designee may assign the pupil to another district. Subject to 4 the provisions of this section, all existing assignments shall be reviewed prior to 5 6 July 1, 1984, and from time to time thereafter, and may be continued or rescinded. The board of education of the district in which the pupil lives shall 7 8 pay the tuition of the pupil assigned. The tuition shall [not exceed the pro rata cost of instruction] be the lesser of the student's district of residence's 9 10 current expenditure per average daily attendance for the previous school year and the receiving district's current expenditure per 11 12 average daily attendance for the previous school year. If there is disagreement as to the tuition amount, the facts shall be submitted to 13the state board of education and its decision in the matter shall be 14 15final. For any pupil that the commissioner assigns to another district 16 who has an individualized education program, the pupil shall be 17included in the pupil count of the district of residence for purposes of state aid. No pupil with an individualized education program who is 18 assigned shall be included in such district's pupil count for state aid. 19 If there is disagreement as to the tuition amount for any pupil with an 2021individualized education program, the facts shall be submitted to the 22state board of education and its decision in the matter shall be final.

23 2. (1) For the school year beginning July 1, 2008, and each succeeding
24 school year, a parent or guardian residing in a lapsed public school district or a
25 district that has scored either unaccredited or provisionally accredited, or a

26combination thereof, on two consecutive annual performance reports may enroll 27the parent's or guardian's child in the Missouri virtual school created in section 28161.670 provided the pupil first enrolls in the school district of residence. The school district of residence shall include the pupil's enrollment in the virtual 29school created in section 161.670 in determining the district's average daily 30 attendance. Full-time enrollment in the virtual school shall constitute one 31average daily attendance equivalent in the school district of residence. Average 32daily attendance for part-time enrollment in the virtual school shall be calculated 33 as a percentage of the total number of virtual courses enrolled in divided by the 3435 number of courses required for full-time attendance in the school district of 36 residence.

(2) A pupil's residence, for purposes of this section, means residency
established under section 167.020. Except for students residing in a K-8 district
attending high school in a district under section 167.131, the board of the home
district shall pay to the virtual school the amount required under section 161.670.

(3) Nothing in this section shall require any school district or the state to
provide computers, equipment, internet or other access, supplies, materials or
funding, except as provided in this section, as may be deemed necessary for a
pupil to participate in the virtual school created in section 161.670.

45(4) Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 46 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall 47become 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 48 nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant 49 to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul 50a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking 51authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2007, shall be 52invalid and void. 53

3. For pupils residing in a city not within a county, a county with 54a charter form of government and with more than six hundred 55thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants, a county 5657with a charter form of government and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, or any adjoining county to a county with a 5859charter form of government and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, it shall be a rebuttable presumption that the 60 61 pupil's residence is so located that attendance in the district of 62 residence constitutes an unusual or unreasonable transportation
63 hardship because of natural barriers, travel time, or distance if the
64 following conditions are met:

65 (1) The actual driving distance from the student's residence to 66 the attendance center in the district of residence is seventeen miles or 67 more by the shortest route available as determined by the 68 commissioner or his or her designee;

69 (2) The attendance center to which the student would be 70 assigned in the receiving district is at least seven miles closer in actual 71 driving distance by the shortest route available to the student's 72 residence than the current attendance center in the residence district 73 as determined by the commissioner or his or her designee; and

(3) The attendance of the student will not cause the classroom in
the receiving district to exceed the maximum number of students per
class as determined by the receiving district.

167.131. 1. The board of education of each district in this state that does $\mathbf{2}$ not maintain [an accredited] a high school [pursuant to the authority of the 3 state board of education to classify schools as established in section 161.092] 4 offering work through the twelfth grade shall pay [the] tuition [of] as 5calculated by the receiving district under subsection 2 of this section and provide transportation consistent with the provisions of section 167.241 for 6 each pupil resident therein who has completed the work of the highest 7 8 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. 9

10 2. The rate of tuition to be charged by the district attended and paid by the sending district is the per pupil cost of maintaining the district's grade level 11 12grouping which includes the school attended. The cost of maintaining a grade level grouping shall be determined by the board of education of the district but 13 in no case shall it exceed all amounts spent for teachers' wages, incidental 14 purposes, debt service, maintenance and replacements. The term "debt service", 1516as used in this section, means expenditures for the retirement of bonded indebtedness and expenditures for interest on bonded indebtedness. Per pupil 17cost of the grade level grouping shall be determined by dividing the cost of 18 19 maintaining the grade level grouping by the average daily pupil attendance. If there is disagreement as to the amount of tuition to be paid, the facts shall be 20submitted to the state board of education, and its decision in the matter shall be 21

48

final. Subject to the limitations of this section, each pupil shall be free to attendthe public school of his or her choice.

167.642. 1. No underperforming district located in a county with a charter form of government and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants shall promote a student from the fifth grade to the sixth grade or from the eighth grade to the ninth grade who has not scored at the proficient level or above on the statewide assessments in the areas of English language arts and mathematics.

2. Notwithstanding subsection 1 of this section, the provisions of
8 this section shall not apply to any student with an individualized
9 education program or any student receiving services through a plan
10 prepared under Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973.

167.685. 1. Any unaccredited district shall offer free tutoring and supplemental education services to students who are performing below grade level or identified by the district as struggling, using funds from the school district improvement fund to the extent that such funds are available. A district may implement the free tutoring services requirement by entering into a contract with a public library for online tutoring services as provided in section 170.215.

8 2. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "School 9 District Improvement Fund". The fund shall consist of any gifts, 10 bequests or public or private donations to such fund. Any person or 11 entity that makes a gift, bequest, or donation to the fund may specify 12 the district that shall be the recipient of such gift, bequest, or donation.

13 3. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may 14 15approve disbursements of public money in accordance with distribution requirements and procedures developed by the department of 16 elementary and secondary education and shall make disbursement of 17private funds according to the directions of the donor. If the donor did 18 not specify how the private funds were to be disbursed, the state 19 treasurer shall contact the donor to determine the manner of 20disbursement. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon 2122appropriation, money in the fund shall be used solely for the administration of this section. A district that receives money from the 23fund may use such money to cover the cost of online tutoring services 24provided through a contract with a public library under section 25

26 **170.215.**

4. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund.

5. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

167.688. Any underperforming district may perform any or all of 2 the following actions, including but not limited to:

3 (1) Implement a new curriculum, including appropriate 4 professional development, based on scientifically-based research that 5 offers substantial promise of improving educational achievement of 6 low-achieving students;

7 (2) Retain an outside expert to advise the district or school on
8 its progress toward regaining accreditation;

9 (3) Enter into a contract with an education management 10 company or education services provider that has a demonstrated 11 record of effectiveness operating a school or schools;

12 (4) For any unaccredited school, enter into a collaborative 13 relationship and agreement with an accredited district in which 14 teachers from the unaccredited school may exchange positions with 15 teachers from an accredited school in an accredited district for a 16 period of two school weeks; or

17 (5) Implement any other change that is suggested by the state 18 board of education, an expert or contractor approved under this 19 section or an assistance team under section 161.087, in accordance with 20 state law, that the school board has reason to believe will result in 21 improved performance for accreditation purposes.

167.730. 1. Beginning July 1, 2016, every public school in the metropolitan school district or in any urban school district containing $\mathbf{2}$ 3 most or all of a home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county, including charter 4 schools, shall incorporate a response-to-intervention tiered approach 5 to reading instruction to focus resources on students who are 6 determined by their school to need additional or changed instruction 7 to make progress as readers. At a minimum, the reading levels of 8 students in kindergarten through tenth grade shall be assessed at the 9

beginning and middle of the school year, and students who score below
district benchmarks shall be provided with intensive, systematic
reading instruction.

2. Beginning January 1, 2016, and every January first thereafter, 13 every public school in the metropolitan school district or in any urban 14 school district containing most or all of a home rule city with more 15than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one 16 county, including charter schools, shall prepare a personalized learning 1718 plan for any kindergarten or first grade student whose most recent school-wide reading assessment result shows the student is working 19 below grade level unless the student has been determined by other 20means in the current school year to be working at grade level or 21above. The provisions of this section shall not apply to students 2223otherwise served under an individualized education program, to students receiving services through a plan prepared under Section 504 24of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 that includes an element addressing 25reading below grade level, or to students determined to have limited 26English proficiency. 27

283. For any student in a metropolitan school district or in any urban school district containing most or all of a home rule city with 29more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than 30 31 one county that is required by this section to have a personalized 32learning plan, the student's main teacher shall consult with the 33 student's parent or guardian during the preparation of the plan and 34shall consult, as appropriate, any district personnel or department of 35elementary and secondary education personnel with necessary expertise to develop such a plan. The school shall require the written 36 consent of the parent or guardian to implement the plan; however, if 37 38 the school is unsuccessful in contacting the parent or guardian by January fifteenth, the school may send a letter by certified mail to the 39 40 student's last known address stating its intention to implement the plan by February first. 41

42 4. After implementing the personalized learning plan through the 43 end of the student's first grade year, the school shall refer any student 44 who still performs below grade level for assessment to determine if an 45 individualized education program is necessary for the student. A 46 student who is assessed as not needing an individualized education program but who is reading below grade level at the end of the first
grade shall continue to be required to have a personalized learning
plan until the student is reading at grade level.

50 5. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any 51 student in a metropolitan or in any urban school district containing 52 most or all of a home rule city with more than four hundred thousand 53 inhabitants and located in more than one county who is not reading at 54 second-grade level by the end of second grade may be promoted to the 55 third grade only under one of the following circumstances:

56 (1) The school provides additional reading instruction during the 57 summer and demonstrates the student is ready for third grade at the 58 end of the summer school;

59 (2) The school provides a combined classroom in which the 60 student continues with the same teacher, sometimes referred to as 61 "looping". If the student in such a classroom is not reading at third-62 grade level by the end of third grade, the student shall be retained in 63 third grade; or

64 (3) The student's parents or guardians have signed a notice that 65 they prefer to have their student promoted although the student is 66 reading below grade level. The school shall have the final 67 determination on the issue of retention.

68 6. The metropolitan school district, any urban school district 69 containing most or all of a home rule city with more than four hundred 70 thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county, and each 71charter school located in them shall provide in its annual report card 72under section 160.522 the numbers and percentages by grade from first grade to tenth grade in each school of any students at any grade level 73who have been promoted who have been determined as reading below 74grade level, except that no reporting shall permit the identification of 75an individual student. 76

77 7. School districts and charter schools under this section may 78 provide for a student promotion and retention program and a reading 79 instruction program that are equivalent to those which are described 80 in this section with the oversight and approval of the department of 81 elementary and secondary education.

167.825. 1. For school year 2015-2016, students who transferred 2 from an unaccredited district to an accredited district in the same or an adjoining county under section 167.131 as it existed on July 1, 2013,
shall be allowed to participate under the same terms that governed
such transfers in school year 2013-14, except that the reimbursement of
their tuition shall be governed by section 167.826.

7 2. If an unaccredited district becomes classified as provisionally accredited or accredited without provisions by the state board of 8 education, any resident student of the unaccredited district who has 9 transferred under section 167.131 as it existed on July 1, 2013, shall be 10 11 permitted to continue their educational program through the completion of middle school, junior high school, or high school, 12whichever occurs first, except that a student who attends any school 13 serving students through high school graduation but starting at grades 14 15 lower than ninth grade shall be permitted to complete high school in the school to which he or she has transferred. However, any such 1617student shall have previously attended a school in the sending district 18 for at least one semester before initially transferring, unless the 19 student was entering kindergarten or was a first grade student and shall continue to reside within the boundaries of the unaccredited 20district as those boundaries existed when the student entered the 21transfer program to maintain eligibility. A student who returns to his 22or her district of residence shall be ineligible to transfer again. 23

3. Any student who transferred from an unaccredited district to an accredited district in the same or an adjoining county in school year 2013-2014 or school year 2014-2015 but did not attend a public school for at least one semester in the unaccredited district prior to the transfer shall no longer be eligible to transfer under this section in school year 2015-2016.

167.826. 1. Any student who is enrolled in and has attended an unaccredited school in an unaccredited district for at least one $\mathbf{2}$ semester may transfer to another public school in the student's district 3 of residence that offers the student's grade level of enrollment and that 4 is accredited without provisions by the state board of $\mathbf{5}$ education. However, no such transfer shall result in a class size and 6 assigned enrollment in a receiving school that exceeds the standards 7 for class size and assigned enrollment as promulgated in the Missouri 8 school improvement program's resource standards. If the student 9 chooses to attend a magnet school, an academically selective school, or 10

a school with a competitive entrance process within his or her district 11 of residence that has admissions requirements, the student shall meet 12such admissions requirements in order to attend. The school board of 13each unaccredited district shall determine the capacity at each of the 14 district's schools that is assigned a classification designation of 15accredited or accredited with distinction. The district's school board 16 shall be responsible for coordinating transfers from unaccredited 17schools to accredited schools within the district. The school board of 18 each unaccredited district shall annually report to the appropriate 19 local education authority the number of available slots in accredited 20 schools within the district, the number of students who request to 2122transfer within the district, and the number of such transfer requests 23that are granted.

242. Any student who is enrolled in and has attended an unaccredited school in an unaccredited district for at least one 2526semester who is unable to transfer to another accredited school within 27his or her district of residence under subsection 1 of this section may apply to the appropriate education authority by March first to transfer 2829to an accredited school within an accredited district located in the 30 same or an adjoining county. Such a student may also apply to enroll in a nonsectarian private school as provided in section 167.828. A 3132student who is eligible to begin kindergarten or first grade at an 33 unaccredited school in an unaccredited district may apply to the 34appropriate education authority for a transfer if he or she resides in 35 the attendance area of an unaccredited school in an unaccredited 36 district on March first preceding the school year of first attendance. A student who does not apply by March first shall be required to enroll 37and attend for one semester to become eligible. If the student chooses 38 to apply to attend a magnet school, an academically selective school, or 39 a school with a competitive entrance process that has admissions 40 requirements, the student shall furnish proof that he or she meets such 41 42admissions requirements. Any student who does not maintain residency in the attendance zone of his or her unaccredited school in 43the unaccredited district of residence shall lose eligibility to 44 transfer. Any student who transfers but later withdraws shall lose 45eligibility to transfer. The transfer provisions of this subsection shall 46 not apply to a district created under sections 162.815 to 162.840 or to 47

48 any early childhood programs or early childhood special education
49 programs.

503. No provisionally accredited district or provisionally accredited school shall be eligible to receive transfer students; 51however, a transfer student who chooses to attend a provisionally 52accredited school in the unaccredited district shall be allowed to 53transfer to such school if there is an available slot. No unaccredited 54district or unaccredited school shall be eligible to receive transfer 5556 students. No district or school with a three-year average score of seventy-five percent or lower on its annual performance report under 57the Missouri school improvement program shall be eligible to receive 5859 any transfer students, irrespective of its state board of education classification designation, except that any student who was granted a 60 transfer to such a district or attendance center prior to the effective 61 date of this section may remain enrolled in that district or school. 62

4. For a receiving district, no acceptance of a transfer student
shall require any of the following actions, unless the board of education
of the receiving district has approved the action:

(1) A class size and assigned enrollment in a receiving school
that exceeds the number of students provided by its approved policy on
class size under subsection 5 of this section;

69

(2) The hiring of additional classroom teachers; or

70

(3) The construction of additional classrooms.

715. Each receiving district shall have the right to establish and 72adopt, by objective means, a policy for desirable class size and student-73teacher ratios. A policy may allow for estimated growth in the resident 74student population. Any district that adopts such a policy shall do so by January 1 annually. A receiving district shall publish its policy and 7576 shall not be required to accept any transfer students under this section that would violate its class size or student-teacher ratio. If a student 77 seeking to transfer is denied admission to a district based on a lack of 78 79space under the district's policy, the student or the student's parent or guardian may appeal the ruling to the state board of education if he or 80 she believes the district's policy is unduly restrictive to student 81 transfers. If more than one student or parent appeals a denial of 82 83 admission from the same district to the state board of education, the state board shall make an effort to hear such actions at the same time. 84

85 If the state board of education finds that the district's policy is unduly
86 restrictive to student transfers, the state board may limit the district's
87 policy. The state board's decision shall be final.

88 6. (1) Each receiving district shall adopt a policy establishing a tuition rate by February first annually. The rate of tuition to be 89 charged by the district attended and paid by the sending district is the 90 per pupil cost of maintaining the receiving district's grade level 91 92 grouping which includes the school attended. The cost of maintaining 93 a grade level grouping shall be determined by the board of education of the receiving district but in no case shall it exceed all amounts spent 94 for teachers' wages, incidental purposes, debt service, maintenance, 95and replacements. The term "debt service", as used in this section, 96 means expenditures for the retirement of bonded indebtedness and 97 expenditures for interest on bonded indebtedness. Per pupil cost of the 98 grade level grouping shall be determined by dividing the cost of 99 100 maintaining the grade level grouping by the average daily pupil attendance. However, at no time shall a receiving district receive 101 tuition from a sending district that exceeds the receiving district's per 102pupil expenditure for its resident students. If there is disagreement as 103 to the amount of tuition to be paid, the facts shall be submitted to the 104 state board of education, and its decision in the matter shall be final. 105

106 (2) If any receiving district chooses to charge a rate of tuition 107 that is seventy percent or less of the per-pupil cost of maintaining the 108 sending district's grade level grouping as calculated under subdivision 109 (1) of this subsection, then no statewide assessment scores and no other 110 performance data for those students whom the district received shall be used for five school years when calculating the performance of the 111 112receiving district for purposes of the Missouri school improvement program. For any district that chooses to charge such a rate under this 113subdivision, the department of elementary and secondary education 114 shall consider such action as an additional criterion when determining 115116 whether to assign the receiving district a classification of accredited 117 with distinction.

(3) The school board of a receiving district, upon a majority vote of the board, may choose to charge a rate of tuition less than the amount that would otherwise be calculated under this subsection. If the school board of a receiving district, upon a majority vote of the

122board, chooses to charge a rate of tuition that is less than ninety 123percent of the rate that would otherwise be calculated under this 124subsection, ten percent of the receiving district's tuition rate shall be paid from the supplemental tuition fund. There is hereby created in 125126 the state treasury the "Supplemental Tuition Fund". The fund shall 127consist of any moneys appropriated annually by the general assembly from general revenue to such fund, any moneys paid into the state 128129treasury and required by law to be credited to such fund and any gifts, bequests, or public or private donations to such fund. The state 130 treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. The department of elementary 131132and secondary education shall administer the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve 133134 disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon appropriation, money in the fund shall be used solely for the 135administration of this section. Notwithstanding the provisions of 136 137section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the 138 end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in 139 140 the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund. 141

142(4) Any school district that received transfer students in the 143 2013-2014 or 2014-2015 school years may adjust the tuition paid by the 144 sending district to seventy percent of the per-pupil cost of maintaining 145the sending district's grade level grouping as calculated under 146 subdivision (1) of this subsection. In such a situation, no statewide 147 assessment scores and no other performance data for those students shall be used for five school years when calculating the receiving 148 149district's performance for purposes of the Missouri school improvement 150program.

1517. If an unaccredited district becomes classified as provisionally accredited or accredited without provisions by the state board of 152153education, any resident student of the unaccredited district who has 154transferred to an accredited district in the same or an adjoining county or to a nonsectarian private school in the district of residence shall be 155permitted to continue his or her educational program in the receiving 156157district or nonsectarian private school through the completion of middle school, junior high school, or high school, whichever occurs 158

159 first, except that a student who attends any school serving students 160 through high school graduation but starting at grades lower than ninth 161 grade shall be permitted to complete high school in the school to which 162 he or she has transferred.

163 8. The student's district of residence may provide transportation
164 for him or her to attend another accredited district but shall not be
165 required to do so.

166 9. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 6 of this section to the contrary, where costs associated with the provision of special 167 education and related services to a student with a disability exceed the 168 169 tuition amount established under this section, the unaccredited district 170shall remain responsible to pay the excess cost to the receiving district. When the receiving district is a component district of a special 171 school district, the unaccredited district, including any metropolitan 172173school district, shall contract with the special school district for the 174entirety of the costs to provide special education and related services, excluding transportation pursuant to this section. The special school 175district may contract with an unaccredited district, including any 176metropolitan district, for the provision of transportation of a student 177178with a disability or the unaccredited district may provide 179 transportation on its own.

180 10. A special school district shall continue to provide special 181 education and related services, with the exception of transportation 182 under this section, to a student with a disability transferring from an 183 unaccredited school within a component district to an accredited 184 school within the same or a different component district within the 185 special school district.

186 11. When any metropolitan district is declared unaccredited, it 187 shall remain responsible for the provision of special education and related services, including transportation, to students with disabilities. 188 A special school district in an adjoining county to a metropolitan school 189 190 district may contract with the metropolitan school district for the reimbursement of special education services pursuant to sections 191 162.705 and 162.710 provided by the special school district for transfer 192students who are residents of the unaccredited district. 193

19412. Regardless of whether transportation is identified as a195related service within a student's individualized education program, a

196 receiving district that is not part of a special school district shall not 197 be responsible for providing transportation to a student transferring 198 under this section. An unaccredited district may contract with a 199 receiving district that is not part of a special school district pursuant 200 to sections 162.705 and 162.710 for transportation of students with 201 disabilities.

13. When a seven-director school district or urban school district is declared 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 pursuant to sections 162.705 and 162.710 provided by the receiving district for transfer students who are residents of the unaccredited district.

167.827. 1. By August 1, 2015, and by January first annually, $\mathbf{2}$ each accredited district any portion of which is located in the same 3 county as or in an adjoining county to an unaccredited district shall report to the education authority for the county in which the 4 unaccredited district is located its number of available enrollment slots 5by grade level. Each unaccredited district shall report the number of 6 available enrollment slots in the accredited schools of the 7 district. Each nonsectarian private school in the unaccredited district 8 9 that wishes to receive transfer students shall provide the information 10 required under this subsection by the same date.

11 2. Any education authority whose geographic area includes an 12 unaccredited district shall make information and assistance available 13 to parents or guardians who intend to transfer their child from an 14 unaccredited school in an unaccredited district to an accredited 15 district or nonsectarian private school under section 167.826.

3. The parent or guardian of a student who intends to transfer his or her child to an accredited district in the same or an adjoining county or to a nonsectarian private school shall send initial notification to the education authority for the county in which he or she resides by March first for enrollment in the subsequent school year.

4. The education authority whose geographic area includes an unaccredited district shall assign those students who seek to transfer an accredited district in the same or an adjoining county or a nonsectarian private school. The authority shall give first priority to 25students who live in the same household with any family member within the first or second degree of consanguinity or affinity who 2627already attends an accredited school and who apply to attend the same accredited school. If insufficient grade-appropriate enrollment slots 2829are available for a student to be able to transfer, that student shall receive first priority the following school year. The authority shall 30 only disrupt student and parent choice for transfer if a receiving 3132 district's available slots are requested by more students than there are 33 slots available. The authority shall consider the following factors in 34assigning schools, with the student's or parent's choice as the most 35important factor:

(1) The student's or parent's choice of the receiving school;

36 37 38

(2) The best interests of the student; and

(3) Distance and travel time to a receiving school.

39 The education authority shall not consider student academic
40 performance, free and reduced lunch status, or athletic ability in
41 assigning a student to a school.

425. An education authority may deny a transfer to a student who in the most recent school year has been suspended from school two or 4344 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 4546 initially precluded under this subsection may be permitted to transfer 47 on a provisional basis as a probationary transfer student, subject to no 48 further disruptive behavior, upon a statement from the student's 49 current school that the student is not disruptive. A student who is 50denied a transfer under this subsection has the right to an in-person meeting with a representative of the authority. Each education 51authority shall develop administrative guidelines to provide common 5253standards for determining disruptive behavior which shall include, but not be limited to, criteria under the safe schools act. 54

167.828. 1. The school board of any unaccredited district located 2 in any city not within a county, any county with a charter form of 3 government and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand 4 inhabitants, or in any county with a charter form of government and 5 with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred 6 thousand inhabitants that operates an unaccredited school shall pay 7 tuition for any student who has enrolled in and attended an 8 unaccredited school in the district for one semester to attend a 9 nonsectarian private school, as defined in section 167.848, located in his 10 or her district of residence and is assigned to such school by the 11 education authority.

2. The tuition amount shall be paid from the district's operating
 levy for school purposes but shall not exceed the lesser of:

14

(1) The nonsectarian private school's tuition rate; or

15 (2) Seventy percent of the unaccredited district's cost of 16 maintaining a grade level grouping as provided by subdivision (1) of 17 subsection 6 of section 167.826.

A nonsectarian private school shall qualify to receive tuition
 payments under this section only if it satisfies the following conditions:

(1) Is accredited by the North Central Association Commission
 On Accreditation and School Improvement or demonstrates similar
 academic quality credentials to the department of elementary and
 secondary education;

(2) Administers or allows for the administration of the statewide
 assessments in English language arts and mathematics for transfer
 students;

(3) Complies with all health and safety laws or codes that applyto nonpublic schools;

29 (4) Holds a valid occupancy permit if required by its30 municipality;

31 (5) Certifies that it will not discriminate in admissions on the 32 basis of race, color, religion, national origin, or disability;

33 (6) For all students enrolled in the school under the nonsectarian option set forth in section 167.826, complies with the following statutes 34 and any regulations promulgated thereunder by the department of 35elementary and secondary education: sections 43.408, 43.540, 160.041, 36 160.045, 160.257, 160.261, 160.262, 160.263, 160.518 for statewide 37 assessments, the cost of which shall be paid consistent with the manner 38 in which they are paid for students in public schools, sections 160.522, 39 160.539, 160.570, 160.660, 160.775, 160.1990, 161.102, 161.650, 161.850, 40 41 162.014, 162.068, 162.069, 162.208, 162.215, 162.401, 162.670, 162.720,subdivisions (1) to (3) of 162.821, 162.1125, 162.1250, subdivisions (1) and 42(2) of subsection 1 of 163.021 for eligibility to receive local funds but 43compliance with these subdivisions shall not make nonsectarian private 44

schools eligible to receive state funding under sections 163.031, 167.018, 45167.019, 167.020, 167.022, 167.023, 167.031, 167.115, 167.117, 167.122, 46 167.123, 167.161, 167.166, 167.171, 167.181, 167.191, 167.208, 167.211, 47167.227, 167.268, 167.275, 167.280, 167.621 to 167.635, 167.645, 167.700, 48167.720, 167.765, 170.005, 170.011, 170.051, 170.315, 170.340, 171.021, 49 50171.031, 171.033, 171.053, 171.151, 171.171, 178.530, 182.815, 182.817, 191.765 to 191.777, 210.003, 210.110, 210.115, 210.145, 210.150, 210.165, 51210.167, 210.760, 210.865, 211.032, 211.034, 211.181, 211.185, 211.188, 52320.010, 452.375, 452.376, and 544.193. Nothing in this subdivision shall 53be construed to exempt the nonsectarian private school from other 54statutes and regulations which applied to the nonsectarian schools as 5556of January 1, 2015;

57(7) Furnishes to the department of elementary and secondary education all necessary data for the calculation of an annual 58performance report score, which the department shall calculate for 5960 each participating nonsectarian private school. At the option of the nonsectarian private school, such score shall be based upon only the 61 records pertaining to students enrolled in the school through the 62 transfer program or for all students if the school chooses to administer 63 64 state testing to all students;

(8) Where applicable, contracts with a special school district to
provide special education services to eligible students on the same
terms as public schools, and the costs associated with the services shall
be paid in the same manner;

69 (9) Certifies to the department of elementary and secondary 70 education and to the unaccredited district that it shall accept the 71 tuition amount specified in subsection 2 of this section as payment in 72 full for the transfer student and shall not require the parent or 73 guardian to pay any additional amount for tuition; and

(10) Files with the department of elementary and secondary education, the appropriate education authority, and the unaccredited district a statement of intent to accept transfer students that includes the information listed in this subsection.

4. When the percentage of transfer students at a nonsectarian private school receiving transfer students under this section reaches twenty-five percent of the school's enrollment, the school shall conform to the Missouri school improvement program performance standards to 82 continue its eligibility to receive transfer students under this section.

5. Tuition for a student who attends a nonsectarian private school shall be paid only using funds received by the district from the operating levy for school purposes.

6. The student's district of residence may provide transportation for him or her to attend a nonsectarian private school located within the district but shall not be required to do so.

89 7. (1) The option for any student who has enrolled in and 90 attended an unaccredited school in an unaccredited district for one semester to attend a nonsectarian private school as provided in this 91 section shall become effective only after the governing body of an 92unaccredited district, as specified in subsection 1 of this section, 93 submits to the district's voters at a general election a proposal to 94 authorize the governing body to use funds derived from the operating 95 levy for school purposes to pay tuition at a nonsectarian private school 96 97 for students assigned to an unaccredited school in the district under sections 167.826 to 167.828 and such proposal is approved by the voters 98 of the district as provided in this subsection. The governing body of 99 100 the school district shall submit the proposal to the voters of the district at the next general election after the decision of the state board of 101 education declaring the district unaccredited for which the deadline 102103 for submission of such ballot proposals is open. The ballot proposal 104 presented to the local voters shall contain substantially the following 105language:

106 Shall the (school district's name) allow the use of the district's 107 local operating funds for school purposes to pay tuition at nonsectarian 108 private schools for students who are assigned to an unaccredited public 109 school in the district and who apply to transfer to nonsectarian private 110 schools under section 167.828, RSMo?

111

\Box YES \Box NO

112 If a majority of the votes cast on the question by the qualified voters 113 voting thereon is in favor of the question, the option for students to 114 transfer to a nonsectarian private school shall become effective in that 115 district the next school year. If a majority of the votes cast on the 116 question by the qualified voters voting thereon is opposed to the 117 question, the option shall not become effective unless and until the proposal is resubmitted under this subsection to the qualified voters at
a general election and such proposal is approved by a majority of the
qualified voters voting on the proposal.

121 (2) Whenever the governing body of a school district specified in 122subsection 1 of this section that has not authorized the use of its local 123operating funds for school purposes as provided in this subsection receives a petition from a nonsectarian private school, signed by the 124125school's chief operating officer, calling for an election to authorize the 126use of local operating funds for school purposes to pay tuition at a 127 private nonsectarian school under this subsection, the governing body 128shall submit to the voters a proposal to authorize such use of funds at the next general election for which the deadline for submission of such 129130 ballot proposals is open. If a majority of the votes cast on the question 131 by the qualified voters voting thereon is in favor of the proposal, the 132option for students to transfer to a nonsectarian private school shall 133become effective in that district the next school year. If a majority of the votes cast on the proposal by the qualified voters voting thereon is 134 opposed to the proposal, the option shall not become effective unless 135136and until the proposal is resubmitted under this subsection to the 137 qualified voters at a general election and such proposal is approved by 138a majority of the qualified voters voting on the proposal.

1398. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 7 of this section 140 to the contrary, if any district remains classified as unaccredited by the 141 state board of education for three consecutive years, resident students 142of the district shall be eligible to enroll in and attend a nonsectarian 143private school located in the district of residence and have tuition paid by the district school board under this section, irrespective of whether 144the district voters have approved a proposal to authorize the district's 145146 governing body to use local operating funds for school purposes to pay tuition at a nonsectarian private school. 147

9. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 2 of this section to the contrary, where 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 to pay the excess cost to the nonsectarian private school.

167.830. 1. There is hereby established the "St. Louis Area

2 Education Authority". The authority is hereby constituted a public 3 instrumentality and body politic and corporate, and the exercise by the 4 authority of the powers conferred by this section shall be deemed and 5 held to be the performance of an essential public function. Unless 6 otherwise provided, the authority shall be subject to all general laws 7 pertaining to the operation of seven-director districts as defined in 8 section 160.011.

9 2. Whenever any metropolitan school district, any district 10 located in any county with a charter form of government and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, or any district located 11 in an adjoining county to them is assigned a classification designation 12of unaccredited by the state board of education, the authority shall 13coordinate student transfers from unaccredited schools in the 14 unaccredited district to accredited districts in the same or an adjoining 1516 county, and if applicable, to nonsectarian private schools.

173. The authority shall consist of five members to be appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, each of 18 whom shall be a resident of the state. The members shall reflect the 19 20population characteristics of the districts they represent. Not more than three of the five members of the authority shall be of the same 2122political party. Two members shall be residents of the metropolitan 23school district, two members shall be residents of school districts 24located in a county with a charter form of government and with more 25than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, and one member shall be 26a resident of a district located in an adjoining county. If the governor 27does not appoint the initial membership of the authority by October 1, 2015, the lieutenant governor shall make the appointments. The length 28of term for members shall be six years except for the initial members, 29who shall be appointed in the following manner: 30

31

32

(1) One member shall be appointed for a term of two years;

(2) One member shall be appointed for a term of three years;

33 34 (3) One member shall be appointed for a term of four years;(4) One member shall be appointed for a term of five years; and

35

(5) One member shall be appointed for a term of six years.

36
37 by the governor at the time of making the appointment. Upon the
38 expiration of the initial terms of office, successor members shall be

39 appointed for terms of six years and shall serve until their successors have been appointed and have qualified. Any member shall be eligible 40 for reappointment. The governor shall fill any vacancy for the 41 remainder of any unexpired term within thirty days of notification of 42 the vacancy. If the governor does not make the appointment in the 43required time, the lieutenant governor shall make such appointment. 44 If the lieutenant governor does not make the appointment in thirty 45days, the speaker of the house of representatives shall make such 46 47appointment. Any member of the authority may be removed by the governor for misfeasance, malfeasance, willful neglect of duty, or other 48 cause after notice and a public hearing unless the notice or hearing 49 50shall be expressly waived in writing.

5. Members of the authority shall receive no compensation for 52 services, but shall be entitled to reimbursement for necessary expenses, 53 including traveling and lodging expenses, incurred in the discharge of 54 their duties. Any payment for expenses shall be paid from funds of the 55 authority.

566. One member of the authority, designated by the governor for the purpose, shall call and convene the initial organizational meeting 5758of the authority and shall serve as its president pro tempore. At the initial meeting and annually thereafter, the authority shall elect one of 5960 its members as president. The authority may appoint an executive 61 director who shall not be a member of the authority and who shall 62serve at its pleasure. If an executive director is appointed, he or she 63 shall receive such compensation as shall be fixed from time to time by 64 action of the authority. The authority shall appoint a member as secretary who shall keep a record of the proceedings of the authority 65 and shall be the custodian of all books, documents, and papers filed 66 with the authority, the minute books or journal thereof, and its official 67 seal. The secretary may cause copies to be made of all minutes and 68 other records and documents of the authority and may give certificates 69 70 under the official seal of the authority to the effect that the copies are true and correct copies, and all persons dealing with the authority may 71rely on such certificates. The authority, by resolution duly adopted, 72shall fix the powers and duties of its executive director as it may, from 7374time to time, deem proper and necessary.

75

7. Meetings, records, and operations of the authority shall be

76 subject to the provisions of chapter 610.

8. The authority shall have the following powers, together with all powers incidental thereto or necessary for the performance thereof to:

80 (1) Have perpetual succession as a body politic and corporate;

81 (2) Adopt by laws for the regulation of its affairs and the conduct
82 of its business;

(3) Sue and be sued and to prosecute and defend, at law or in
equity, in any court having jurisdiction of the subject matter and of the
parties;

86 (4) Establish and use a corporate seal and to alter the same at87 pleasure;

(5) Maintain an office at such place or places in the state of
Missouri as it may designate;

90 (6) Employ an executive director and other staff as needed, with
91 compensation fixed by the authority;

92 (7) Coordinate student transfers from unaccredited schools in
93 unaccredited districts located in its jurisdiction, as provided by law;
94 and

95 (8) Coordinate and collaborate with local districts and local
96 governments for the transfer of students, as provided by law.

167.833. 1. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "St. $\mathbf{2}$ Louis Area Education Authority Fund". The fund shall consist of any 3 gifts, bequests, or public or private donations to such fund. Any 4 moneys in the fund shall be used to fund the operations of the education authority. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the funkh $\mathbf{5}$ accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may 6 approve disbursements of public money in accordance with distribution 7 requirements and procedures developed by the department of 8 elementary and secondary education and shall make disbursement of 9 10 private funds according to the directions of the donor. If the donor did not specify how the private funds were to be disbursed, the state 11 12 treasurer shall contact the donor to determine the manner of disbursement. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon 13appropriation, money in the fund shall be used solely for the 14 administration of sections 167.830 and 167.833. 15

16

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the

17 contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium18 shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund.

3. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the
same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys
earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

167.836. 1. There is hereby established the "Kansas City Area 2 Education Authority". The authority is hereby constituted a public 3 instrumentality and body politic and corporate, and the exercise by the 4 authority of the powers conferred by this section shall be deemed and 5 held to be the performance of an essential public function. Unless 6 otherwise provided, the authority shall be subject to all general laws 7 pertaining to the operation of seven-director districts as defined in 8 section 160.011.

9 2. Whenever any district located in any county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but 10 11 fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants or in an adjoining 12county is assigned a classification designation of unaccredited by the state board of education, the authority shall coordinate student 13 transfers from unaccredited schools in the unaccredited district to 14 15accredited districts in the same or an adjoining county, and if applicable, to nonsectarian private schools. 16

173. The authority shall consist of five members appointed by the 18 governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, each of 19 whom shall be a resident of the state. Three members shall be 20residents of an urban school district containing most or all of a home 21rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county. One member shall be a resident of a 2223school district located in a county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven 24 hundred thousand inhabitants. Such member shall be a resident of a 25school district other than an urban school district containing most or 2627all of a home rule city with more than four hundred thousand 28inhabitants and located in more than one county. One member shall be a resident of a school district located in a county adjoining to a county 29with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred 30 thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants. The 31members shall reflect the population characteristics of the districts 32

they represent. Not more than three of the five members of the
authority shall be of the same political party. The length of term for
members shall be six years except for the initial members, who shall be
appointed in the following manner:

37

(1) One member shall be appointed for a term of two years;

38

(2) One member shall be appointed for a term of three years;(3) One member shall be appointed for a term of four years;

39 40

(4) One member shall be appointed for a term of five years; and

41

(5) One member shall be appointed for a term of six years.

424. The term length of each initial appointee shall be designated by the governor at the time of making the appointment. Upon the 43 expiration of the initial terms of office, successor members shall be 44 appointed for terms of six years and shall serve until their successors 45have been appointed and have qualified. Any member shall be eligible 46 for reappointment. The governor shall fill any vacancy for the 47 remainder of any unexpired term within thirty days of notification of 48the vacancy. If the governor does not make the appointment in the 49 required time, the lieutenant governor shall make such appointment. 50 If the lieutenant governor does not make the appointment in thirty 51days, the speaker of the house of representatives shall make such 52appointment. Any member of the authority may be removed by the 5354governor for misfeasance, malfeasance, willful neglect of duty, or other 55cause after notice and a public hearing unless the notice or hearing 56shall be expressly waived in writing.

57 5. Members of the authority shall receive no compensation for 58 services, but shall be entitled to reimbursement for necessary expenses, 59 including traveling and lodging expenses, incurred in the discharge of 60 their duties. Any payment for expenses shall be paid from funds of the 61 authority.

62 6. One member of the authority, designated by the governor for the purpose, shall call and convene the initial organizational meeting 63 of the authority and shall serve as its president pro tempore. At the 64 initial meeting and annually thereafter, the authority shall elect one of 65its members as president. The authority may appoint an executive 66 director who shall not be a member of the authority and who shall 67 serve at its pleasure. If an executive director is appointed, he or she 68 shall receive such compensation as shall be fixed from time to time by 69

SB 22

70 action of the authority. The authority shall appoint a member as secretary who shall keep a record of the proceedings of the authority 7172and shall be the custodian of all books, documents, and papers filed with the authority, the minute books or journal thereof, and its official 73 seal. The secretary may cause copies to be made of all minutes and 74other records and documents of the authority and may give certificates 75under the official seal of the authority to the effect that the copies are 76true and correct copies, and all persons dealing with the authority may 77 rely on such certificates. The authority, by resolution duly adopted, 78shall fix the powers and duties of its executive director as it may, from 79 80 time to time, deem proper and necessary.

81 7. Meetings, records, and operations of the authority shall be 82 subject to the provisions of chapter 610.

83 8. The authority shall have the following powers, together with
84 all powers incidental thereto or necessary for the performance thereof
85 to:

86 (1) Have perpetual succession as a body politic and corporate;

87 (2) Adopt by laws for the regulation of its affairs and the conduct
88 of its business;

(3) Sue and be sued and to prosecute and defend, at law or in
equity, in any court having jurisdiction of the subject matter and of the
parties;

92 (4) Establish and use a corporate seal and to alter the same at93 pleasure;

94 (5) Maintain an office at such place or places in the state of95 Missouri as it may designate;

96 (6) Employ an executive director and other staff as needed, with
97 compensation fixed by the authority;

98 (7) Coordinate student transfers from unaccredited schools in
99 unaccredited districts located in its jurisdiction, as provided by law;
100 and

101 (8) Coordinate and collaborate with local districts and local
102 governments for the transfer of students, as provided by law.

167.839. 1. There is hereby created in the state treasury the 2 "Kansas City Area Education Authority Fund". The fund shall consist 3 of any gifts, bequests, or public or private donations to such fund. Any 4 moneys in the fund shall be used to fund the operations of the 5~ education authority. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund.

In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may 6 approve disbursements of public money in accordance with distribution 7 8 requirements and procedures developed by the department of 9 elementary and secondary education and shall make disbursements of private money according to the direction of the donor. If the donor did 10 not specify how the private funds were to be disbursed, the state 11 12 treasurer shall contact the donor to determine the manner of disbursement. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon 13 appropriation, money in the fund shall be used solely for the 14administration of sections 167.836 and 167.839. 15

16 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the
17 contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium
18 shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund.

3. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the
same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys
earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

167.842. 1. There is hereby established the "Statewide Education Authority". The authority is hereby constituted a public $\mathbf{2}$ 3 instrumentality and body politic and corporate, and the exercise by the authority of the powers conferred by this section shall be deemed and 4 held to be the performance of an essential public function. Unless 56 otherwise provided, the authority shall be subject to all general laws 7 pertaining to the operation of seven-director districts as defined in 8 section 160.011. The jurisdiction of the statewide education authority 9 shall be all counties except for:

10

(1) Any city not within a county;

(2) Any county with a charter form of government and with more
than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand
inhabitants and adjoining counties;

14 (3) Any county with a charter form of government and with more15 than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants and adjoining counties;

2. Whenever any district located in the statewide education authority's jurisdiction is assigned a classification designation of unaccredited by the state board of education, the authority shall coordinate student transfers from unaccredited schools in the unaccredited district to accredited districts in the same or an adjoining 32

33

34

35

36

21 county, and if applicable, to nonsectarian private schools.

223. The authority shall consist of five members to be appointed by 23the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, each of whom shall be a resident of the state. The members shall reflect the 2425population characteristics of the districts they represent. Not more than three of the five members of the authority shall be of the same 26political party. The governor shall not appoint members to the 2728authority until the state board of education gives notice that a district 29in the authority's jurisdiction has been declared unaccredited. The length of term for members shall be six years except for the initial 30 31members, who shall be appointed in the following manner:

(1) One member shall be appointed for a term of two years;

- (2) One member shall be appointed for a term of three years;
- (3) One member shall be appointed for a term of four years;
- (4) One member shall be appointed for a term of five years; and
- (5) One member shall be appointed for a term of six years.

37 4. The term length of each initial appointee shall be designated by the governor at the time of making the appointment. Upon the 38 39 expiration of the initial terms of office, successor members shall be appointed for terms of six years and shall serve until their successors 40 have been appointed and have qualified. Any member shall be eligible 41 42 for reappointment. The governor shall fill any vacancy for the 43remainder of any unexpired term within thirty days of notification of 44 the vacancy. If the governor does not make the appointment in the 45required time, the lieutenant governor shall make such appointment. 46 If the lieutenant governor does not make the appointment in thirty days, the speaker of the house of representatives shall make such 47appointment. Any member of the authority may be removed by the 48 governor for misfeasance, malfeasance, willful neglect of duty, or other 49 cause after notice and a public hearing unless the notice or hearing 5051shall be expressly waived in writing.

52 5. Members of the authority shall receive no compensation for 53 services, but shall be entitled to reimbursement for necessary expenses, 54 including traveling and lodging expenses, incurred in the discharge of 55 their duties. Any payment for expenses shall be paid from funds of the 56 authority.

57

6. One member of the authority, designated by the governor for

the purpose, shall call and convene the initial organizational meeting 58of the authority and shall serve as its president pro tempore. At the 5960 initial meeting and annually thereafter, the authority shall elect one of 61 its members as president. The authority may appoint an executive 62 director who shall not be a member of the authority and who shall serve at its pleasure. If an executive director is appointed, he or she 63 shall receive such compensation as shall be fixed from time to time by 64 action of the authority. The authority shall appoint a member as 65 66 secretary who shall keep a record of the proceedings of the authority and shall be the custodian of all books, documents, and papers filed 67 with the authority, the minute books or journal thereof, and its official 68 69 seal. The secretary may cause copies to be made of all minutes and 70 other records and documents of the authority and may give certificates under the official seal of the authority to the effect that the copies are 7172true and correct copies, and all persons dealing with the authority may 73rely on such certificates. The authority, by resolution duly adopted, shall fix the powers and duties of its executive director as it may, from 74time to time, deem proper and necessary. 75

76 7. Meetings, records, and operations of the authority shall be 77 subject to the provisions of chapter 610.

8. The authority shall have the following powers, together with
all powers incidental thereto or necessary for the performance thereof
to:

81 (1) Have perpetual succession as a body politic and corporate;

82 (2) Adopt by laws for the regulation of its affairs and the conduct
83 of its business;

(3) Sue and be sued and to prosecute and defend, at law or in
equity, in any court having jurisdiction of the subject matter and of the
parties;

87 (4) Establish and use a corporate seal and to alter the same at88 pleasure;

(5) Maintain an office at such place or places in the state ofMissouri as it may designate;

91 (6) Employ an executive director and other staff as needed, with
92 compensation fixed by the authority;

93 (7) Coordinate student transfers from unaccredited schools in
94 unaccredited districts located in its jurisdiction, as provided by law;

95 and

96 (8) Coordinate and collaborate with local districts and local
97 governments for the transfer of students, as provided by law.

167.845. 1. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Statewide Education Authority Fund". The fund shall consist of any 2gifts, bequests, or public or private donations to such fund. Any 3 4 moneys in the fund shall be used to fund the operations of the education authority. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. $\mathbf{5}$ 6 In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements of public money in accordance with distribution 7 requirements and procedures developed by the department of 8 9 elementary and secondary education and shall make disbursement of private funds according to the directions of the donor. If the donor 10 did not specify how the private funds were to be disbursed, the state 11 treasurer shall contact the donor to determine the manner of 12 13disbursement. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon appropriation, money in the fund shall be used solely for the 14 administration of sections 167.842 and 167.845. 15

16 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the
17 contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium
18 shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund.

3. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the
same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys
earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

167.848. For purposes of sections 161.084, 161.087, 161.238, 2 162.1310, 167.642, 167.685, and 167.687, and 167.825 to 167.848, the 3 following terms shall mean:

4 (1) "Accredited district", a school district that is accredited by 5 the state board of education pursuant to the authority of the state 6 board of education to classify schools as established in sections 161.087 7 and 161.092;

8 (2) "Accredited school", an attendance center that is accredited 9 by the state board of education pursuant to the authority of the state 10 board of education to classify schools as established in sections 161.087, 11 161.092, and 161.238;

12 (3) "Attendance center", a public school building or buildings or
13 part of a school building that constitutes one unit for accountability

14 purposes under the Missouri school improvement program;

(4) "Borderline district", a school district that has a current
annual performance report score between seventy-five and seventy with
the last two consecutive years showing a decline in the score, with a
district third-grade or eighth-grade statewide reading assessment that
shows that fifty percent or more of the students are at a level less than
proficient, and a transient student ratio in the top quartile of districts;
(5) "Education authority" or "authority", an education authority

22 established under sections 167.830 to 167.845;

(6) "Nonsectarian school", "nonsectarian private school" or
"private nonsectarian school", a school that is not part of the public
school system of the state of Missouri, that charges tuition for the
rendering of elementary and secondary educational services, and that
is not disqualified from accepting public funds by any provision of the
Missouri or United States Constitutions;

(7) "Provisionally accredited district", a school district that is
classified as provisionally accredited by the state board of education
pursuant to the authority of the state board of education to classify
schools as established in sections 161.087 and 161.092;

(8) "Provisionally accredited school", an attendance center that
is classified as provisionally accredited by the state board of education
pursuant to the authority of the state board of education to classify
schools as established in sections 161.087, 161.092, and 161.238;

(9) "Unaccredited district", a school district classified as
unaccredited by the state board of education pursuant to the authority
of the state board of education to classify schools as established in
sections 161.087 and 161.092;

41 (10) "Unaccredited school", an attendance center that is classified 42 as unaccredited by the state board of education pursuant to the 43 authority of the state board of education to classify schools as 44 established in sections 161.086, 161.092, and 161.238;

45 (11) "Underperforming", a school district or an attendance center 46 that has been classified as unaccredited or provisionally accredited 47 pursuant to the authority of the state board of education to classify 48 schools or has a three-year average annual performance report score 49 consistent with a classification of provisionally accredited or 50 unaccredited. 9

23

170.215. 1. Any school district may enter into a contract with a public library to provide online tutoring services through a third party vendor or a nonprofit organization for the district's students. Any tutoring services shall be conducted through any compatible computer to participating students who have a library card, both within and without the public library facility.

2. Online tutoring services may include, but shall not be limited
8 to, providing participating students with a library card the following:

(1) Assistance with homework;

10 (2) Collaboration and study tools in math, science, social 11 sciences, English, language arts, and computer literacy;

12 (3) Access to comprehensive writing assistance productivity13 software; and

14 (4) Test preparation tools.

3. Any contract may allow participating students with a library
card dedicated access to assistance during specified hours of the day
and specified days of the week. A contract may also allow students to
submit questions to tutors or join online study groups.

4. Online tutoring services shall be designed and implementedin such a manner as to:

21 (1) Protect individual student privacy;

22 (2) Prohibit voice communication between the parties; and

(3) Prohibit face-to-face visual communication.

5. No employee of any third party vendor or a nonprofit organization with which a public library has contracted for online tutoring services shall solicit personally identifiable information from any participating student, including but not limited to home address, telephone number, and email address.

6. Each school district that offers online tutoring services under this section shall maintain an archive of all communications between students and tutors for two years that shall be accessible to district officials and tutoring supervisors.

33 7. School districts may use available funds or seek grants from
34 private foundations to cover the costs of online tutoring services.

170.320. 1. There is hereby created in the state treasury the 2 "Parent Portal Fund". The fund shall consist of any gifts, bequests, or 3 public or private donations to such fund. Any moneys in the fund shall 4 be used to assist districts in establishing and maintaining a parent 5 portal. School districts may establish a parent portal that shall be 6 accessible by mobile technology for parents to have access to 7 educational information and access to student data. Any person or 8 entity that makes a gift, bequest, or donation to the fund may specify 9 the district that shall be the recipient of such gift, bequest, or donation.

10 2. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may 11 12approve disbursements of public money in accordance with distribution requirements and procedures developed by the department of 13elementary and secondary education and shall make disbursements of 14 private funds according to the directions of the donor. If the donor did 15not specify how the private funds were to be disbursed, the state 16 treasurer shall contact the donor to determine the manner of 17disbursement. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon 18 appropriation, money in the fund shall be used solely for the 19 administration of this section. 20

3. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the
contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium
shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund.

4. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

171.029. 1. Through school year 2015-2016, the school board of any $\mathbf{2}$ school district in the state, upon adoption of a resolution by the vote of a majority of all its members to authorize such action, may establish a four-day school week 3 4 or other calendar consisting of less than one hundred seventy-four days in lieu of a five-day school week. Upon adoption of a four-day school week or other 5calendar consisting of less than one hundred seventy-four days, the school shall 6 file a calendar with the department of elementary and secondary education in 7accordance with section 171.031. Such calendar shall include, but not be limited 8 to, a minimum term of one hundred forty-two days and one thousand forty-four 9 hours of actual pupil attendance. 10

2. If a school district that attends less than one hundred seventy-four
 days meets at least two fewer performance standards on two successive annual
 performance reports than it met on its last annual performance report received

prior to implementing a calendar year of less than one hundred seventy-four days, it shall be required to revert to a one hundred seventy-four-day school year in the school year following the report of the drop in the number of performance standards met. When the number of performance standards met reaches the earlier number, the district may return to the four-day week or other calendar consisting of less than one hundred seventy-four days in the next school year.

20

3. The provisions of this section shall terminate on July 1, 2016.

171.031. 1. Each school board shall prepare annually a calendar for the school term, specifying the opening date, days of planned attendance, and $\mathbf{2}$ providing a minimum term of at least one hundred seventy-four days for schools 3 4 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 5 6 attendance. Beginning in school year 2016-2017, one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance shall be required with no minimum 7 8 **number of school days.** In addition, such calendar shall include six make-up days for possible loss of attendance due to inclement weather as defined in 9 subsection 1 of section 171.033. Beginning in school year 2016-2017, such 10 calendar shall include thirty-six make-up hours for possible loss of 11 attendance due to inclement weather as defined in subsection 1 of 12section 171.033. 13

Each local school district may set its opening date each year, which
 date shall be no earlier than ten calendar days prior to the first Monday in
 September. No public school district shall select an earlier start date unless the
 district follows the procedure set forth in subsection 3 of this section.

18 3. A district may set an opening date that is more than ten calendar days 19 prior to the first Monday in September only if the local school board first gives 20public notice of a public meeting to be held on a separate date from a 21regularly scheduled board meeting to discuss the proposal of opening school 22on a date more than ten days prior to the first Monday in September, and the 23local school board holds said meeting and, at the same public meeting, a majority of the board votes to allow an earlier opening date. If all of the previous 24conditions are met, the district may set its opening date more than ten calendar 2526days prior to the first Monday in September. The [condition provided in this 27subsection must be satisfied by the local school board shall follow the procedure of this subsection each year that the board proposes an opening 2829date more than ten days before the first Monday in September.

4. 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.

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

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

42 7. No school day [for schools with a five-day school week] shall be longer43 than seven hours except for:

(1) Vocational schools which may adopt an eight-hour day in a
metropolitan school district and a school district in a first class county adjacent
to a city not within a county, and through school year 2015-2016 any school
that adopts a four-day school week in accordance with section 171.029; and

48 (2) A school district that increases the length of the school day
49 or the number of required hours by following the procedure established
50 in subsection 8 of this section.

518. The school board of any district in this state that has been declared unaccredited or provisionally accredited or that is accredited 52but has a three-year average annual performance report score 5354consistent with a classification of unaccredited or provisionally 55accredited may increase the length of the school day upon adoption of 56a resolution by a majority vote to authorize such action. Such a school district may also increase the annual hours of instruction above the 5758required number of hours in subsection 1 of this section by the 59adoption of a resolution by a majority vote to authorize such action.

9. (1) There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Extended Learning Time Fund". The fund shall consist of any moneys that may be appropriated by the general assembly from general revenue to such fund, any moneys paid into the state treasury and required by law to be credited to such fund and any gifts, bequests or public or private donations to such fund. 66 (2) The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In 67 accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may 68 approve disbursements in accordance with distribution requirements 69 and procedures developed by the department of elementary and 70 secondary education. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon 71 appropriation, money in the fund shall be used solely for the 72 administration of subsection 8 of this section.

(3) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the
contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium
shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund.

(4) The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the
same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys
earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

171.033. 1. "Inclement weather", for purposes of this section, shall bedefined as ice, snow, extreme cold, flooding, or a tornado, but such term shall notinclude excessive heat.

4 2. A district shall be required to make up the first six days of school lost $\mathbf{5}$ 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 6 7 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 8 otherwise provided in this section. Schools with a four-day school week may 9 schedule such make-up days on Fridays. Beginning in school year 2016-2017, 10 make-up time shall be scheduled in hours with the first thirty-six hours 11 of school lost or cancelled due to inclement weather and half the 12number of hours lost or cancelled to an excess of thirty-six if the 13 makeup of the hours is necessary to ensure that the district's students 14shall attend a minimum of one thousand forty-four hours for the school 1516year.

3. 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 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. **Beginning in the 2016-2017 school year, 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 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.

294. The commissioner of education may provide, for any school district in which schools are in session for twelve months of each calendar year that cannot 30 meet the minimum school calendar requirement of at least one hundred 3132 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 33 34of actual pupil attendance or beginning in school year 2016-2017, one 35 thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance, upon request, a 36 waiver to be excused from such requirement. This waiver shall be requested from 37 the commissioner of education and may be granted if the school was closed due to circumstances beyond school district control, including inclement weather, 38 39 flooding or fire.

210.861. 1. When the tax prescribed by section 210.860 or section 67.1775 is established, the governing body of the city or county or city not within a county $\mathbf{2}$ shall appoint a board of directors consisting of nine members, who shall be 3 residents of the city or county or city not within a county. All board members 4 shall be appointed to serve for a term of three years, except that of the first board 5appointed, three members shall be appointed for one-year terms, three members 6 for two-year terms and three members for three-year terms. Board members may 7 be reappointed. In a city not within a county, or any county of the first 8 9 classification with a charter form of government with a population not less than 10 nine hundred thousand inhabitants, or any county of the first classification with a charter form of government with a population not less than two hundred 11 12thousand inhabitants and not more than six hundred thousand inhabitants, or any noncharter county of the first classification with a population not less than 1314one hundred seventy thousand and not more than two hundred thousand inhabitants, or any noncharter county of the first classification with a population 15not less than eighty thousand and not more than eighty-three thousand 16inhabitants, or any third classification county with a population not less than 17twenty-eight thousand and not more than thirty thousand inhabitants, or any 18 county of the third classification with a population not less than nineteen 19 20thousand five hundred and not more than twenty thousand inhabitants the 21 members of the community mental health board of trustees appointed pursuant 22 to the provisions of sections 205.975 to 205.990 shall be the board members for 23 the community children's services fund. The directors shall not receive 24 compensation for their services, but may be reimbursed for their actual and 25 necessary expenses.

262. The board shall elect a chairman, vice chairman, treasurer, and such 27other officers as it deems necessary for its membership. Before taking office, the 28treasurer shall furnish a surety bond, in an amount to be determined and in a 29form to be approved by the board, for the faithful performance of his or her duties 30 and faithful accounting of all moneys that may come into his or her hands. The 31treasurer shall enter into the surety bond with a surety company authorized to 32do business in Missouri, and the cost of such bond shall be paid by the board of 33 directors. The board shall administer and expend all funds generated pursuant to section 210.860 or section 67.1775 in a manner consistent with this section. 34

35 3. The board may contract with public or not-for-profit agencies licensed or certified where appropriate to provide qualified services and may place 36 37 conditions on the use of such funds. The board shall reserve the right to audit 38 the expenditure of any and all funds. The board and any agency with which the 39 board contracts may establish eligibility standards for the use of such funds and the receipt of services. No member of the board shall serve on the governing 40body, have any financial interest in, or be employed by any agency which is a 41 recipient of funds generated pursuant to section 210.860 or section 67.1775. 42

43 4. Revenues collected and deposited in the community children's services44 fund may be expended for the purchase of the following services:

45 (1) Up to thirty days of temporary shelter for abused, neglected, runaway,
46 homeless or emotionally disturbed youth; respite care services; and services to
47 unwed mothers;

48 (2) Outpatient chemical dependency and psychiatric treatment programs; 49 counseling and related services as a part of transitional living programs; 50 home-based and community-based family intervention programs; unmarried 51 parent services; crisis intervention services, inclusive of telephone hotlines; and 52 prevention programs which promote healthy lifestyles among children and youth 53 and strengthen families;

54 (3) Individual, group, or family professional counseling and therapy 55 services; psychological evaluations; and mental health screenings.

56 5. Revenues collected and deposited in the community children's services

57 fund may not be expended for inpatient medical, psychiatric, and chemical 58 dependency services, or for transportation services.

596. (1) In fiscal years 2016 and 2017, in any county with a charter 60 form of government and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants that contains all or any portion of a school district that has 61 been designated as unaccredited or provisionally accredited by the 62 state board of education, up to five percent of the service fund's yearly 63 revenues, based on the total dollar amount needed to provide services 64 65as determined by a needs assessment, shall be devoted to a grant program that delivers services directly to schools in such districts 66 according to the procedure in this subsection. The president of the 67 school board shall notify the board of directors within five business 68 days after such designation. The board shall, in its budget process for 69 70the following fiscal year, ensure that the total amount of funds needed to provide services based on the needs assessment is allocated 7172according to this subsection, not to exceed five percent of the service fund's yearly revenues. If the total amount of funds needed to provide 73such services exceeds five percent of the service fund's yearly revenues, 74the funds shall be distributed in an order based on the greatest need 7576 for each district. Any moneys distributed from the fund to a district 77shall be subject to an annual audit.

(2) The board shall undertake a needs assessment for any such school district within ninety days after receipt of the notice under this subsection. The needs assessment shall be used as a basis for comprehensive mental health wraparound services delivery for which the board shall contract as provided under subsection 3 of this section.

83 (3) The board shall appoint one of its members to a direct school service coordinating committee. The board may appoint an additional 84 one of its members to serve as an ex-officio member. The board shall 85 appoint a social worker to the committee. The school board of each 86 affected district shall appoint two parents with a child enrolled in a 87 public school in the district based on school district identification 88 numbers from the department of elementary and secondary education, 89 90 rotating year to year from highest number to lowest number. The school board of each affected district shall appoint a school services 91 staff member. The superintendent of each affected district shall serve 92on the committee. An additional member from each affected district 93

94 may be appointed to serve as an ex-officio member.

95 (4) The direct school service coordinating committee shall
96 provide recommendations and oversight to the program of contracted
97 services under this subsection.

98 (5) If an additional district becomes unaccredited or 99 provisionally accredited in the service area of the children's services 100 fund, the general assembly shall review the percentage of revenue 101 dedicated to the grant program for a possible increase.

102 (6) The provisions of this subsection shall terminate on June 30,103 2017.

Section B. Because of the importance of improving and sustaining 2 Missouri's elementary and secondary education system and establishing 3 standards for student transfers to school districts, section A of this act is deemed 4 necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace and 5 safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the 6 constitution, and section A of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its 7 passage and approval.

