# HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE 

FOR
HOUSE BILL NO. 1606

AN ACT
To repeal sections 160.011, 160.041, 160.530, 161.094, 161.095, 161.106, 161.670, 162.064, 162.401, 162.720, 163.018, 163.021, 163.073, 167.121, 167.225, 171.029, 171.031, 171.033, 173.1004, and 302.272, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-seven new sections relating to elementary and secondary education, with an effective date for certain sections.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF MISSOURI, AS FOLLOWS:

Section A. Sections 160.011, 160.041, 160.530, 161.094, 161.095, 161.106, 161.670, 162.064, 162.401, 162.720, 163.018, 163.021, 163.073, 167.121, 167.225, 171.029, 171.031, 171.033, 173.1004, and 302.272, RSMo, are repealed and twenty-seven new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as section 160.011, 160.041, 160.066, 160.530, 160.572, 161.094, 161.095, 161.106, 161.670, 162.064, 162.401, 162.720, 162.722, 162.1475, 163.018, 163.021, 163.073, 167.121, 167.225, 167.266, 167.902, 167.910, 168.024, 171.031, 171.033, 173.1004, and 302.272 , to read as follows:
160.011. As used in chapters 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 167, 168, 170, 171, 177 and 178, the following terms mean:
(1) "District" or "school district", when used alone, may include seven-director, urban, and metropolitan school districts;
(2) "Elementary school", a public school giving instruction in a grade or grades not higher than the eighth grade;
(3) "Family literacy programs", services of sufficient intensity in terms of hours, and of sufficient duration, to make sustainable changes in families that include:
(a) Interactive literacy activities between parents and their children;
(b) Training of parents regarding how to be the primary teacher of their children and full partners in the education of their children;
(c) Parent literacy training that leads to high school completion and economic self sufficiency; and
(d) An age-appropriate education to prepare children of all ages for success in school;
(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 in the current year as of June thirtieth plus the number of twelfth graders who dropped out in the current year plus the number of eleventh graders who dropped out in the preceding year plus the number of tenth graders who dropped out in the second preceding year plus the number of ninth graders who dropped out in the third preceding year;
(5) "High school", a public school giving instruction in a grade or grades not lower than the ninth nor higher than the twelfth grade;
(6) "Metropolitan school district", any school district the boundaries of which are coterminous with the limits of any city which is not within a county;
(7) "Public school" includes all elementary and high schools operated at public expense;
(8) "School board", the board of education having general control of the property and affairs of any school district;
(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 a minimum of one hundred forty-two school days, as that term is defined in 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 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 in the public schools of any school district. In school year 2019-20 and subsequent years, one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance shall be required with no minimum number of school days required. A school 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 or more terms for different groups of children. A school term for students participating in a school flex program as established in section 160.539 may consist of a combination of actual pupil attendance and attendance at college or technical career education or approved employment aligned with the student's career academic plan for a total of [one thousand forty-four] the required number of hours as provided in this subdivision;
(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;
(12) "Taxpayer", any individual who has paid taxes to the state or any subdivision thereof within the immediately preceding twelve-month period or the spouse of such individual;
(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 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 schools with a five-day school week or four weeks of four days each for schools with a four-day school week. In school year 2019-20 and subsequent years, no minimum number of school days shall be required, and "school day" shall mean any day in which, for any amount of time, pupils are under the guidance and direction of teachers in the teaching process. The "school year" commences on the first day of July and ends on the thirtieth day of June following.
2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this
section, the commissioner of education is authorized to reduce the required number of hours [and] or days in which the pupils are under the guidance and direction of teachers in the teaching process if:
(1) There is damage to or destruction of a public school facility which requires the dual utilization of another school facility; or
(2) Flooding or other inclement weather as defined in subsection 1 of section 171.033 prevents students from attending the public school facility.

Such reduction shall not extend beyond two calendar years in duration.
160.066. 1. By September 1, 2019, each public school district and each charter school shall develop, maintain, and make publicly available, at a minimum, a searchable expenditure and revenue document or database detailing actual income, expenditures, and disbursements for the current calendar or fiscal year on its district or school website, which may be in the format of a searchable PDF, document, or spreadsheet. If the public school district or charter school does not provide the aforementioned detailed financial and budgetary information on its website, then a direct link to the department of elementary and secondary education's website, which has detailed financial and budgetary information about the public school district or charter school, shall be provided on the district's website. The site shall contain only information that is a public record or that is not confidential or otherwise protected from public
disclosure under state or federal law.
2. The public school district or charter school shall, to the extent practicable, update the financial data contained on the site no less frequently than every quarter and provide the data in a structured format. The public school district or charter school shall archive the financial data, which shall remain accessible and searchable, for a minimum of ten years. 3. By January 1, 2019, the department of elementary and secondary education shall create a template for voluntary use by school districts needing assistance with the online posting of the information specified in subsection 1 of this section. The template may include both the type of electronic file posted as well as the information to be included in the posting. The department may take into consideration any existing templates or reports developed by the department for purposes of financial reporting. In the event that a school district or charter school does not maintain a website, this information shall be accessible through the department.
4. Nothing in this section shall direct or require a school district or charter school to post online any personal information relating to payroll including, but not limited to, payroll deductions, payroll contributions, or any other information that is confidential or otherwise protected from public disclosure under state or federal law.
160.530. 1. Beginning with fiscal year 1994 and for all
fiscal years thereafter, in order to be eligible for state aid distributed pursuant to section 163.031, a school district shall allocate one percent of moneys received pursuant to section
163.031, exclusive of categorical add-ons, to the professional development committee of the district as established in subdivision (1) of subsection 4 of section 168.400 , provided that in any fiscal year ending with fiscal year 2024 in which the amount appropriated and expended to the public schools under section 163.161 for the transportation of pupils is less than twenty-five percent of the allowable costs of providing pupil transportation under said section, a school district may, by majority vote of its board, allocate an amount less than one percent of the moneys received pursuant to section 163.031 , exclusive of categorical add-ons, to the professional development committee of the district but in no instance shall the district allocate less than one-half of one percent of the moneys received pursuant to section 163.031, exclusive of categorical add-ons, to the professional development committee of the district. Of the moneys allocated to the professional development committee in any fiscal year as specified by this subsection, seventy-five percent of such funds shall be spent in the same fiscal year for purposes determined by the professional development committee after consultation with the administrators of the school district and approved by the local board of education as meeting the objectives of a school improvement plan of the district that has been developed by the local board. Moneys expended for staff training pursuant to any provisions of [this] the outstanding schools act shall not be considered in determining the requirements for school districts imposed by this subsection.
2. Beginning with fiscal year 1994 and for all fiscal years thereafter, eighteen million dollars shall be distributed by the
commissioner of education to address statewide areas of critical need for learning and development, provided that such
disbursements are approved by the joint committee on education as provided in subsection 5 of this section, and as determined by rule and regulation of the state board of education with the advice of the advisory council provided by subsection 1 of section 168.015 . The moneys described in this subsection may be distributed by the commissioner of education to colleges, universities, private associations, professional education associations, statewide associations organized for the benefit of members of boards of education, public elementary and secondary schools, and other associations and organizations that provide professional development opportunities for teachers, administrators, family literacy personnel and boards of education for the purpose of addressing statewide areas of critical need, provided that subdivisions (1), (2) and (3) of this subsection shall constitute priority uses for such moneys. "Statewide areas of critical need for learning and development" shall include:
(1) Funding the operation of state management teams in districts with academically deficient schools and providing resources specified by the management team as needed in such districts;
(2) Funding for grants to districts, upon application to the department of elementary and secondary education, for resources identified as necessary by the district, for those districts which are failing to achieve assessment standards;
(3) Funding for family literacy programs;
(4) Ensuring that all children, especially children at
risk, children with special needs, and gifted students are successful in school;
(5) Increasing parental involvement in the education of their children;
(6) Providing information which will assist public school administrators and teachers in understanding the process of site-based decision making;
(7) Implementing recommended curriculum frameworks as outlined in section 160.514;
(8) Training in new assessment techniques for students;
(9) Cooperating with law enforcement authorities to expand successful antidrug programs for students;
(10) Strengthening existing curricula of local school districts to stress drug and alcohol prevention;
(11) Implementing and promoting programs to combat gang activity in urban areas of the state;
(12) Establishing family schools, whereby such schools adopt proven models of one-stop state services for children and families;
(13) Expanding adult literacy services; and
(14) Training of members of boards of education in the areas deemed important for the training of effective board members as determined by the state board of education.
3. Beginning with fiscal year 1994 and for all fiscal years thereafter, two million dollars of the moneys appropriated to the department of elementary and secondary education otherwise distributed to the public schools of the state pursuant to the provisions of section 163.031, exclusive of categorical add-ons,
shall be distributed in grant awards by the state board of education, by rule and regulation, for the "Success Leads to Success" grant program, which is hereby created. The purpose of the success leads to success grant program shall be to recognize, disseminate and exchange information about the best professional teaching practices and programs in the state that address student needs, and to encourage the staffs of schools with these practices and programs to develop school-to-school networks to share these practices and programs.
4. The department shall include a listing of all expenditures under this section in the annual budget documentation presented to the governor and general assembly.
5. Prior to distributing any funds under subsection 2 of this section, the commissioner of education shall appear before the joint committee on education and present a proposed delineation of the programs to be funded under the provisions of subsection 2 of this section. The joint committee shall review all proposed spending under subsection 2 of this section and shall affirm, by a majority vote of all members serving on the committee, the spending proposal of the commissioner prior to any disbursement of funds under subsection 2 of this section.
6. If any provision of subdivision (11) of subsection 4 of section 160.254 or any provision of subsection 2 or 5 of this section regarding approval of disbursements by the joint committee on education is held to be invalid for any reason, then such decision shall invalidate subsection 2 of this section in its entirety.
160.572. 1. For purposes of this section, the following
terms mean:
(1) "ACT assessment", the ACT assessment or the ACT Plus Writing assessment;
(2) "WorkKeys", the ACT WorkKeys assessments required for the National Career Readiness Certificate.
2. (1) In any school year in which the department of elementary and secondary education directs a state-funded census administration of the ACT assessment to any group of students, any student who would be allowed or required to participate in the census administration shall receive the opportunity, on any date within three months before the census administration, to participate in a state-funded administration of WorkKeys.
(2) Any student who participated in a state-funded administration of WorkKeys as described under subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not participate in any state-funded census administration of the ACT assessment.
(3) The department of elementary and secondary education shall not require school districts or charter schools to administer the ACT assessment to any student who participated in a state-funded administration of WorkKeys as described under subdivision (1) of this subsection.
3. (1) In any school year in which a school district directs the administration of the ACT assessment to any group of its students to be funded by the district, any student who would be allowed or required to participate in the district-funded administration shall receive the opportunity, on any date within three months before the administration, to participate in an administration of WorkKeys funded by the school district.
(2) Nothing in this section shall require a school district to fund the administration of the ACT assessment to any student who participated in a district-funded administration of WorkKeys as described under subdivision (1) of this subsection.
161.094. 1. The department of elementary and secondary education shall provide for examination of such applicants at least twice each year at places reasonably convenient for the applicants. The examination shall be designed to test the applicant's knowledge of subject matter usually presented in the courses required to be successfully completed by those graduating from the public high schools of the state. The certificate of equivalence may also be issued on the basis of test scores certified to the state board of education by the United States Armed Forces Institute, or a similar agency approved by the state board of education.
2. At each place of examination established by the department of elementary and secondary education in accordance with subsection 1 of this section, each applicant shall be given the option of voluntarily submitting his or her contact information for the purposes of evaluating the college and career placement rates of high school equivalency certificate applicants. The department of elementary and secondary education shall not maintain the contact information of any applicant for longer than a period of two years, beginning on the date of examination.
161.095. The state board of education may charge an examination fee of each applicant to cover the cost of administering the program. Subject to appropriation, the
department of elementary and secondary education shall subsidize the examination fee for first-time examination takers.
161.106. 1. The department of elementary and secondary education shall provide staffing support including but not limited to statewide coordination for career and technical student organizations' activities that are an integral part of the instructional educational curriculum for career and technical education programs approved by the department. Such career and technical organizations shall include, but not be limited to, the nationally recognized organizations of DECA, FBLA, FFA, FCCLA, HOSA, SkillsUSA, and TSA.
2. The department of elementary and secondary education shall [continue to] handle the funds from the career and technical student organizations [in the same manner as it did during school year 2011-12], with department personnel maintaining responsibility for the receipt and disbursement of funds. The department may ensure accountability and transparency by requiring the career and technical student organizations to provide sworn affidavits annually by personnel in the organization who are responsible for such funds as to the proper receipt and disbursement of such funds.
161.670. 1. Notwithstanding any other law, prior to July 1, 2007, the state board of education shall establish [a virtual public school] the "Missouri Course Access and Virtual School Program" to serve school-age students residing in the state. The [virtual public school] Missouri course access and virtual school program shall offer instruction in a virtual setting using technology, intranet, and/or internet methods of communication.

Any student under the age of twenty-one in grades kindergarten through twelve who resides in this state shall be eligible to enroll in the [virtual public school regardless of the student's physical location] Missouri course access and virtual school program pursuant to subsection 3 of this section.
2. For purposes of calculation and distribution of state school aid, students enrolled in [a virtual public school] the Missouri course access and virtual school program shall be included[, at the choice of the student's parent or guardian,] in the student enrollment of the school district in which the student physically [resides] is enrolled under subsection 3 of this section. The [virtual public school] Missouri course access and virtual school program shall report to the district of residence the following information about each student served by the [virtual public school] Missouri course access and virtual school program: name, address, eligibility for free or reduced-price lunch, limited English proficiency status, special education needs, and the number of courses in which the student is enrolled. The [virtual public school] Missouri course access and virtual school program shall promptly notify the resident district when a student discontinues enrollment. A "full-time equivalent student" is a student who successfully has completed the instructional equivalent of six credits per regular term. Each [virtual] Missouri course access and virtual school program course shall count as one class and shall generate that portion of a full-time equivalent that a comparable course offered by the school district would generate. In no case shall more than the full-time equivalency of a regular term of attendance for a
single student be used to claim state aid. Full-time equivalent student credit completed shall be reported to the department of elementary and secondary education in the manner prescribed by the department. Nothing in this section shall prohibit students from enrolling in additional courses under a separate agreement that includes terms for paying tuition or course fees.
3. [When a school district has one or more resident students enrolled in a virtual public school program authorized by this section, whose parent or guardian has chosen to include such student in the district's enrollment, the department of elementary and secondary education shall disburse an amount corresponding to fifteen percent of the state aid under sections 163.031 and 163.043 attributable to such student to the resident district. Subject to an annual appropriation by the general assembly, the department shall disburse an amount corresponding to eighty-five percent of the state adequacy target attributable to such student to the virtual public school.
4.] (1) A school district or charter school shall allow any eligible student who resides in such district to enroll in Missouri course access and virtual school program courses of his or her choice as a part of the student's annual course load each school year or a full-time virtual school option, with any costs associated with such course or courses to be paid by the school district or charter school if:
(a) The student is enrolled full-time in and has attended, for at least one semester immediately prior to enrolling in the Missouri course access and virtual school program, a public school, including any public charter school; provided that this
paragraph shall not be construed to require a student seeking to enroll in Missouri course access and virtual school program courses pursuant to this subdivision to have attended a public school during the prior semester if the student has a documented medical or psychological diagnosis or condition that prevented the student from attending a school in the community during the previous semester; and
(b) Prior to enrolling in any Missouri course access and virtual school program course, a student has received approval from his or her school district or charter school through the procedure described under subdivision (2) of this subsection.
(2) A school district or charter school shall approve or disapprove a student's request to enroll in a course or courses provided by the Missouri course access and virtual school program, including full-time enrollment in courses provided by the Missouri course access and virtual school program. Each school district or charter school shall adopt a policy that delineates the process by which a student may enroll in courses provided by the Missouri course access and virtual school program that is substantially similar to the typical process by which a district student would enroll in courses offered by the school district and a charter school student would enroll in courses offered by the charter school. The policy may include consultation with the school's counselor and may include parental notification or authorization. School counselors shall not be required to approve or disapprove a student's enrollment in the Missouri course access and virtual school program. In cases of denial by the district or charter school, local education
agencies shall inform students and families of their right to appeal any enrollment denials in Missouri course access program courses initially to the local school board which shall provide an enrollment decision within thirty calendar days and then to the department of elementary and secondary education, which shall provide a final enrollment decision within seven calendar days.
(3) For students enrolled in any Missouri course access and virtual school program course in which costs associated with such course are to be paid by the school district or charter school as described under subdivision (1) of this subsection, the school district or charter school shall pay the content provider directly on a pro rata monthly basis based on a student's completion of assignments and assessments. If a student discontinues enrollment, the district or charter school may stop making monthly payments to the content provider. No school district or charter school shall pay, for any one course for a student, more than the market necessary costs but in no case shall pay more than fourteen percent of the state adequacy target, as defined under section 163.011 , as calculated at the end of the most recent school year for any single, year-long course and no more than seven percent of the state adequacy target as described above for any single semester equivalent course. Payment for a full-time virtual school student shall not exceed the state adequacy target, unless the student receives additional federal or state aid. Nothing in this subdivision shall prohibit a school district or charter school from negotiating lower costs directly with course or full-time virtual school providers, particularly in cases where several students
enroll in a single course or full-time virtual school.
(4) In the case of a student who is a candidate for A+ tuition reimbursement and taking a virtual course under this section, the school shall attribute no less than ninety-five percent attendance to any such student who has completed such virtual course.
(5) The Missouri course access and virtual school program shall ensure that individual learning plans designed by certified teachers and professional staff are developed for all students enrolled in more than two full-time course access program courses or a full-time virtual school.
(6) The department shall monitor student success and engagement of students enrolled in their program and report the information to the school district or charter school. Providers and the department may make recommendations to the school district or charter school regarding the student's continued enrollment in the program. The school district or charter school shall consider the recommendations and evaluate the progress and success of enrolled students that are enrolled in any course or full-time virtual school offered under this section and may terminate or alter the course offering if it is found the course or full-time virtual school is not meeting the educational needs of the students enrolled in the course.
(7) School districts and charter schools shall monitor student progress and success, and course or full-time virtual school quality, and annually provide feedback to the department of elementary and secondary education regarding course quality. (8) Pursuant to rules to be promulgated by the department
of elementary and secondary education, when a student transfers into a school district or charter school, credits previously gained through successful passage of approved courses under the Missouri course access and virtual school program shall be accepted by the school district or charter school.
(9) Pursuant to rules to be promulgated by the department of elementary and secondary education, if a student transfers into a school district or charter school while enrolled in a Missouri course access and virtual school program course or fulltime virtual school, the student shall continue to be enrolled in such course or school.
(10) Nothing in this section shall prohibit home school students, private school students, or students wishing to take additional courses beyond their regular course load from enrolling in Missouri course access and virtual school program courses under an agreement that includes terms for paying tuition or course fees.
(11) Nothing in this subsection shall require any school district, charter school, or the state to provide computers, equipment, or internet access to any student unless required by an eligible student with a disability to comply with federal law.
(12) The authorization process shall provide for continuous monitoring of approved providers and courses. The department shall revoke or suspend or take other corrective action regarding the authorization of any course or provider no longer meeting the requirements of the program. Unless immediate action is necessary, prior to revocation or suspension, the department shall notify the provider and give the provider a reasonable time

ensure that these comprehensive courses of study align to state academic standards and that there is consistency and compatibility in the curriculum used by all providers from one grade level to the next grade level;
(4) Within thirty days of any denial, provide a written explanation to any course or full-time virtual school providers that are denied authorization.
6. If a course or full-time virtual school provider is denied authorization, the course provider may reapply at any point in the future.
7. The department shall publish the process established under this section, including any deadlines and any guidelines applicable to the submission and authorization process for course or full-time virtual school providers on its website.
8. If the department determines that there are insufficient funds available for evaluating and authorizing course or fulltime virtual school providers, the department may charge applicant course or full-time virtual school providers a fee up to, but no greater than, the amount of the costs in order to ensure that evaluation occurs. The department shall establish and publish a fee schedule for purposes of this subsection.
9. Except as specified in this section and as may be specified by rule of the state board of education, the [virtual public school] Missouri course access and virtual school program shall comply with all state laws and regulations applicable to school districts, including but not limited to the Missouri school improvement program (MSIP), [adequate yearly progress (AYP), ] annual performance report (APR), teacher certification,
and curriculum standards.
[5.] 10. The department shall submit and publicly publish an annual report on the Missouri course access and virtual school program and the participation of entities to the governor, the chair and ranking member of the senate education committee, and the chair and ranking member of the house of representative elementary and secondary education committee. The report shall at a minimum include the following information:
(1) The annual number of unique students participating in courses authorized under this section and the total number of courses students are enrolled in;
(2) The number of authorized providers;
(3) The number of authorized courses and the number of students enrolled in each course;
(4) The number of courses available by subject and grade level;
(5) The number of students enrolled in courses broken down by subject and grade level;
(6) Student outcome data, including completion rates, student learning gains, student performance on state or nationally accepted assessments, by subject and grade level per provider. This outcome data shall be published in a manner that protects student privacy;
(7) The costs per course;
(8) Evaluation of in-school course availability compared to course access availability to ensure gaps in course access are being addressed statewide.
11. The department shall be responsible for creating the

Missouri course access and virtual school program catalog providing a listing of all courses authorized and available to students in the state, detailed information, including costs per course, about the courses to inform student enrollment decisions, and the ability for students to submit their course enrollments.
12. The state board of education through the rulemaking process and the department of elementary and secondary education in its policies and procedures shall ensure that multiple content providers are allowed, ensure digital content conforms to accessibility requirements, provide an easily accessible link for providers to submit courses or full-time virtual schools on the Missouri course access and virtual school program website, and allow any person, organization, or entity to submit courses or full-time virtual schools for approval. No content provider shall be allowed that is unwilling to accept payments in the amount and manner as described under subdivision (3) of subsection 3 of this section or does not meet performance or quality standards adopted by the state board of education.
[6.] 13. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2006,
shall be invalid and void.
162.064. 1. Each school district shall have on file a statement from a medical examiner which indicates that the driver is physically qualified to operate a school bus for the purpose of transporting pupils. Such statement shall be made on an annual basis, unless a statement is issued by a department of transportation certified medical examiner, in which case such examiner may issue a statement for up to a two-year duration, subject to rules promulgated by the department of transportation. The term "medical examiner" includes, but is not limited to, doctors of medicine, doctors of osteopathy, physician assistants, advanced practice nurses, and doctors of chiropractic. For new drivers, such statement shall be on file prior to the driver's initial operation of a school bus. This section shall apply to drivers employed by the school district or under contract with the school district.
2. The director of the department of transportation may promulgate all necessary rules and regulations for the administration of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010 , that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028 . This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2018,
shall be invalid and void.
162.401. The treasurer, before entering upon the discharge of his duties, shall enter into a bond to the state of Missouri, with [two] one or more sureties, to be approved by the board, conditioned that he will render a faithful and just account of all money that comes into his hands as treasurer, and otherwise perform the duties of his office according to law. The bond shall be filed with the secretary of the board. The treasurer shall be the custodian of all school moneys derived from taxation for school purposes in the district until paid out on the order of the board, and on breach of the conditions of the bond, the secretary of the board, or any resident of the school district, may cause suit to be brought thereon. The suit shall be prosecuted in the name of the state of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of the proper school district.
162.720. 1. Where a sufficient number of children are determined to be gifted and their development requires programs or services beyond the level of those ordinarily provided in regular public school programs, districts may establish special programs for such gifted children.
2. The state board of education shall determine standards for such programs. Approval of such programs shall be made by the state department of elementary and secondary education based upon project applications submitted by July fifteenth of each year.
3. No district shall make a determination as to whether a child is gifted based on the child's participation in an advanced placement course or international baccalaureate course.

Districts shall determine a child is gifted only if the child meets the definition of gifted children as provided in section 162.675.
4. Any district with a gifted education program approved under subsection 2 of this section shall have a policy, approved by the board of education of the district, that establishes a process that outlines the procedures and conditions under which parents or guardians may request a review of the decision that determined that their child did not qualify to receive services through the district's gifted education program.
5. School districts and school district employees shall be immune from liability for any and all acts or omissions relating to the decision that a child did not qualify to receive services through the district's gifted education program.
162.722. 1. Each school district shall establish a policy, approved by the board of education of the district, that allows acceleration for students who demonstrate:
(1) Advanced performance or potential for advanced performance; and
(2) The social and emotional readiness for acceleration.
2. The policy shall allow, for students described in this section, at least the following types of acceleration:
(1) Subject acceleration; and
(2) Whole grade acceleration.
162.1475. 1. "Personal information" shall have the same meaning as defined in section 407.1500. 2. In the event of a breach of data maintained in electronic form that includes personal information of a student,
a school district shall send written notification to the parent or legal guardian of an affected student.
3. Notification of a breach of personal information of a student shall also be sent to the department of elementary and secondary education and the state auditor.
163.018. 1. (1) Notwithstanding the definition of "average daily attendance" in subdivision (2) of section 163.011 to the contrary, pupils between the ages of three and five who are eligible for free and reduced price lunch and attend an early childhood education program that is operated by and in a district or by a charter school that has declared itself as a local educational agency providing full-day kindergarten and that meets standards established by the state board of education shall be included in the district's or charter school's calculation of average daily attendance. The total number of such pupils included in the district's or charter school's calculation of average daily attendance shall not exceed four percent of the total number of pupils who are eligible for free and reduced price lunch between the ages of five and eighteen who are included in the district's or charter school's calculation of average daily attendance.
(2) If a pupil described under subdivision (1) of this subsection leaves an early childhood education program during the school year, a district or charter school shall be allowed to fill the vacant enrollment spot with another pupil between the ages of three and five who is eligible for free and reduced price lunch without affecting the district's or charter school's calculation of average daily attendance.
2. (1) For any district that has been declared unaccredited by the state board of education and remains unaccredited as of July 1, 2015, and for any charter school located in said district, the provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall become applicable during the 2015-16 school year.
(2) For any district that is declared unaccredited by the state board of education after July 1, 2015, and for any charter school located in said district, the provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall become applicable immediately upon such declaration.
(3) For any district that has been declared provisionally accredited by the state board of education and remains provisionally accredited as of July 1, 2016, and for any charter school located in said district, the provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall become applicable beginning in the 2016-17 school year.
(4) For any district that is declared provisionally accredited by the state board of education after July 1, 2016, and for any charter school located in said district, the provisions of this section shall become applicable beginning in the 2016-17 school year or immediately upon such declaration, whichever is later.
(5) For all other districts and charter schools, the provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall become effective in any school year subsequent to a school year in which the amount appropriated for subsections 1 and 2 of section 163.031 is equal to or exceeds the amount necessary to fund the entire entitlement calculation determined by subsections 1 and 2 of
section 163.031, and shall remain effective in all school years thereafter, irrespective of the amount appropriated for subsections 1 and 2 of section 163.031 in any succeeding year.
3. This section shall not require school attendance beyond that mandated under section 167.031 and shall not change or amend the provisions of sections 160.051, 160.053, 160.054, and 160.055 relating to kindergarten attendance.
163.021. 1. A school district shall receive state aid for its education program only if it:
(1) Provides for a minimum of one hundred seventy-four days and one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance in a term scheduled by the board pursuant to section 160.041 for each pupil or group of pupils, except that 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 pupils. If any school is dismissed because of inclement weather after school has been in session for three hours, that day shall count as a school day including afternoon session kindergarten students. When the aggregate hours lost in a term due to inclement weather decreases the total hours of the school term below the required minimum number of hours by more than twelve hours for all-day students or six hours for one-half-day kindergarten students, all such hours below the minimum must be made up in one-half day or full day additions to the term, except as provided in section 171.033. In school year 2019-20 and subsequent years, one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance with no minimum number of school days shall be required for each pupil or group of pupils; except that,
the board shall provide a minimum of five hundred twenty-two hours of actual pupil attendance in a term for kindergarten pupils with no minimum number of school 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; and
(4) Computes average daily attendance as defined in subdivision (2) of section 163.011 as modified by section 171.031. Whenever there has existed within the district an infectious disease, contagion, epidemic, plague or similar condition whereby the school attendance is substantially reduced for an extended period in any school year, the apportionment of school funds and all other distribution of school moneys shall be made on the basis of the school year next preceding the year in which such condition existed.
2. For the 2006-07 school year and thereafter, no school district shall receive more state aid, as calculated under subsections 1 and 2 of section 163.031, for its education 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, unless it has an operating levy for school purposes, as determined pursuant to section 163.011, of not less than two dollars and seventy-five cents after all adjustments and reductions. Any district which is required, pursuant to Article X, Section 22 of the Missouri Constitution, to reduce its operating levy below the minimum tax rate otherwise required under this subsection shall not be construed to be in violation of this subsection for making such tax rate reduction. Pursuant to Section $10(c)$ of Article $X$ of the state constitution, a school district may levy the operating levy for school purposes required by this subsection less all adjustments required pursuant to Article X, Section 22 of the Missouri Constitution if such rate does not exceed the highest tax rate in effect subsequent to the 1980 tax year. Nothing in this section shall be construed to mean that a school district is guaranteed to receive an amount not less than the amount the school district received per eligible pupil for the school year 1990-91. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any school district located in a county of the second classification which has a nuclear power plant located in such district or to any school district located in a county of the third classification which has an electric power generation unit with a rated generating capacity of more than one hundred fifty megawatts which is owned or operated or both by a rural electric cooperative except that such school 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 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 1993-94, if the state board of education determines that the district was not in compliance in the preceding school year with the requirements of section 163.172, until such time as the board determines that the district is again in compliance with the requirements of section 163.172.
4. No school district shall receive state aid, pursuant to section 163.031, if such district was not in compliance, during the preceding school year, with the requirement, established pursuant to section 160.530 to allocate revenue to the professional development committee of the district.
5. No school district shall receive more state aid, as calculated in subsections 1 and 2 of section 163.031, for its education program, exclusive of categorical add-ons, than it received per weighted average daily attendance for the school year 2005-06 from the foundation formula, line 14, gifted, remedial reading, exceptional pupil aid, fair share, and free textbook payment amounts, if the district did not comply in the preceding school year with the requirements of subsection 5 of section 163.031.
6. Any school district that levies an operating levy for school purposes that is less than the performance levy, as such term is defined in section 163.011, shall provide written notice to the department of elementary and secondary education asserting
that the district is providing an adequate education to the students of such district. If a school district asserts that it is not providing an adequate education to its students, such inadequacy shall be deemed to be a result of insufficient local effort. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any special district established under sections 162.815 to 162.940 .
163.073. 1. When an education program, as approved under section 219.056, is provided for pupils by the division of youth services in one of the 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 being educated by the division of youth services in an amount to be determined as follows: the total amount apportioned to the division of youth services shall be an amount equal to the average per weighted average daily attendance amount apportioned for the preceding school year under section 163.031, multiplied by the number of full-time equivalent students served by facilities operated by the division of youth services. The number of full-time equivalent students shall be determined by dividing by one hundred seventy-four days the number of student-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 courts and who have been determined as inappropriate for attendance in a local public school. A student day shall mean one day of education services provided for one student. In school year 2019-20 and subsequent years, the number of full-time equivalent students shall be the quotient of the number of student-hours of education service
provided by the division of youth services to elementary and secondary students who have been assigned to the division by the courts, and who have been determined as inappropriate for attendance in a local public school, divided by one thousand forty-four hours. A student hour shall mean one hour of education services provided for one student. In addition, other provisions of law notwithstanding, the division of youth services shall be entitled to funds under section 163.087. The number of full-time equivalent students as defined in this section shall be considered as "September membership" and as "average daily attendance" for the apportioning of funds under section 163.087 .
2. The educational program approved under section 219.056 as provided for pupils by the division of youth services shall qualify for funding for those services provided to handicapped or severely handicapped children. The department of elementary and secondary education shall cooperate with the division of youth services in arriving at an equitable funding for the services provided to handicapped children in the facilities operated by the division of youth services.
3. Each local school district or special school district constituting the domicile of a child placed in programs or facilities operated by the division of youth services or residing in another district pursuant to assignment by the 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 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 efforts 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 determined in section 163.011, not to exceed the actual per pupil local tax effort.
167.121. [1.] If the residence of a pupil is so located that attendance in the district of residence constitutes an unusual or unreasonable transportation hardship because of natural barriers, travel time, or distance, the commissioner of education or his designee may assign the pupil to another district. Subject to the provisions of this section, all existing assignments shall be reviewed prior to 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 pay the tuition of the pupil assigned. The tuition shall not exceed the pro rata cost of instruction.
[2. (1) For the school year beginning July 1, 2008, and each succeeding school year, a parent or guardian residing in a lapsed public school district or a district that has scored either unaccredited or provisionally accredited, or a combination thereof, on two consecutive annual performance reports may enroll the parent's or guardian's child in the Missouri virtual school created in section 161.670 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 school created in section 161.670 in determining the district's average daily attendance. Full-time enrollment in the virtual school shall constitute one average daily attendance equivalent in the school district of residence. Average daily attendance
for part-time enrollment in the virtual school shall be calculated as a percentage of the total number of virtual courses enrolled in divided by the number of courses required for full-time attendance in the school district of residence.
(2) A pupil's residence, for purposes of this section, means residency established under section 167.020. Except for students residing in a $\mathrm{K}-8$ 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 .
(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 shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2007, shall be invalid and void.]
167.225. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
(1) ["Blind persons", individuals who:
(a) Have a visual acuity of $20 / 200$ or less in the better eye with conventional correction, or have a limited field of vision such that the widest diameter of the visual field subtends an angular distance not greater than twenty degrees; or
(b) Have a reasonable expectation of visual deterioration; or
(c) Cannot read printed material at a competitive rate of speed and with facility due to lack of visual acuity;
(2)] "Braille", the system of reading and writing through touch [commonly known as standard English braille];
[(3)] (2) "Student", any student who [is blind or any student eligible for special education services for visually impaired as defined in P.L. 94-142] has an impairment in vision that, even with correction, adversely affects a child's educational performance and who is determined eligible for special education services under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.
2. All students [may] shall receive instruction in braille reading and writing as part of their individualized education plan unless the individual education program team determines, after an evaluation of a student's reading and writing skills, needs, and appropriate reading and writing media, including an evaluation of the student's future needs for instruction in braille or the use of braille, that instruction in braille or the use of braille is not appropriate. No student shall be denied [the opportunity of] instruction in braille reading and writing solely because the student has some remaining vision.
3. Instruction in braille reading and writing shall be sufficient to enable each student to communicate effectively and efficiently at a level commensurate with [his] the student's sighted peers of comparable grade level and intellectual functioning. The student's individualized education plan shall specify:
(1) How braille will be implemented as the primary mode for learning through integration with normal classroom activities. If braille will not be provided to a child who is blind, the reason for not incorporating it in the individualized education plan shall be documented therein;
(2) The date on which braille instruction will commence;
(3) The level of competency in braille reading and writing to be achieved by the end of the period covered by the individualized education plan; and
(4) The duration of each session.
4. As part of the certification process, teachers certified in the education of blind and visually impaired children shall be required to demonstrate competence in reading and writing braille. The department of elementary and secondary education shall adopt assessment procedures to assess such competencies which are consistent with standards adopted by the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.
167.266. 1. Beginning with the 2018-19 school year, the board of education of a school district or a charter school that is a local educational agency may establish an academic and career counseling program in cooperation with parents and the
local community that is in the best interest of and meets the needs of students in the community. School districts and local educational agencies may use the Missouri comprehensive school counseling program as a resource for the development of a district's or local educational agency's program. The department of elementary and secondary education shall develop a process for recognition of a school district's academic and career counseling program established in cooperation with parents and the local community no later than January 1, 2019.
2. The state board of education shall promulgate rules and regulations for the implementation of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2018, shall be invalid and void.
167.902. 1. The department of economic development shall annually identify occupations in which a critical need or shortage of trained personnel exists in the labor markets in this state and provide such information to the state board of education. Upon receipt of such data, the state board of education shall, in collaboration with the department of economic
development, compile the following data and information:
(1) Information on how to obtain industry-recognized certificates and credentials;
(2) Information on how to obtain a license and the requirements for a license when licensure is required for an occupation;
(3) Access to assessments and interest inventories that provide insight into the types of careers that would be suitable for students;
(4) Resources that describe the types of skills and occupations most in demand in the current job market and those skills and occupations likely to be in high demand in future years;
(5) Resources that describe the typical salaries for occupations and salary trends;
(6) Information on how to obtain financial assistance for postsecondary education;
(7) Information on how to choose a college, school, or apprenticeship that aligns with the student's career goals and values;
(8) Information on self-employment;
(9) Resources related to creating a resume, interviewing, networking, and finding job opportunities; and
(10) Information on the skills and traits necessary to succeed in various careers.
2. The educational materials and data derived from the state board of education's collaboration with the department of economic development under subsection 1 of this section shall be


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eighth grade in accredited school districts, appointed by the
joint committee on education from names submitted by statewide
education employee organizations;
(6) Two secondary education professionals from accredited school districts, appointed by the joint committee on education from names submitted by statewide education employee organizations;
(7) A career and technical education professional who has experience serving as an advisor to a statewide career and technical education organization, appointed by a statewide career and technical education organization;
(8) An education professional from an accredited technical high school, appointed by a statewide career and technical education organization;
(9) A public school board member, appointed by a statewide association of school boards;
(10) A secondary school principal, appointed by a statewide association of secondary school principals;
(11) A principal of a school giving instruction in a grade or grades not lower than the sixth nor higher than the eighth grade, appointed by a statewide association of secondary school principals;
(12) An elementary school counselor, appointed by a statewide association of school counselors;
(13) Two school counselors from a school giving instruction in a grade or grades not lower than the sixth nor higher than the eighth grade, appointed by a statewide association of school counselors;
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(14) A secondary school counselor, appointed by a statewide association of school counselors;
(15) A secondary school career and college counselor, appointed by a statewide association of school counselors; (16) An apprenticeship professional, appointed by the division of workforce development of economic development; (17) A representative of Missouri Project Lead the Way, appointed by the statewide Project Lead the Way organization;
(18) A representative of the state technical college, appointed by the state technical college;
(19) A representative of a public community college, appointed by a statewide organization of community colleges; and (20) A representative of a public four-year institution of higher education, appointed by the commissioner of higher education.
2. The members of the task force established under subsection 1 of this section shall elect a chair from among the membership of the task force. The task force shall meet as needed to complete its consideration of the course described in subsection 5 of this section and provide its findings and recommendations as described in subsection 6 of this section. Members of the task force shall serve without compensation. No school district policy or administrative action shall require any education employee member to use personal leave or incur a reduction in pay for participating on the task force.
3. The task force shall hold at least three public hearings to provide an opportunity to receive public testimony including, but not limited to, testimony from educators, local school


(s) Administering a basic writing test to students so that they can assess their writing skills;
(t) Helping each student prepare a personal plan of study that outlines a sequence of courses and experiences that concludes with the student reaching his or her postsecondary goals; and
(u) Explaining how to complete college applications and the Free Application for Federal Student Aid;
(2) Focuses on career readiness and emphasizes the importance of work ethic, communication, collaboration, critical thinking, and creativity;
(3) Demonstrates that graduation from a four-year college is not the only pathway to success by describing to students at least sixteen pathways to success in detail and including guest visitors who represent each pathway described. In exploring how these pathways could be covered in the course, the task force shall consider how instructors for the course may be able to rely on assistance from Missouri's career pathways within the department of elementary and secondary education;
(4) Provides student loan counseling; and
(5) May include parent-student meetings.
6. Before December 1, 2019, the task force established under subsection 1 of this section shall present its findings and recommendations to the speaker of the house of representatives, the president pro tempore of the senate, the joint committee on education, and the state board of education. Upon presenting the findings and recommendations as described in this subsection, the task force shall dissolve.
168.024. 1. For purposes of this section, "local business externship" means an experience in which a teacher, supervised by his or her school or school district, gains practical experience at a business in the local community in which the teacher is employed through observation and interaction with employers and employees who are working on issues related to subjects taught by the teacher.
2. Any hours spent in a local business externship shall count as contact hours of professional development under section 168.021.
171.031. 1. Each school board shall prepare annually a calendar for the school term, specifying the opening date, days of planned attendance, and providing a minimum term of at least one hundred seventy-four days for schools with a five-day school week or one hundred forty-two days for schools with a four-day school week, and one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance. In school year 2019-20 and subsequent years, one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance shall be required for the school term with no minimum 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 subsection 1 of section 171.033. In school year 201920 and subsequent years, such calendar shall include thirty-six make-up hours for possible loss of attendance due to inclement weather, as defined in subsection 1 of section 171.033 , with no minimum number of make-up days.
2. 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.
3. A district may set an opening date that is more than ten calendar days prior to the first Monday in September only if the local school board first gives public notice of a public meeting to discuss the proposal of opening school on a date more than ten days prior to the first Monday in September, and the local 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 conditions are met, the district may set its opening date more than ten calendar days prior to the first Monday in September. The condition provided in this subsection must be satisfied by the local school board each year that the board proposes an opening date 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 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.
[7. No school day for schools with a five-day school week shall be longer than seven hours except for 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 any school that adopts a four-day school week in accordance with section 171.029.]
171.033. 1. "Inclement weather", for purposes of this section, shall be defined as ice, snow, extreme cold, flooding, or a tornado, but such term shall not include excessive heat.
2. (1) A district shall be required to make up the first six days of school lost or cancelled due to inclement weather and half the number of days lost or cancelled in excess of six days if the makeup of the days is necessary to ensure that the district's students will attend a minimum of one hundred forty-two days and a minimum of one thousand forty-four hours for the school year except as otherwise provided in this section. Schools with a four-day school week may schedule such make-up days on Fridays.
(2) Notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this subsection, in school year 2019-20 and subsequent years, a district shall be required to make up the first thirty-six hours of school lost or cancelled due to inclement weather and half the number of hours lost or cancelled in excess of thirty-six if the makeup of the hours is necessary to ensure that the district's students attend a minimum of one thousand forty-four hours for the school year, except as otherwise provided under subsections 3 and 4 of this
section.
3. (1) In the 2009-10 school year and subsequent years, a school district may be exempt from the requirement to make up days of school lost or cancelled due to inclement weather in the school district when the school district has made up the six days required under subsection 2 of this section and half the number of additional lost or cancelled days up to eight days, resulting in no more than ten total make-up days required by this section.
(2) In school year 2019-20 and subsequent years, a school district may be exempt from the requirement to make up school lost or cancelled due to inclement weather in the school district when the school district has made up the thirty-six hours required under subsection 2 of this section and half the number of additional lost or cancelled hours up to forty-eight, resulting in no more than sixty total make-up hours required by this section.
4. The commissioner of education may provide, for any school district [in which schools are in session for twelve months of each calendar year] that cannot meet the minimum school calendar requirement of at least one hundred seventy-four days for schools with a five-day school week or one hundred forty-two days for schools with a four-day school week and one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance or, in school year 2019-20 and subsequent years, one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance, upon request, a waiver to be excused from such requirement. This waiver shall be requested from the commissioner of education and may be granted if the school was closed due to circumstances beyond school district control,
including inclement weather[, flooding] or fire.
173.1004. 1. The coordinating board shall promulgate rules and regulations to ensure that each approved public higher education institution shall post on its website the names of all faculty, including adjunct, part-time, and full-time faculty, who are given full or partial teaching assignments along with web links or other means of providing information about their academic credentials and, where feasible, instructor ratings by students. In addition, public institutions of higher education shall post course schedules on their websites that include the name of the instructor assigned to each course and, if applicable, each section of a course, as well as identifying those instructors who are teaching assistants, provided that the institution may modify and update the identity of instructors as courses and sections are added or cancelled.
2. The coordinating board for higher education and the department of economic development shall jointly provide the following information for each credential offered by a public institution of higher education:
(1) Common areas of employment for people who have earned the credential, including estimates of the numbers and types of jobs available in the professions or industries in which people who have earned the credential usually work;
(2) The number and percentage of graduates who earned the credential who were employed within one year of graduation for the five most recent graduating classes and, for the graduates so employed, their average income, where such data are available and can be provided in a manner that protects the privacy of
graduates;
(3) The number and percentage of graduates who earned the credential who were working in a field related to their educational program within one year of graduation for the five most recent graduating classes and, for the graduates so employed, their average income, where such data are available and can be provided in a manner that protects the privacy of graduates;
(4) The number and percentage of graduates who earned the credential who were working in any field of employment within one year of graduation for the five most recent graduating classes and, for the graduates so employed, their average income, where such data are available and can be provided in a manner that protects the privacy of graduates;
(5) The average income and salary range for each year of the five years immediately following graduation for graduates who were employed for at least five years following graduation but not more than ten years, where such data are available and can be provided in a manner that protects the privacy of graduates;
(6) The number of academic years likely required to earn the credential based on statistics for recent graduates;
(7) Estimated tuition and fees required to earn the credential based on any on-campus housing costs for the number of academic years likely required to earn the credential if the student chooses on-campus housing, the number of credit hours required to earn the credential, and the course materials likely required to earn the credential; and
(8) Other relevant information, including a description of
the limitations of the data posted, as deemed necessary by the coordinating board for higher education and the department of economic development.
3. The information described under subsection 2 of this section shall appear on the public website of the public institution of higher education alongside its credential offerings and, if the institution currently publishes a course catalog, be published in the course catalog alongside its credential offerings on or before October 1, 2019.
4. Each public institution of higher education shall ensure that its website and course catalog, if the institution currently publishes a course catalog, contains the information described under subsection 2 of this section, subject to the provisions of subsection 3 of this section.
302.272. 1. No person shall operate any school bus owned by or under contract with a public school or the state board of education unless such driver has qualified for a school bus endorsement under this section and complied with the pertinent rules and regulations of the department of revenue and any final rule issued by the secretary of the United States Department of Transportation or has a valid school bus endorsement on a valid commercial driver's license issued by another state. A school bus endorsement shall be issued to any applicant who meets the following qualifications:
(1) The applicant has a valid state license issued under this chapter;
(2) The applicant is at least twenty-one years of age; and
(3) The applicant has successfully passed an examination
for the operation of a school bus as prescribed by the director of revenue. The examination shall include any examinations prescribed by the secretary of the United States Department of Transportation, and a driving test in the type of vehicle to be operated. The test shall be completed in the appropriate class of vehicle to be driven. For purposes of this section classes of school buses shall comply with the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986 (Title XII of Pub. Law 99-570). For drivers who are at least seventy years of age, such examination, excluding the pre-trip inspection portion of the commercial driver's license skills test, shall be completed annually to retain the school bus endorsement.
2. The director of revenue, to the best of the director's knowledge, shall not issue or renew a school bus endorsement to any applicant whose driving record shows that such applicant's privilege to operate a motor vehicle has been suspended, revoked or disqualified or whose driving record shows a history of moving vehicle violations.
3. The director may adopt any rules and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held
unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2004, shall be invalid and void.
4. Notwithstanding the requirements of this section, an applicant who resides in another state and possesses a valid driver's license from his or her state of residence with a valid school bus endorsement for the type of vehicle being operated shall not be required to obtain a Missouri driver's license with a school bus endorsement.
[171.029. 1. The school board of any 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 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 calendar consisting of less than one hundred seventy-four days, the school shall file a calendar with the department of elementary and secondary education in accordance with section 171.031. Such calendar shall include, but not be limited to, a minimum term of one hundred forty-two days and one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance.
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.]

Section B. The repeal of section 171.029 and the repeal and reenactment of sections 161.670 and 167.121 of this act shall become effective July 1, 2019.

