SECOND REGULAR SESSION HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 1753

101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

3294H.03C

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 37.850, 160.261, 160.516, 160.2700, 160.2705, 161.097, 161.210, 161.700, 162.261, 162.281, 162.291, 162.471, 162.481, 162.491, 162.720, 162.961, 162.974, 167.225, 167.268, 167.640, 167.645, 168.021, 168.205, 169.596, 170.014, 171.033, 302.010, and 304.060, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof forty new sections relating to elementary and secondary education, with an emergency clause for a certain section.

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

Section A. Sections 37.850, 160.261, 160.516, 160.2700, 160.2705, 161.097, 161.210, 161.700, 162.261, 162.281, 162.291, 162.471, 162.481, 162.491, 162.720, 162.961, 162.974, 167.225, 167.268, 167.640, 167.645, 168.021, 168.205, 169.596, 170.014, 171.033, 302.010, and 304.060, RSMo, are repealed and forty new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 9.308, 37.850, 160.261, 160.516, 160.565, 160.2700, 160.2705, 161.097, 161.214, 161.241, 161.700, 161.854, 162.058, 162.261, 162.281, 162.291, 162.471, 162.481, 162.491, 162.563, 162.720, 162.961, 162.974, 167.225, 167.268, 167.640, 167.645, 167.850, 168.021, 168.036, 168.037, 168.205, 169.596, 170.014, 170.025, 171.033, 178.694, 186.080, 302.010, and 304.060, to read as follows:

9.308. The first full week in February is hereby designated as "School
Counseling Week" in the state of Missouri. Citizens of this state are encouraged to
participate in appropriate events and activities that recognize the important work of

4 school counselors in helping Missouri's students succeed in school and beyond.

37.850. 1. The commissioner of administration shall maintain the Missouri 2 accountability portal established in executive order 07-24 as a free, internet-based tool 3 allowing citizens to demand fiscal discipline and responsibility.

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

4 2. The Missouri accountability portal shall consist of an easy-to-search database of financial transactions related to: 5

6 (1) The purchase of goods and services and the distribution of funds for state 7 programs;

8 (2) All bonds issued by any public institution of higher education, public school 9 district, or political subdivision of this state or its designated authority after August 28, 2013;

10 (3) All obligations issued or incurred pursuant to section 99.820 by any political subdivision of this state or its designated authority; [and] 11

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(4) The revenue stream pledged to repay such bonds or obligations;

13 (5) All forms of compensation and benefits paid to or on behalf of public 14 employees, including employees of political subdivisions, public institutions of higher education, public school districts, and public charter schools; and 15

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(6) All debt incurred by any public charter school.

17 3. The Missouri accountability portal shall be updated each state business day and 18 maintained as the primary source of information about the activity of Missouri's government.

19 4. Upon the conducting of a withholding or a release of funds, the governor shall submit a report stating all amounts withheld from the state's operating budget for the current 20 21 fiscal year, as authorized by Article IV, Section 27 of the Missouri Constitution which shall 22 be:

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(1) Conspicuously posted on the accountability portal website;

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(2) Searchable by the amounts withheld or released from each individual fund; and

(3) Searchable by the total amount withheld or released from the operating budget.

26 5. Every political subdivision of the state, including public institutions of higher 27 education [but excluding], public school districts, and public charter schools shall supply 28 all information described in subsection 2 of this section to the office of administration within [seven days of issuing or incurring such corresponding bond or obligation. For all such bonds 29 or obligations issued or incurred prior to August 28, 2013, every such political subdivision 30 31 and public institution of higher education shall have ninety days to supply such information 32 to] the number of days and in a manner to be determined by the office of administration.

33 6. Every school district and public charter school shall supply all information described in subdivisions (2), (4), (5), and (6) of subsection 2 of this section to the 34 department of elementary and secondary education [within seven days of issuing such bond, 35 36 or incurring such debt]. The department of elementary and secondary education shall have forty-eight hours to deliver such information to the office of administration. [For all such 37 38 bonds issued or debt incurred prior to August 28, 2013, every school district and public

charter school shall have ninety days to supply such information to the department of 39

40 elementary and secondary education. The department of elementary and secondary education

41 shall have forty-eight hours to deliver such information to the office of administration.]

160.261. 1. The local board of education of each school district shall clearly establish a written policy of discipline, including the district's determination on the use of corporal 2 punishment and the procedures in which punishment will be applied. A written copy of the 3 district's discipline policy and corporal punishment procedures, if applicable, shall be 4 provided to the pupil and parent or legal guardian of every pupil enrolled in the district at the 5 beginning of each school year and also made available in the office of the superintendent of 6 such district, during normal business hours, for public inspection. No pupil shall be subject 7 to corporal punishment procedures outlined in the discipline and corporal punishment 8 9 policy without a parent or guardian being notified and providing written permission for the corporal punishment. All employees of the district shall annually receive instruction 10 related to the specific contents of the policy of discipline and any interpretations necessary to 11 implement the provisions of the policy in the course of their duties, including but not limited 12 to approved methods of dealing with acts of school violence, disciplining students with 13 14 disabilities and instruction in the necessity and requirements for confidentiality.

15 2. The policy shall require school administrators to report acts of school violence to 16 all teachers at the attendance center and, in addition, to other school district employees with a need to know. For the purposes of this chapter or chapter 167, "need to know" is defined as 17 18 school personnel who are directly responsible for the student's education or who otherwise interact with the student on a professional basis while acting within the scope of their 19 20 assigned duties. As used in this section, the phrase "act of school violence" or "violent 21 behavior" means the exertion of physical force by a student with the intent to do serious 22 physical injury as defined in section 556.061 to another person while on school property, 23 including a school bus in service on behalf of the district, or while involved in school activities. The policy shall at a minimum require school administrators to report, as soon as 24 reasonably practical, to the appropriate law enforcement agency any of the following crimes, 25 26 or any act which if committed by an adult would be one of the following crimes:

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(1) First degree murder under section 565.020;

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(2) Second degree murder under section 565.021;

29 (3) Kidnapping under section 565.110 as it existed prior to January 1, 2017, or 30 kidnapping in the first degree under section 565.110;

31 (4) First degree assault under section 565.050;

32 (5) Rape in the first degree under section 566.030;

- 33 (6) Sodomy in the first degree under section 566.060;
- 34 (7) Burglary in the first degree under section 569.160;
- 35 (8) Burglary in the second degree under section 569.170;

36 (9) Robbery in the first degree under section 569.020 as it existed prior to January 1,
37 2017, or robbery in the first degree under section 570.023;

(10) Distribution of drugs under section 195.211 as it existed prior to January 1, 2017,
or manufacture of a controlled substance under section 579.055;

40 (11) Distribution of drugs to a minor under section 195.212 as it existed prior to 41 January 1, 2017, or delivery of a controlled substance under section 579.020;

42 (12) Arson in the first degree under section 569.040;

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(13) Voluntary manslaughter under section 565.023;

44 (14) Involuntary manslaughter under section 565.024 as it existed prior to January 1,
 45 2017, involuntary manslaughter in the first degree under section 565.024, or involuntary

46 manslaughter in the second degree under section 565.027;

47 (15) Second degree assault under section 565.060 as it existed prior to January 1,
48 2017, or second degree assault under section 565.052;

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(16) Rape in the second degree under section 566.031;

50 (17) Felonious restraint under section 565.120 as it existed prior to January 1, 2017, 51 or kidnapping in the second degree under section 565.120;

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(18) Property damage in the first degree under section 569.100;

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(19) The possession of a weapon under chapter 571;

54 (20) Child molestation in the first degree pursuant to section 566.067 as it existed 55 prior to January 1, 2017, or child molestation in the first, second, or third degree pursuant to 56 section 566.067, 566.068, or 566.069;

57 (21) Sodomy in the second degree pursuant to section 566.061;

58 (22) Sexual misconduct involving a child pursuant to section 566.083;

59 (23) Sexual abuse in the first degree pursuant to section 566.100;

60 (24) Harassment under section 565.090 as it existed prior to January 1, 2017, or 61 harassment in the first degree under section 565.090; or

62 (25) Stalking under section 565.225 as it existed prior to January 1, 2017, or stalking 63 in the first degree under section 565.225;

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committed on school property, including but not limited to actions on any school bus in service on behalf of the district or while involved in school activities. The policy shall require that any portion of a student's individualized education program that is related to demonstrated or potentially violent behavior shall be provided to any teacher and other school district employees who are directly responsible for the student's education or who otherwise interact with the student on an educational basis while acting within the scope of their assigned duties. The policy shall also contain the consequences of failure to obey

standards of conduct set by the local board of education, and the importance of the standards

73 to the maintenance of an atmosphere where orderly learning is possible and encouraged.

3. The policy shall provide that any student who is on suspension for any of the offenses listed in subsection 2 of this section or any act of violence or drug-related activity defined by school district policy as a serious violation of school discipline pursuant to subsection 9 of this section shall have as a condition of his or her suspension the requirement that such student is not allowed, while on such suspension, to be within one thousand feet of any school property in the school district where such student attended school or any activity of that district, regardless of whether or not the activity takes place on district property unless:

(1) Such student is under the direct supervision of the student's parent, legal guardian,
or custodian and the superintendent or the superintendent's designee has authorized the
student to be on school property;

84 (2) Such student is under the direct supervision of another adult designated by the 85 student's parent, legal guardian, or custodian, in advance, in writing, to the principal of the 86 school which suspended the student and the superintendent or the superintendent's designee 87 has authorized the student to be on school property;

(3) Such student is enrolled in and attending an alternative school that is located
within one thousand feet of a public school in the school district where such student attended
school; or

91 (4) Such student resides within one thousand feet of any public school in the school
92 district where such student attended school in which case such student may be on the property
93 of his or her residence without direct adult supervision.

94 4. Any student who violates the condition of suspension required pursuant to 95 subsection 3 of this section may be subject to expulsion or further suspension pursuant to the 96 provisions of sections 167.161, 167.164, and 167.171. In making this determination 97 consideration shall be given to whether the student poses a threat to the safety of any child or school employee and whether such student's unsupervised presence within one thousand feet 98 99 of the school is disruptive to the educational process or undermines the effectiveness of the 100 school's disciplinary policy. Removal of any pupil who is a student with a disability is subject 101 to state and federal procedural rights. This section shall not limit a school district's ability to:

102 (1) Prohibit all students who are suspended from being on school property or 103 attending an activity while on suspension;

104 (2) Discipline students for off-campus conduct that negatively affects the educational 105 environment to the extent allowed by law.

5. The policy shall provide for a suspension for a period of not less than one year, or expulsion, for a student who is determined to have brought a weapon to school, including but not limited to the school playground or the school parking lot, brought a weapon on a school

109 bus or brought a weapon to a school activity whether on or off of the school property in 110 violation of district policy, except that:

111 (1) The superintendent or, in a school district with no high school, the principal of the 112 school which such child attends may modify such suspension on a case-by-case basis; and

113 114 (2) This section shall not prevent the school district from providing educational services in an alternative setting to a student suspended under the provisions of this section.

115 6. For the purpose of this section, the term "weapon" shall mean a firearm as defined 116 under 18 U.S.C. Section 921 and the following items, as defined in section 571.010: a 117 blackjack, a concealable firearm, an explosive weapon, a firearm, a firearm silencer, a gas 118 gun, a knife, knuckles, a machine gun, a projectile weapon, a rifle, a shotgun, a spring gun or 119 a switchblade knife; except that this section shall not be construed to prohibit a school board from adopting a policy to allow a Civil War reenactor to carry a Civil War era weapon on 120 121 school property for educational purposes so long as the firearm is unloaded. The local board 122 of education shall define weapon in the discipline policy. Such definition shall include the 123 weapons defined in this subsection but may also include other weapons.

124 7. All school district personnel responsible for the care and supervision of students 125 are authorized to hold every pupil strictly accountable for any disorderly conduct in school or 126 on any property of the school, on any school bus going to or returning from school, during 127 school-sponsored activities, or during intermission or recess periods.

128 8. Teachers and other authorized district personnel in public schools responsible for 129 the care, supervision, and discipline of schoolchildren, including volunteers selected with 130 reasonable care by the school district, shall not be civilly liable when acting in conformity 131 with the established policies developed by each board, including but not limited to policies of 132 student discipline or when reporting to his or her supervisor or other person as mandated by 133 state law acts of school violence or threatened acts of school violence, within the course and 134 scope of the duties of the teacher, authorized district personnel or volunteer, when such 135 individual is acting in conformity with the established policies developed by the board. 136 Nothing in this section shall be construed to create a new cause of action against such school 137 district, or to relieve the school district from liability for the negligent acts of such persons.

138 9. Each school board shall define in its discipline policy acts of violence and any other acts that constitute a serious violation of that policy. "Acts of violence" as defined by 139 school boards shall include but not be limited to exertion of physical force by a student with 140 141 the intent to do serious bodily harm to another person while on school property, including a 142 school bus in service on behalf of the district, or while involved in school activities. School 143 districts shall for each student enrolled in the school district compile and maintain records of 144 any serious violation of the district's discipline policy. Such records shall be made available 145 to teachers and other school district employees with a need to know while acting within the

146 scope of their assigned duties, and shall be provided as required in section 167.020 to any 147 school district in which the student subsequently attempts to enroll.

148 10. Spanking, when administered by certificated personnel and in the presence of a 149 witness who is an employee of the school district, or the use of reasonable force to protect 150 persons or property, when administered by personnel of a school district in a reasonable 151 manner in accordance with the local board of education's written policy of discipline, is not 152 abuse within the meaning of chapter 210. [The provisions of sections 210.110 to 210.165 153 notwithstanding, the children's division shall not have jurisdiction over or investigate any 154 report of alleged child abuse arising out of or related to the use of reasonable force to protect 155 persons or property when administered by personnel of a school district or any spanking administered in a reasonable manner by any certificated school personnel in the presence of a 156 157 witness who is an employee of the school district pursuant to a written policy of discipline established by the board of education of the school district, as long as no allegation of sexual 158 159 misconduct arises from the spanking or use of force.

160 11. If a student reports alleged sexual misconduct on the part of a teacher or other 161 school employee to a person employed in a school facility who is required to report such 162 misconduct to the children's division under section 210.115, such person and the superintendent of the school district shall report the allegation to the children's division as 163 164 set forth in section 210.115. Reports made to the children's division under this subsection shall be investigated by the division in accordance with the provisions of sections 210.145 to 165 210.153 and shall not be investigated by the school district under subsections 12 to 20 of this 166 167 section for purposes of determining whether the allegations should or should not be substantiated. The district may investigate the allegations for the purpose of making any 168 169 decision regarding the employment of the accused employee.

170 12.] 11. Upon receipt of any reports of child abuse by the children's division [other 171 than reports provided under subsection 11 of this section,] pursuant to sections 210.110 to 172 210.165 which allegedly involve personnel of a school district, the children's division shall 173 notify the superintendent of schools of the district or, if the person named in the alleged 174 incident is the superintendent of schools, the president of the school board of the school 175 district where the alleged incident occurred.

176 [13. If, after an initial investigation, the superintendent of schools or the president of 177 the school board finds that the report involves an alleged incident of child abuse other than the 178 administration of a spanking by certificated school personnel or the use of reasonable force to 179 protect persons or property when administered by school personnel pursuant to a written 180 policy of discipline or that the report was made for the sole purpose of harassing a public 181 school employee, the superintendent of schools or the president of the school board shall 182 immediately refer the matter back to the children's division and take no further action. In all

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183 matters referred back to the children's division, the division shall treat the report in the same 184 manner as other reports of alleged child abuse received by the division.

185 14. If the report pertains to an alleged incident which arose out of or is related to a 186 spanking administered by certificated personnel or the use of reasonable force to protect 187 persons or property when administered by personnel of a school district pursuant to a written 188 policy of discipline or a report made for the sole purpose of harassing a public school 189 employee, a notification of the reported child abuse shall be sent by the superintendent of 190 schools or the president of the school board to the law enforcement in the county in which the 191 alleged incident occurred.

192 15. The report shall be jointly investigated by the law enforcement officer and the 193 superintendent of schools or, if the subject of the report is the superintendent of schools, by a 194 law enforcement officer and the president of the school board or such president's designee. 195 16. The investigation shall begin no later than forty-eight hours after notification from the children's division is received, and shall consist of, but need not be limited to, 196 197 interviewing and recording statements of the child and the child's parents or guardian within 198 two working days after the start of the investigation, of the school district personnel allegedly 199 involved in the report, and of any witnesses to the alleged incident.

200 17. The law enforcement officer and the investigating school district personnel shall
 201 issue separate reports of their findings and recommendations after the conclusion of the
 202 investigation to the school board of the school district within seven days after receiving notice
 203 from the children's division.

204 18. The reports shall contain a statement of conclusion as to whether the report of 205 alleged child abuse is substantiated or is unsubstantiated.

206 19. The school board shall consider the separate reports referred to in subsection 17
207 of this section and shall issue its findings and conclusions and the action to be taken, if any,
208 within seven days after receiving the last of the two reports. The findings and conclusions
209 shall be made in substantially the following form:

(1) The report of the alleged child abuse is unsubstantiated. The law enforcement
 officer and the investigating school board personnel agree that there was not a preponderance
 of evidence to substantiate that abuse occurred;

(2) The report of the alleged child abuse is substantiated. The law enforcement
 officer and the investigating school district personnel agree that the preponderance of
 evidence is sufficient to support a finding that the alleged incident of child abuse did occur;
 (3) The issue involved in the alleged incident of child abuse is unresolved. The law
 enforcement officer and the investigating school personnel are unable to agree on their
 findings and conclusions on the alleged incident.

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20. The findings and conclusions of the school board under subsection 19 of this section shall be sent to the children's division. If the findings and conclusions of the school board are that the report of the alleged child abuse is unsubstantiated, the investigation shall be terminated, the case closed, and no record shall be entered in the children's division central registry. If the findings and conclusions of the school board are that the report of the alleged

224 child abuse is substantiated, the children's division shall report the incident to the prosecuting 225 attorney of the appropriate county along with the findings and conclusions of the school 226 district and shall include the information in the division's central registry. If the findings and 227 conclusions of the school board are that the issue involved in the alleged incident of child 228 abuse is unresolved, the children's division shall report the incident to the prosecuting 229 attorney of the appropriate county along with the findings and conclusions of the school 230 board, however, the incident and the names of the parties allegedly involved shall not be entered into the central registry of the children's division unless and until the alleged child 231 232 abuse is substantiated by a court of competent jurisdiction.

233 21. Any superintendent of schools, president of a school board or such person's
 234 designee or law enforcement officer who knowingly falsifies any report of any matter
 235 pursuant to this section or who knowingly withholds any information relative to any
 236 investigation or report pursuant to this section is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

237 22:] 12. In order to ensure the safety of all students, should a student be expelled for 238 bringing a weapon to school, violent behavior, or for an act of school violence, that student 239 shall not, for the purposes of the accreditation process of the Missouri school improvement 240 plan, be considered a dropout or be included in the calculation of that district's educational 241 persistence ratio.

160.516. 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 160.514, the state board of education and the department of elementary and secondary education shall not be authorized to mandate and are expressly prohibited from mandating the curriculum, textbooks, or other instructional materials to be used in public schools. Each local school board shall be responsible for the approval and adoption of curriculum used by the school district. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to schools and instructional programs administered by the state board of education and the department of elementary and secondary education or to school districts that are classified as unaccredited.

9 2. The state board of education and the department of elementary and secondary 10 education shall not require districts to use any appendix to the common core state standards.

3. (1) For all school years beginning after June 30, 2023, each local school board
shall annually review all curricula intended for use by the school district in connection
with public school instruction on a rotating basis based on a schedule determined by a
board policy for curriculum development and review. The curricula to be reviewed

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15 shall be the curricula used for the district's math, social studies, science, English, foreign 16 language, fine arts, health, physical education, and vocational education, with all such 17 curricula being noticed for a review at least once every five years.

18 (2) The school board shall conduct such curricula review in at least one public 19 hearing. The school board shall determine the time and place for such hearing. A notice stating the hour, date, and place of the hearing shall be published on the school 20 21 district's website or in at least one newspaper, qualified under the laws of this state, of 22 general circulation in the school district, or both, and in at least three public places 23 within the school district. Such notice shall be published and posted at least seven days 24 before the date of the hearing. The notice shall list the curricula to be reviewed. School 25 district residents shall have the opportunity to be heard at all public hearings held as 26 provided in this subsection.

(3) After the school board completes the review, the school board shall vote whether to approve the curricula for use in the school district. Such vote shall occur no sooner than four weeks after the school board completes the review. No curriculum shall be used in any school district unless such curriculum has been reviewed and approved as provided in this subsection and has been reviewed within the review rotation established under subdivision (1) of this subsection.

4. The department of elementary and secondary education shall develop a model policy for curriculum development and review. Each school district shall adopt such model policy or a substantially similar policy for the 2023-24 school year and all subsequent school years. Such policy shall include at least:

37 (1) A curriculum development process, which shall include a committee 38 composed of district teachers, community parents, district administration, and up to 39 three school board members;

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(2) The schedule for which curriculum is to be revised and reviewed; and

41 (3) The process and procedures for the curricula review public hearing required
42 under subdivision (2) of subsection 3 of this section.

160.565. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Extended 2 Learning Opportunities Act".

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2. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

4 (1) "Extended learning opportunity", an out-of-classroom learning experience 5 that is approved by the state board of education, a school board, or a charter school and 6 that provides a student with:

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(a) Enrichment opportunities;

8 (b) Career readiness or employability skills opportunities including, but not 9 limited to, internships; preapprenticeships; or apprenticeships; or

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(c) Any other approved educational opportunity;

11 (2) "Parent", a student's parent, guardian, or other person having control or 12 custody of such student;

(3) "Student", any child attending an elementary or secondary public school in
 grades kindergarten through twelve.

15 3. Beginning with the 2023-24 school year, the state board of education and each 16 local school board shall routinely inform students and parents of the ability for students to earn credit for participating in extended learning opportunities. Employees of the 17 state board of education and public schools may assist students and parents in 18 19 completing enrollment processes required for participating in approved extended 20 learning opportunities. No student or parent shall be required to obtain permission 21 from the student's school district or charter school to enroll in an extended learning 22 opportunity. Before participating in any extended learning opportunity, the student and 23 at least one parent shall sign an agreement detailing all program requirements in a form 24 developed by the state board of education.

4. An extended learning opportunity shall count as a credit toward graduation requirements and the achievement of applicable state standards for students. To receive credit, a student shall submit a written request for credit and proof of successful completion of the extended learning opportunity to a designated administrator of the school the student attends.

5. The state board of education shall adopt, and each local school district shall
 distribute and implement, extended learning opportunities policies that provide all of
 the following:

33 (1) An application process for accepting and approving extended learning 34 opportunities offered for credit from outside entities;

35 (2) A list of entities that are eligible to submit applications to offer extended 36 learning opportunities including, but not limited to:

37 (a) Nonprofit organizations;

38 (b) Businesses with established locations;

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(c) Trade associations; and

40 (d) The Armed Forces of the United States, subject to applicable age 41 requirements;

42 (3) A process for students and parents to request credit;

43 (4) Criteria that school districts and charter schools shall use to determine 44 whether a proposed extended learning opportunity shall be approved; and

45 (5) Criteria that school districts and charter schools shall use to award a 46 certificate of completion and credit for completing an extended learning opportunity

including, but not limited to, allowing a student to demonstrate competencies through
performance-based assessments and other methods independent of instructional time
and credit hours.

50 6. An entity approved by the state board of education to offer an extended 51 learning opportunity shall be automatically qualified to offer that extended learning 52 opportunity to all school districts and charter schools.

53 7. A student who successfully completes an approved extended learning 54 opportunity and satisfies criteria for the award of a certification of completion and 55 credit under subdivision (5) of subsection 5 of this section shall be considered to have 56 completed all required coursework for the particular course. In an extended learning 57 opportunity that satisfies all required coursework for a high school course, the student 58 shall also be considered to have satisfied the equivalent number of credits toward the 59 student's graduation requirements.

8. Any policy or procedure adopted by the state board of education, a school
 board, or a charter school for participating in an extended learning opportunity shall
 provide every student an equal opportunity to participate and shall satisfy established
 timelines and requirements for purposes of transcribing credits and state reporting.

64 9. The state board of education may promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 65 66 536.010, 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, 67 if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter are nonseverable, and if any of 68 the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay 69 the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held 70 71 unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2022, shall be invalid and void. 72

160.2700. For purposes of sections 160.2700 to 160.2725, "adult high school" means 2 a school that:

3 (1) Is for individuals who do not have a high school diploma and who are twenty-one 4 years of age or older;

5 (2) Offers an industry certification program or programs and a high school diploma in 6 a manner that allows students to earn a diploma at the same time that they earn an industry 7 certification;

8 (3) Offers [on-site] child care for children of enrolled students attending the school;
9 and

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(4) Is not eligible to receive funding under section 160.415 or 163.031.

160.2705. 1. The department of elementary and secondary education shall authorize
before January 1, 2018, a Missouri-based nonprofit organization meeting the criteria under
subsection 2 of this section to establish and operate four adult high schools, with:

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(1) One adult high school to be located in a city not within a county;

5 (2) One adult high school to be located in a county of the third classification without a 6 township form of government and with more than forty-one thousand but fewer than forty-7 five thousand inhabitants or a county contiguous to that county;

8 (3) One adult high school to be located in a county of the first classification with 9 more than two hundred sixty thousand but fewer than three hundred thousand inhabitants or a 10 county contiguous to that county; and

11 (4) One adult high school to be located in a county of the first classification with 12 more than one hundred fifty thousand but fewer than two hundred thousand inhabitants.

13 2. The department of elementary and secondary education shall grant the 14 authorization described under subsection 1 of this section based on a bid process 15 conducted in accordance with the rules and regulations governing purchasing through the 16 office of administration. The successful bidder shall:

17 (1) Demonstrate the ability to establish, within twenty-one months of the receipt of 18 the authorization, four adult high schools offering high school diplomas, an industry 19 certification program or programs, and [on-site] child care for children of the students 20 attending the high schools;

(2) Commit at least two million dollars in investment for the purpose of establishingthe necessary infrastructure to operate four adult high schools;

(3) Demonstrate substantial and positive experience in providing services, including
industry certifications and job placement services, to adults twenty-one years of age or older
whose educational and training opportunities have been limited by educational disadvantages,
disabilities, homelessness, criminal history, or similar circumstances;

(4) Establish a partnership with a state-supported postsecondary education institution
or more than one such partnership, if a partnership or partnerships are necessary in order to
meet the requirements for an adult high school;

30 (5) Establish a comprehensive plan that sets forth how the adult high schools will help
31 address the need for a sufficiently trained workforce in the surrounding region for each adult
32 high school;

(6) Establish partnerships and strategies for engaging the community and business
 leaders in carrying out the goals of each adult high school;

35 (7) Establish the ability to meet quality standards through certified teachers and 36 programs that support each student in his or her goal to find a more rewarding job;

37 (8) Establish a plan for assisting students in overcoming barriers to educational 38 success including, but not limited to, educational disadvantages, homelessness, criminal 39 history, disability, including learning disability such as dyslexia, and similar circumstances;

- 40 (9) Establish a process for determining outcomes of the adult high school, including outcomes related to a student's ability to find a more rewarding job through the attainment of 41 a high school diploma and job training and certification; and 42
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(10) Bids shall not include an administrative fee greater than ten percent.

44 3. The department of elementary and secondary education shall establish (1) 45 academic requirements for students to obtain high school diplomas.

46 (2) Requirements for a high school diploma shall be based on an adult student's prior 47 high school achievement and the remaining credits and coursework that would be necessary 48 for the student to receive a high school diploma if he or she were in a traditional high school 49 setting. The adult student shall meet the requirements with the same level of academic rigor 50 as would otherwise be necessary to attain such credits.

51 (3) The adult high school authorized under this section shall award high school 52 diplomas to students who successfully meet the established academic requirements. The 53 adult high school authorized under this section shall confer the diploma as though the student 54 earned the diploma at a traditional high school. The diploma shall have no differentiating marks, titles, or other symbols. 55

56 (4) Students at adult high schools may complete required coursework at their own 57 pace and as available through the adult high school. They shall not be required to satisfy any specific number of class minutes. The adult high school may also make classes available to 58 59 students online as may be appropriate. However, students shall not complete the majority of instruction of the school's curriculum online or through remote instruction. For the purposes 60 of this subsection, synchronous instruction connecting students to a live class conducted 61 62 in a Missouri adult high school shall be treated the same as in-person instruction.

63 (5) The department of elementary and secondary education shall not create additional 64 regulations or burdens on the adult high school or the students attending the adult high 65 schools beyond certifying necessary credits and ensuring that students have sufficiently mastered the subject matter to make them eligible for credit. 66

67

4. An adult high school shall be deemed a "secondary school system" for the 68 purposes of subdivision (15) of subsection 1 of section 210.211.

161.097. 1. The state board of education shall establish standards and procedures by which it will evaluate all teacher training institutions in this state for the approval of teacher 2 education programs. The state board of education shall not require teacher training 3 institutions to meet national or regional accreditation as a part of its standards and procedures 4 in making those evaluations, but it may accept such accreditations in lieu of such approval if 5

6 standards and procedures set thereby are at least as stringent as those set by the board. The
7 state board of education's standards and procedures for evaluating teacher training institutions
8 shall equal or exceed those of national or regional accrediting associations.

9 2. There is hereby established within the department of elementary and secondary education the "Missouri Advisory Board for Educator Preparation", hereinafter referred to as 10 "MABEP". The MABEP shall advise the state board of education and the coordinating board 11 12 for higher education regarding matters of mutual interest in the area of quality educator preparation programs in Missouri. The advisory board shall include at least three active 13 elementary or secondary classroom teachers and at least three faculty members within 14 15 approved educator preparation programs. The classroom-teacher members shall be selected to represent various regions of the state and districts of different sizes. The 16 17 faculty representatives shall represent institutions from various regions of the state and sizes of program. The advisory board shall hold regular meetings that allow members 18 19 to share needs and concerns and plan strategies to enhance teacher preparation.

3. Upon approval by the state board of education of the teacher education program at a particular teacher training institution, any person who graduates from that program, and who meets other requirements which the state board of education shall prescribe by rule, regulation and statute shall be granted a certificate or license to teach in the public schools of this state. However, no such rule or regulation shall require that the program from which the person graduates be accredited by any national or regional accreditation association.

4. The state board of education shall, in consultation with MABEP, align literacy and reading instruction coursework for teacher education programs in early childhood, kindergarten to fifth grade elementary teacher certification, middle school communication arts, high school communication arts, and all reading and special education certificates to include the following:

31

(1) Teacher candidates shall receive classroom and clinical training in:

32 (a) The core components of reading, including phonemic awareness, phonics,
33 fluency, comprehension, morphology, syntax, and vocabulary;

34

(b) Oral and written language development; and

35 (c) Identification of reading deficiencies, dyslexia, and other language 36 difficulties;

37

38

(2) Teacher candidates shall also have training on:(a) The selection and use of reading curricula and instructional materials;

39 (h)

(b) The administration and interpretation of assessments;

40 (c) How to translate assessment results into effective practice in the classroom 41 specific to the needs of students; and

42 (d) Additional best practices in the field of literacy instruction as recommended 43 by the literacy advisory council under section 186.080.

44 5. 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 45 46 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 47 48 general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to 49 disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2014, shall be invalid 50 51 and void.

161.214. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

2 3 (1) "Board", the state board of education;

4

(2) "Department", the department of elementary and secondary education;
(3) "School innovation team", a group of natural persons representing:

5

(a) A single elementary or secondary school;

6 (b) A group of two or more elementary or secondary schools within the same 7 school district that share common interests, such as geographical location or educational 8 focus, or that sequentially serve classes of students as they progress through elementary 9 and secondary education;

10 (c) A group of two or more elementary or secondary schools not within the same 11 school district that share common interests, such as geographical location or educational 12 focus, or that sequentially serve classes of students as they progress through elementary 13 and secondary education;

14

(d) A single school district; or

15 (e) A group of two or more school districts that share common interests, such as 16 geographical location or educational focus, or that sequentially serve classes of students 17 as they progress through elementary and secondary education;

18 (4) "School innovation waiver", a waiver granted by the board to a single school, 19 group of schools, single school district, or group of school districts under this section, in which the school, group of schools, school district, or group of school districts is exempt 20 21 from a specific requirement imposed by chapter 160, 161, 162, 167, 170, or 171, or any 22 regulations promulgated under such chapters by the board or the department. Any 23 school innovation waiver granted to a school district or group of school districts shall 24 apply to every elementary and secondary school within the school district or group of 25 school districts unless the plan specifically provides otherwise.

26 **2.** Any school innovation team seeking a school innovation waiver may submit a 27 plan to the board for one or more of the following purposes:

(1) Improving student readiness for employment, higher education, vocational
 training, technical training, or any other form of career and job training;

30 (2) Increasing the compensation of teachers; or

31 (3) Improving the recruitment, retention, training, preparation, or professional
 32 development of teachers.

33

3. Any plan for a school innovation waiver shall:

(1) Identify the specific provision of law for which a waiver is being requested
 and provide an explanation for why the specific provision of law inhibits the ability of
 the school or school district to accomplish the goal stated in the plan;

37 (2) Demonstrate that the intent of the specific provision of law can be addressed
38 in a more effective, efficient, or economical manner and that the waiver or modification
39 is necessary to implement the plan;

40 (3) Include measurable annual performance targets and goals for the 41 implementation of the plan;

42 (4) Specify the innovations to be pursued in meeting one or more of the goals43 listed in subsection 2 of this section;

44 (5) Demonstrate parental, school employee, and community and business 45 support for, and engagement with, the plan; and

46 (6) Be approved by at least the minimum number of people required to be on the 47 school innovation team prior to submitting the plan for approval.

48 **4.** (1) In evaluating a plan submitted by a school innovation team under 49 subsection 2 of this section, the board shall consider whether the plan will:

50 (a) Improve the preparation, counseling, and overall readiness of students for 51 postsecondary life;

52

(b) Increase teacher salaries in a financially sustainable and prudent manner; or

(c) Increase the attractiveness of the teaching profession for prospective teachers
 and active teachers alike.

55 (2) The board may approve any plan submitted under subsection 2 of this 56 section if the board determines that:

57 (a) The plan successfully demonstrates the ability to address the intent of the 58 provision of law to be waived in a more effective, efficient, or economical manner;

(b) The waivers or modifications are demonstrated to be necessary to stimulate or improve student readiness for postsecondary life, increase teacher salaries, or increase the attractiveness of the teaching profession for prospective teachers and active teachers;

im

(c) The plan has demonstrated sufficient participation from among the teachers,
 principal, superintendent, faculty, school board, parents, and the community at large;
 and

(d) The plan is based upon sound educational practices, does not endanger the
health and safety of students or staff, and does not compromise equal opportunity for
learning.

69 (3) The board may propose modifications to the plan in cooperation with the 70 school innovation team.

5. Any waiver granted under this section shall be effective for a period of no longer than three school years beginning the school year following the school year in which the waiver is approved. Any waiver may be renewed. No more than one school innovation waiver shall be in effect with respect to any one elementary or secondary school at one time.

6. This section shall not be construed to allow the board to authorize the waiver
of any statutory requirements relating to school start date, teacher certification, teacher
tenure, or any requirement imposed by federal law.

79 7. The department shall publish an annual report based on the school innovation 80 waivers considered by the state board. The report shall document the waivers 81 submitted and waivers approved, at the statewide, district, and school building levels, 82 and provide data at the statewide, district, and school building levels of sufficient detail 83 to allow analysis of trends regarding the purposes for waiver requests, the statutes 84 waived or requested to be waived, any modifications approved by the state board and 85 the state board's actions to approve or deny waiver requests.

86 8. The board may promulgate rules implementing the provisions of this section. 87 Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created 88 under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies 89 with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 90 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested 91 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 92 of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2022, shall 93 94 be invalid and void.

161.241. 1. The state board of education, in collaboration with the coordinating
board for higher education and the commissioner's advisory council under section
186.080, shall develop a plan to establish a comprehensive system of services for reading
instruction.

26

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5 2. The state board of education shall establish and periodically update a 6 statewide literacy plan that supports high-quality, evidence-based reading instruction 7 for all students.

8 **3.** The state board of education shall create an office of literacy. The 9 commissioner of education shall coordinate staff with roles relating to literacy and align 10 staff work around supporting best practices in reading instruction.

4. The state board of education shall align literacy and reading instruction
coursework for teacher education programs as required under subsection 4 of section
161.097.

5. Subject to appropriation, the department of elementary and secondary education shall recruit and employ quality teacher trainers with expertise in reading instruction and provide opportunities for evidence-based professional development in reading instruction available for all active teachers.

18 6. The department shall maintain and publish data on reading outcomes,
 19 provided that the report shall not include individually identifiable student data.

7. The department shall publish criteria and examples to help districts and schools select and use evidence-based reading curricula and instructional materials. Additionally, the department shall publish a list of curricula that ensure instruction is explicit, systematic, diagnostic, and based on phonological awareness, phonics, fluency, vocabulary, comprehension, morphology, syntax, and semantics. This shall be a resource to districts.

8. The department shall provide online tools and training for active teachers on evidence-based reading instruction.

28 9. (1) There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Evidence-based Reading 29 Instruction Program Fund". The fund shall be administered by the department and 30 used to reimburse school districts and charter schools for efforts to improve student literacy including, but not limited to: initiatives that provide optional training and 31 32 materials to teachers regarding best practices in reading pedagogies; resources for 33 parents and guardians to assist them in teaching their children to read; funding for reading tutoring programs outside of regular school hours; stipends for teachers who 34 35 undergo additional training in reading instruction, which may also count toward professional development requirements; and funding for summer reading programs. 36 37 The fund shall consist of moneys appropriated annually by the general assembly from general revenue to such fund, any moneys paid into the state treasury and required by 38 39 law to be credited to such fund, and any gifts, bequests, or donations to such fund. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 40 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated 41

42 fund and, upon appropriation, moneys in this fund shall be used solely as provided in this section. The fund shall be kept separate and apart from all other moneys in the 43 44 state treasury.

45 (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys 46 remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund. 47

48 (3) The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as 49 other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be 50 credited to the fund.

161.700. 1. This section shall be known as the "Holocaust Education and Awareness 2 Commission Act".

3 2. There is hereby created a permanent state commission known as the "Holocaust 4 Education and Awareness Commission". The commission shall be housed in the department of elementary and secondary education and shall promote implementation of [holocaust] 5 6 Holocaust education and awareness programs in Missouri in order to encourage 7 understanding of the [holocaust] Holocaust and discourage bigotry.

8

3. The commission shall be composed of twelve members to be appointed by the 9 governor with advice and consent of the senate. The makeup of the commission shall be:

(1) The commissioner of higher education; 10

11 12 (2) The commissioner of elementary and secondary education;

(3) The president of the University of Missouri system; and

13 (4) Nine members of the public, representative of the diverse religious and ethnic heritage groups populating Missouri. 14

15 4. The [holocaust] Holocaust education and awareness commission may receive such funds as appropriated from public moneys or contributed to it by private sources. [H] The 16 commission may sponsor programs or publications to educate the public about the crimes of 17 genocide in an effort to deter indifference to crimes against humanity and human suffering 18 19 wherever they occur.

20 5. The term "[holocaust] Holocaust" shall be defined as the period from 1933 through 1945 when six million Jews and millions of others were murdered by Nazi Germany and its 21 collaborators as part of a structured, state-sanctioned program of genocide. 22

23 6. The commission may employ an executive director and such other persons to carry out its functions. 24

25 7. (1) To educate students about the Holocaust and inspire in students a sense of 26 responsibility to recognize and uphold human value and to prevent future atrocities, the second week in April shall be designated as "Holocaust Education Week". 27

(2) Holocaust education shall be taught during a week as determined by each
school district and shall include age-appropriate instruction to elementary school
students not lower than the sixth grade and high school students as determined by each
school district. Such instruction shall include, but not be limited to:

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(a) Information about the history of and lessons learned from the Holocaust;

(b) Participation, in person or using technology, in learning projects about the
 Holocaust; and

(c) The use of materials developed or supported by the Holocaust education and
 awareness commission, the United States Holocaust Memorial Museum, or the St. Louis
 Kaplan Feldman Holocaust Museum.

38 (3) Based on the instructional materials provided under paragraph (c) of 39 subdivision (2) of this subsection, the department of elementary and secondary 40 education shall develop a curriculum framework of instruction for studying the 41 Holocaust. The department shall make such curriculum framework available to school 42 districts beginning in the 2023-24 school year.

43 (4) Each school district shall adopt the curriculum provided by the department
44 of elementary and secondary education under subdivision (3) of this subsection or a
45 substantially similar curriculum beginning in the 2023-24 school year. Each school
46 district shall determine the minimum amount of instruction time that qualifies as a unit
47 of instruction satisfying the requirements of this subsection.

48 (5) Each school district shall provide a plan of professional development for 49 teachers to ensure such teachers are adequately prepared to provide the instruction 50 required under this subsection.

51 (6) This subsection shall apply in the 2023-24 school year and all subsequent 52 school years.

161.854. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

2 (1) "Individualized education program" or "IEP", a written statement for a
3 child with a disability that is developed, reviewed, and revised in accordance with 34
4 CFR 300.320 to 300.324 and under 20 U.S.C. Section 1401, as amended;

5 (2) "Local educational agency" or "LEA", a public school or other political 6 subdivision of the state serving any student with an IEP;

7

(3) "Parent", as defined in 34 CFR 300.30;

8

(4) "Public school", the same definition as in section 160.011.

9 2. Each local educational agency shall implement parental consent procedures as 10 described in 34 CFR 300.300 and this section.

11 **3.** Each local educational agency shall obtain written parental consent for initial 12 placement, annual placement, placement change, removal of a service or services, or

13 reduction of service minutes by more than twenty-five percent in the individualized 14 education program of a child with disabilities prior to such placement, removal, or 15 reduction. The LEA shall maintain written documentation of the date of parental 16 consent for initial placement, annual placement, or revision to the IEP.

4. If the parents and local educational agency fail to reach an agreement on the child's individualized education program but reach an agreement on certain IEP services or interim placement, the child's new IEP shall be implemented in the areas of agreement and the child's last agreed-upon IEP shall remain in effect in the areas of disagreement until the disagreement is resolved.

5. Parents have the right to visit any program or classroom proposed for their child before consenting to IEP changes if the child is identified as eligible for special education services.

6. The department of elementary and secondary education shall adopt a parental consent form that each local educational agency shall use for any action related to a child's individualized education program. Such form shall be provided to the parent in the parent's native language, as described in 34 CFR 300.503, and shall include at least the following:

30 (1) A statement that the parent is a participant of the child's IEP team and has 31 the right to consent or refuse consent to the actions as described in this section proposed 32 by the IEP team or LEA. The statement shall include at least information that the 33 refusal of parental consent means that the school district has no authority to proceed 34 with the actions without parental consent or the LEA filing a due process complaint in 35 accordance with 34 CFR 300.507 to 300.508;

36

(2) A "Does consent" box, signature line, and date line;

37

(3) A "Does NOT consent" box, signature line, and date line; and

38 (4) A "Partial consent" box, signature line, date line, and space indicating the
 39 areas of agreement.

40 7. A local educational agency shall not proceed with implementing a child's 41 individualized education program without parental consent unless the LEA documents reasonable efforts, as outlined in the procedural safeguards notice required under 34 42 43 CFR 300.504, to obtain the parent's consent and the parent has failed to respond or the 44 LEA obtains approval through a due process complaint and hearing in which the 45 hearing officer or commissioner finds that the IEP with the proposed change or changes provides for a free appropriate public education for the student in accordance with 34 46 47 CFR 300.507 to 300.513.

48 **8.** If a local educational agency and parent fail to reach an agreement, either 49 party may request a facilitated individualized education program meeting, mediation, 50 due process complaint and hearing, or other dispute resolution options as outlined in the

51 procedural safeguards notice.

9. This section shall not be construed to abrogate any parental right identified in
the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) and such act's implementing
regulations.

162.058. 1. Before July 1, 2023, each school district and charter school shall, after receiving community input, implement a community engagement policy that provides residents of the school district methods of communicating with the school board or the governing board of a charter school located in the school district and with the administration of the school district or charter school.

6 2. The community engagement policy shall create a process allowing any 7 resident of a school district to have an item placed on the agenda of a school board 8 meeting, or a meeting of the governing board of a charter school located in the school 9 district, if the resident follows the process described in the policy. Such policy shall 10 contain at least the following components:

(1) No item shall be placed on a meeting agenda under this section unless the
item is directly related to the governance or operation of the school district or charter
school;

14 (2) The school district or charter school may require the resident to first meet 15 with the superintendent or the superintendent's designee to attempt a resolution of the issue. The superintendent or the superintendent's designee shall meet with the resident 16 17 within twenty business days of a written request to meet. After such meeting, or if the superintendent or the superintendent's designee does not meet with the resident within 18 19 twenty business days, the resident may submit a written request to the board secretary 20 to have the issue brought before the school board or the governing board as a meeting 21 agenda item and may ask for the school board to take action on the issue. If the secretary receives the request at least five business days prior to the next regularly 22 23 scheduled board meeting, the issue shall be placed as an item on the agenda for such 24 meeting. If the secretary receives the request less than five days before the next 25 regularly scheduled board meeting, the issue shall be placed as an item on the agenda 26 for the next subsequent regular board meeting. An agenda item may be moved to a 27 different board meeting with the consent of the resident requesting the agenda item;

(3) The school board or governing board may establish reasonable rules governing agenda items including, but not limited to, time limits for presentation or discussion of the agenda item and limits on the number of speakers to a single individual or to individuals who met with the superintendent or the superintendent's designee before the issue was brought before the board as a meeting agenda item;

(4) If the resident has requested the board to take action on the item by the process described under subdivision 2 of this subsection, the school board or governing board shall take action by voting on the agenda item in the meeting in which the item is brought before the board or in one of the two subsequent board meetings. Such board vote on the agenda item includes, but is not limited to, the following:

38

(a) Allowing the school administration's decision to stand;

39

(b) Reversing, revising, or changing the school administration's decision;

40 (c) Unless the next board meeting is not one of the three meetings at which the 41 agenda item shall be voted on as required in this subdivision, postponing consideration 42 of the issue until the next board meeting; or

43 (d) Amending, modifying, or making no change to school district policy, 44 procedures, or operations;

45 (5) The school board or governing board may refuse to hear or delay hearing an 46 agenda item if the school board or governing board has heard an identical or 47 substantially similar issue in the previous three calendar months or if the resident has 48 previously violated district rules regarding conduct at meetings or on school property; 49 and

50 (6) The school board or governing board may delay hearing an agenda item if 51 more than three resident-initiated agenda items are scheduled for the same board 52 meeting. If the hearing of a resident's agenda item is delayed, the school board or 53 governing board shall provide the resident with an alternate method of communicating 54 to the school board or governing board regarding the agenda item.

162.261. 1. The government and control of a seven-director school district, other 2 than an urban district, is vested in a board of education of seven members, who hold their 3 office for three years, except as provided in [section] sections 162.241 and 162.563, and until 4 their successors are duly elected and qualified. Any vacancy occurring in the board shall be filled by the remaining members of the board; except that if there are more than two vacancies 5 6 at any one time, the county commission upon receiving written notice of the vacancies shall fill the vacancies by appointment. If there are more than two vacancies at any one time in a 7 county without a county commission, the county executive upon receiving written notice of 8 the vacancies shall fill the vacancies, with the advice and consent of the county council, by 9 appointment. The person appointed shall hold office until the next municipal election, when a 10 director shall be elected for the unexpired term. 11

12 2. No seven-director, urban, or metropolitan school district board of education shall 13 hire a spouse of any member of such board for a vacant or newly created position unless the 14 position has been advertised pursuant to board policy and the superintendent of schools 15 submits a written recommendation for the employment of the spouse to the board of

16 education. The names of all applicants as well as the name of the applicant hired for the
17 position [are to] shall be included in the board minutes.

18 3. The provisions of Article VII, Section 6 of the Missouri Constitution apply to 19 school districts.

162.281. Except as provided in section 162.563, in all seven-director districts,
including urban districts, when directors are to be elected for terms of different lengths, each
candidate shall declare for a term of a specific number of years and the different terms shall
be voted upon as separate propositions.

162.291. Except as provided in section 162.563, the voters of each seven-director district other than urban districts shall, at municipal elections, elect two directors who are citizens of the United States and resident taxpayers of the district, who have resided in [this state] the district for one year next preceding their election or appointment, and who are at least twenty-four years of age.

162.471. **1.** The government and control of an urban school district is vested in a 2 board of seven directors.

3 2. Except as provided in section 162.563, each director shall be a voter of the district who has resided within this state for one year next preceding [his] the director's 4 5 election or appointment and who is at least twenty-four years of age. All directors, except as otherwise provided in [section] sections 162.481 [and section], 162.492, and 162.563, shall 6 hold their offices for six years and until their successors are duly elected and qualified. All 7 vacancies occurring in the board, except as provided in section 162.492, shall be filled by 8 9 appointment by the board as soon as practicable, and the person appointed shall hold [his] 10 office until the next school board election, when [his] a successor shall be elected for the remainder of the unexpired term. The power of the board to perform any official duty during 11 the existence of a vacancy continues unimpaired thereby. 12

162.481. 1. Except as otherwise provided in this section and [in section] sections
162.492 and 162.563, all elections of school directors in urban school districts shall be held
biennially at the same times and places as municipal elections.

4 2. Except as otherwise provided in subsections 3, 4, and 5 of this section, hereafter when a seven-director district becomes an urban school district, the directors of the prior 5 6 seven-director district shall continue as directors of the urban school district until the expiration of the terms for which they were elected and until their successors are elected as 7 provided in this subsection. The first biennial school election for directors shall be held in the 8 9 urban school district at the time provided in subsection 1 which is on the date of or 10 subsequent to the expiration of the terms of the directors of the prior district which are first to expire, and directors shall be elected to succeed the directors of the prior district whose terms 11 have expired. If the terms of two directors only have expired, the directors elected at the first 12

13 biennial school election in the urban school district shall be elected for terms of six years. If 14 the terms of four directors have expired, two directors shall be elected for terms of six years 15 and two shall be elected for terms of four years. At the next succeeding biennial election held 16 in the urban school district, successors for the remaining directors of the prior seven-director 17 district shall be elected. If only two directors are to be elected they shall be elected for terms of six years each. If four directors are to be elected, two shall be elected for terms of six years 18 19 and two shall be elected for terms of two years. After seven directors of the urban school district have been elected under this subsection, their successors shall be elected for terms of 20 21 six years.

3. In any school district in which a majority of the district is located in any home rule city with more than one hundred fifty-five thousand but fewer than two hundred thousand inhabitants, elections shall be held annually at the same times and places as general municipal elections for all years where one or more terms expire, and the terms shall be for three years and until their successors are duly elected and qualified for all directors elected on and after August 28, 1998.

4. For any school district which becomes an urban school district by reason of the 29 2000 federal decennial census, elections shall be held annually at the same times and places 30 as general municipal elections for all years where one or more terms expire, and the terms 31 shall be for three years and until their successors are duly elected and qualified for all 32 directors elected on and after August 28, 2001.

5. In any school district in any county with a charter form of government and with more than three hundred thousand but fewer than four hundred fifty thousand inhabitants which becomes an urban school district by reason of the 2010 federal decennial census, elections shall be held annually at the same times and places as general municipal elections for all years where one or more terms expire, and the terms shall be for three years and until their successors are duly elected and qualified for all directors elected on and after April 2, 2012.

6. In any urban school district in a county of the first classification with more than eighty-three thousand but fewer than ninety-two thousand inhabitants and with a home rule city with more than seventy-six thousand but fewer than ninety-one thousand inhabitants as the county seat, elections shall be held annually at the same times and places as general municipal elections for all years where one or more terms expire, and upon expiration of any term after August 28, 2015, the term of office shall be for three years and until their successors are duly elected and qualified.

162.491. 1. Directors for urban school districts, other than those districts containing
the greater part of a city of over one hundred thirty thousand inhabitants, may be nominated
by petition to be filed with the secretary of the board and signed by a number of voters in the

4 district equal to ten percent of the total number of votes cast for the director receiving the

5 highest number of votes cast at the next preceding biennial election, except as provided in6 subsection 4 of this section.

7 2. This section shall not be construed as providing the sole method of nominating
8 candidates for the office of school director in urban school districts [which] that do not
9 contain the greater part of a city of over three hundred thousand inhabitants.

10 3. A director for any urban school district containing a city of greater than one 11 hundred thirty thousand inhabitants and less than three hundred thousand inhabitants may be 12 nominated as an independent candidate by filing with the secretary of the board a petition 13 signed by five hundred registered voters of such school district.

4. In any urban school district located in a county of the first classification with more than eighty-three thousand but fewer than ninety-two thousand inhabitants and with a home rule city with more than seventy-six thousand but fewer than ninety-one thousand inhabitants as the county seat, a candidate for director shall file a declaration of candidacy with the secretary of the board and shall not be required to submit a petition.

5. No candidate for election as a school board director representing a subdistrict
 as provided in section 162.563 shall be required to file a declaration of candidacy as
 provided in this section as the sole method of filing for candidacy.

162.563. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

2 (1) "School board", the board vested with the government and control of a 3 school district as described in section 162.261 or section 162.471;

4 (2) "School district", a seven-director school district or an urban school district 5 established in this chapter.

6 2. A school board may divide the school district into seven subdistricts or a 7 combination of subdistricts and at-large districts and establish the election of school 8 board members as provided in this section.

9 3. (1) A school board desiring to divide a school district as provided in this 10 section shall vote on the question of dividing the district as provided in this section. 11 Upon the approval of the question by at least four members of the school board, the 12 school board shall develop a proposed plan as described in subdivision (2) of this 13 subsection.

(2) A school board dividing a school district as provided in this section shall
 develop and adopt a proposed plan for the division of the school district. Such proposed
 plan shall be adopted upon the approval of at least four members of the school board
 and shall contain at least the following information:

18

(a) A summary of the proposed plan for dividing the school district;

(b) A statement indicating whether the school district will be divided into seven
 subdistricts or a combination of subdistricts and at-large districts;

(c) A description of the areas of the school district each newly elected school
board member will represent, with each subdistrict and at-large district represented by
a number;

(d) A statement indicating whether the existing school board members will be
 replaced by the newly elected school board members at one election or in succeeding
 elections to provide for staggered terms of the members; and

27

(e) Any other information deemed necessary by the school board.

28 (3) After the school board develops such proposed plan, the school board shall 29 immediately notify the election authority of the county in which the school district is 30 located. Upon receiving such notification, the election authority shall submit the 31 question of whether to divide the school district as described in the proposed plan to the 32 voters of the school district on the next available day for any municipal election. If a 33 majority of the registered voters of the school district voting on the question approve the 34 division of the school district, the school board shall follow the procedures described in 35 subsection 4 of this section. If a majority of the registered voters of the school district 36 voting on the question reject the division of the school district, no division as described in this section shall occur. 37

4. (1) After approval of a question submitted under subdivision (3) of subsection 39 3 of this section, a school board dividing a school district as provided in this section shall 40 adopt a final plan for the division of the school district based on the proposed plan 41 developed under subsection 3 of this section. Such final plan shall contain at least the 42 following information:

43

(a) A summary of the proposed plan for dividing the school district;

44 (b) The time and place of at least two public hearings to be held to consider the 45 proposed plan;

46 (c) A statement indicating whether the school district will be divided into seven 47 subdistricts or a combination of subdistricts and at-large districts;

(d) A description of the areas of the school district each newly elected school
board member will represent, with each subdistrict and at-large district represented by
a number;

51 (e) A statement indicating whether the existing school board members will be 52 replaced by the newly elected school board members at one election or in succeeding 53 elections to provide for staggered terms of the members; and

54

(f) Any other information deemed necessary by the school board.

55 (2) For each hearing held as provided in this subsection, the school board shall:

56 (a) Publish notice of the hearing, the proposed plan, and any amendments to the 57 proposed plan adopted at a previous hearing on the school district's website and by any 58 other method allowed by law, with the first publication to occur no more than thirty 59 days before the hearing and the second publication to occur no earlier than fifteen days 60 and no later than ten days before the hearing;

61 (b) Hear all alternate proposals for division of the school district and receive 62 evidence for or against such alternate proposals;

63

(c) Hear all protests and receive evidence for or against such proposed division;

64 (d) Vote on each alternate proposal and protest, which vote shall be the final 65 determination of such alternate proposal or protest;

66

(e) Adopt any amendments to the proposed plan; and

67 (f) Perform any other actions related to the proposed plan deemed necessary by the school board. 68

69 (3) (a) After the conclusion of the final hearing proceedings but before adjourning such hearing, the school board shall adopt the final plan to divide the school 70 71 district developed as a result of the hearings.

72 (b) After the school board adopts the final plan, the school board shall present 73 the final plan to the election authority of the county in which the school district is 74 located for actions required under subdivision (4) of this subsection and publish the 75 final plan in the same manner as the initial proposed plan was published under 76 paragraph (a) of subdivision (2) of this subsection. The final plan shall contain at least 77 the following information:

78

a. A summary of the final plan for dividing the school district;

79 b. A statement indicating whether the school district will be divided into seven 80 subdistricts or a combination of subdistricts and at-large districts;

81 c. A description of the areas of the school district each newly elected school 82 board member will represent, with each subdistrict and at-large district represented by 83 a number;

84 d. The date of the election of each new school board member as provided in the 85 final plan;

e. A statement indicating whether the existing school board members will be 86 87 replaced by the newly elected school board members at one election or in succeeding 88 elections to provide for staggered terms of the members; and

89

f. Any other information deemed necessary by the school board.

90 (4) (a) After a final plan is adopted as provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection, before December first of the calendar year immediately preceding the 91 general municipal election day in the calendar year in which the residents of the school 92

93 district will vote to elect new school board members as provided in the final plan, the 94 school board shall divide the school district into seven subdistricts or a combination of 95 subdistricts and at-large districts as directed in the final plan. All subdistricts required by the final plan shall be of contiguous and compact territory and as nearly equal in 96 97 population as practicable in accordance with the final plan. Within six months after 98 each decennial census is reported to the President of the United States, the school board 99 shall reapportion the subdistricts to be as nearly equal in population as practicable. 100 After the school board divides the school district or reapportions the subdistricts, the 101 school board shall notify the residents of the school district as provided by law.

102 (b) Any resident of the school district who believes the school board has divided 103 the school district or reapportioned subdistricts in violation of paragraph (a) of this subdivision may petition the circuit court of the county in which the school district exists 104 105 for an order directing the school board to divide the school district or reapportion the 106 subdistricts as provided in paragraph (a) of this subdivision. The petition shall be 107 submitted to the circuit court within ten business days of the school board's notice 108 required in paragraph (a) of this subdivision.

109 (5) On the first day available for candidate filing for the first general municipal 110 election occurring after the school district is divided as provided in this subsection, any 111 qualified resident who has or will have resided in a subdistrict or at-large district for the 112 year immediately preceding the general municipal election day may file as a candidate 113 for election to the school board as a member representing such subdistrict or at-large 114 district. At the end of the time available for candidate filing, if no qualified resident of a 115 subdistrict has filed as a candidate in that subdistrict, the election authority shall extend 116 the time for candidate filing by seven additional days, and any qualified resident of the school district who has or will have resided in the school district for the year 117 118 immediately preceding the general municipal election day may file as a candidate for 119 election to the school board as a member representing that subdistrict. No school 120 district shall require a candidate to submit a petition signed by the registered voters of 121 the school district as a method of filing a declaration of candidacy. The election 122 authority shall determine the validity of all declarations of candidacy.

123 (6) When the election is held on the general municipal election day, the seven 124 candidates, one from each of the subdistricts or at-large districts, who receive a plurality 125 of the votes cast by the voters of that subdistrict or at-large district shall be elected. Any 126 candidate who is not a subdistrict resident but qualifies as a candidate as a school 127 district resident as provided in subdivision (5) of this subsection shall be elected by the 128 voters of the school district. Each member shall be elected to a term as provided in the 129 final plan adopted as provided in subdivision (3) of this subsection.

(7) Each member shall serve until a successor is elected or the member vacates
the office. Any vacancy that occurs before the end of the member's term shall be filled
as provided in section 162.261 or 162.471.

(8) Except for a member who is not a subdistrict resident but is elected as a
school district resident to represent a subdistrict as provided in subdivision (5) of this
subsection, each member shall reside in the subdistrict the member represents during
the member's term.

(9) All other provisions applicable to school districts that are not in conflict with
 this subsection shall apply to school districts divided as provided in this subsection.

139 5. (1) If any school district receives a petition, signed by at least ten percent of the number of registered voters of the school district voting in the last school board 140 election, calling for the school district to divide into seven subdistricts or a combination 141 142 of subdistricts and at-large districts and establish the election of school board members 143 as provided in this subsection, the school district shall immediately notify the election authority of the county in which the school district is located. Upon receiving such 144 145 notification, the election authority shall submit the question of whether to divide the 146 school district as provided by the petition to the voters of the school district on the next 147 available day for any municipal election. If a majority of the registered voters of the 148 school district voting on the question approve the division of the school district, the school board shall begin the process of adopting the plan as described in this subsection. 149 150 If a majority of the registered voters of the school district voting on the question reject 151 the division of the school district, no division as described in the petition shall occur.

152 (2) (a) Any such petition submitted to the school district as provided in this 153 subsection shall contain a proposed plan for the division of the school district. Such 154 proposed plan shall contain at least the following information:

155

a. A summary of the proposed plan for dividing the school district;

b. A statement indicating whether the school district will be divided into seven
subdistricts or a combination of subdistricts and at-large districts;

c. A description of the areas of the school district each newly elected school
 board member will represent, with each subdistrict and at-large district represented by
 a number;

161 d. The proposed date of the election of each new school board member as162 provided in the proposed plan;

e. A statement indicating whether the existing school board members will be
replaced by the newly elected school board members at one election or in succeeding
elections to provide for staggered terms of the members; and

166 f. Any other information deemed necessary by the school board.

(b) If a division of the school district is approved by the voters as provided in
subdivision (1) of this subsection, the school board shall create a school district division
commission to develop a final plan for division of the school district. The commission
shall:

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173

a. Be composed of nine members as follows:

172 (i) Three members appointed by the superintendent of the school district;

(ii) Three members appointed by the county commission; and

174 (iii) Three members appointed by the organizers of the petition to divide the 175 school district; and

176 b. Set the time and place of at least two hearings to be held to consider the 177 proposed plan. For each hearing held, the commission shall:

(i) Publish notice of the hearing, the proposed plan, and any amendments to the
proposed plan adopted at a previous hearing on the school district's website and by any
other method allowed by law, with the first publication to occur no more than thirty
days before the hearing and the second publication to occur no earlier than fifteen days
and no later than ten days before the hearing;

(ii) Conduct the hearing on the proposal for division of the district on behalf ofthe petitioners;

185 (iii) Hear all protests and receive evidence for or against such proposed division;
186 and

187 (iv) Vote to adopt any proposed plan amendments agreed to by the petitioners as188 a result of the hearings.

(c) Within ninety days after the adjournment of the final hearing conducted as provided in this subdivision, the commission shall submit the final plan to the election authority of the county in which the school district is located for actions required in subdivision (3) of this subsection and publish the final plan in the same manner as the initial proposed plan was published as provided in item (i) of subparagraph b. of paragraph (b) of this subdivision. The final plan shall contain at least the following information:

196

a. A summary of the final plan for dividing the school district;

b. A statement indicating whether the school district will be divided into seven
subdistricts or a combination of subdistricts and at-large districts;

c. A description of the areas of the school district each newly elected school
 board member will represent, with each subdistrict and at-large district represented by
 a number;

d. The date of the election of each new school board member as provided in thefinal plan;

e. A statement indicating whether the existing school board members will be replaced by the newly elected school board members at one election or in succeeding elections to provide for staggered terms of the members; and

207

f. Any other information deemed necessary by the commission.

208 (3) (a) After a final plan is submitted to the election authority as provided in 209 subdivision (2) of this subsection, before December first of the calendar year 210 immediately preceding the general municipal election day in the calendar year in 211 which the residents of the school district will vote to elect new school board members as 212 provided in the final plan, the school district division commission shall divide the school 213 district into seven subdistricts or a combination of subdistricts and at-large districts as 214 directed in the final plan. All subdistricts required by the final plan shall be of 215 contiguous and compact territory and as nearly equal in population as practicable in 216 accordance with the final plan. Within six months after each decennial census is 217 reported to the President of the United States, the commission shall reapportion the 218 subdistricts to be as nearly equal in population as practicable. After the commission 219 divides the school district or reapportions the subdistricts, the commission shall notify 220 the residents of the school district as provided by law.

(b) Any resident of the school district who believes the school district division commission has divided the school district or reapportioned subdistricts in violation of paragraph (a) of this subdivision may petition the circuit court of the county in which the school district exists for an order directing the commission to divide the school district or reapportion the subdistricts as provided in paragraph (a) of this subdivision. The petition shall be submitted to the circuit court within ten business days of the commission's notice provided in paragraph (a) of this subdivision.

228 (4) On the first day available for candidate filing for the first general municipal 229 election occurring after the school district is divided as provided in this subsection, any 230 qualified resident who has or will have resided in a subdistrict or at-large district for the 231 year immediately preceding the general municipal election day may file as a candidate 232 for election to the school board as a member representing such subdistrict or at-large 233 district. At the end of the time available for candidate filing, if no qualified resident of a 234 subdistrict has filed as a candidate in that subdistrict, the election authority shall extend 235 the time for candidate filing by seven additional days, and any qualified resident of the 236 school district who has or will have resided in the school district for the year 237 immediately preceding the general municipal election day may file as a candidate for 238 election to the school board as a member representing that subdistrict. No school 239 district shall require a candidate to submit a petition signed by the registered voters of

240 the school district as a method of filing a declaration of candidacy. The election 241 authority shall determine the validity of all declarations of candidacy.

(5) When the election is held on the general municipal election day, the seven candidates, one from each of the subdistricts or at-large districts, who receive a plurality of the votes cast by the voters of that subdistrict shall be elected. Any candidate who is not a subdistrict resident but qualifies as a candidate as a school district resident as provided in subdivision (4) of this subsection shall be elected by the voters of the school district. Each member shall be elected to a term as provided in the final plan approved as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection.

(6) Each member shall serve until a successor is elected or the member vacates
the office. Any vacancy that occurs before the end of the member's term shall be filled
as provided in section 162.261 or 162.471.

(7) Except for a member who is not a subdistrict resident but is elected as a school district resident to represent a subdistrict as provided in subdivision (4) of this subsection, each member shall reside in the subdistrict the member represents during the member's term.

(8) All other provisions applicable to school districts that are not in conflict with this subsection shall apply to school districts divided as provided in this subsection.

6. No new plan for division of the school district shall be proposed or adopted as provided in this section sooner than five years after a division of the school district as provided in this section.

162.720. 1. (1) This subdivision shall apply to all school years ending before July 1, 2024. Where a sufficient number of children are [determined to be] identified as 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.

6 (2) For school year 2024-25 and all subsequent school years, if three percent or 7 more of students enrolled in a school district are identified as gifted and their 8 development requires programs or services beyond the level of those ordinarily 9 provided in regular public school programs, the district shall establish a state-approved 10 gifted program for gifted children.

2. For school year 2024-25 and all subsequent school years, any teacher providing gifted services to students in districts with an average daily attendance of more than three hundred fifty students shall be certificated in gifted education. In districts with an average daily attendance of three hundred fifty students or fewer, any teacher providing gifted services shall not be required to be certificated to teach gifted education but such teacher shall annually participate in at least six clock hours of

professional development focused on gifted services. The school district shall pay forsuch professional development focused on gifted services.

3. The state board of education shall determine standards for such gifted programs and gifted services. Approval of [such] gifted programs shall be made by the state department of elementary and secondary education based upon project applications submitted [by July fifteenth of each year] at a time and in a form determined by the department of elementary and secondary education.

[3:] 4. No district shall [make a determination as to whether] identify a child [is] as gifted based on the child's participation in an advanced placement course or international baccalaureate course. Districts shall [determine] identify a child [is] as gifted only if the child meets the definition of gifted children as provided in section 162.675.

[4.] 5. Any district with a gifted education program approved under subsection [2] 3 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.] 6. 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.

36 7. The department of elementary and secondary education may promulgate all 37 necessary rules and regulations for the implementation and administration of this 38 section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is 39 created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it 40 complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, 41 section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers 42 vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the 43 effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, 44 then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 45 28, 2022, shall be invalid and void.

162.961. 1. A parent, guardian or the responsible educational agency may request a due process hearing before the administrative hearing commission with respect to any matter relating to identification, evaluation, educational placement, or the provision of a free appropriate public education of the child. Such request shall include the child's name, address, school, issue, and suggested resolution of dispute if known. Except as provided in subsection 4 of this section, the administrative hearing commission shall within fifteen days after receiving notice assign a commissioner who is not an employee of the state board of education or department of elementary and secondary education to hear the case.

9 Commissioners shall have some knowledge or training involving children with disabilities, shall not have a personal or professional interest which would conflict with [his or her] such 10 11 commissioner's objectivity in the hearing, and shall meet the training and assessment requirements pursuant to state regulations, federal law and regulation requirements of the 12 13 Individuals With Disabilities Education Act, and the requirements in section 621.253. No 14 commissioner who conducts a due process hearing shall have been employed within the last 15 five years by a school district or by an organization engaged in special education parent and student advocacy, performed work for a school district or for a parent or student as a special 16 education advocate within the last five years as an independent contractor or consultant, been 17 employed within the last five years by the state board of education or department of 18 19 elementary and secondary education, or performed work for the state board of education or department of elementary and secondary education within the last five years as an 20 independent contractor or consultant, or been party to a special education proceeding as an 21 attorney, parent, or child. During the pendency of any hearing, or prior to the assignment of 22 23 the commissioner, the parties may, by mutual agreement, submit their dispute to a mediator 24 pursuant to section 162.959.

25 2. The parent or guardian, school official, and other persons affected by the action in 26 question shall present at the hearing all pertinent evidence relative to the matter under appeal. All rights and privileges as described in section 162.963 shall be permitted. In hearings 27 28 relating to a child with a disability that are held under the Individuals with Disabilities 29 Act (20 U.S.C. Section 1400 et seq.), applicable state law, or rules or regulations promulgated under such federal or state law, the burden of proof and the burden of 30 31 production shall be on the school district in any due process hearing regarding any 32 matter related to the identification, evaluation, reevaluation, classification, educational 33 placement, disciplinary action, or the provision of a free appropriate public education of the child. 34

35 3. After review of all evidence presented and a proper deliberation, the commissioner, 36 within the [time lines] timelines required by the Individuals With Disabilities Education Act, 37 20 U.S.C. Section 1415 and any amendments thereto, shall determine its findings, 38 conclusions, and decision in the matter in question and forward the written decision to the parents or guardian of the child and to the president of the appropriate local board of 39 education or responsible educational agency and to the department of elementary and 40 secondary education. A specific extension of the [time line] timeline may be made by the 41 42 commissioner assigned to the matter at the request of either party, except in the case of an 43 expedited hearing as provided in subsection 4 of this section.

4. An expedited due process hearing by the administrative hearing commission may 45 be requested by a parent to challenge a disciplinary change of placement or to challenge a

46 manifestation determination in connection with a disciplinary change of placement or by a 47 responsible educational agency to seek a forty-five school day alternative educational 48 placement for a dangerous or violent student. The administrative hearing commission shall 49 assign a commissioner to hear the case and render a decision within the [time line] timeline 50 required by federal law and state regulations implementing federal law. A specific extension 51 of the [time line] timeline is only permissible to the extent consistent with federal law and 52 pursuant to state regulations.

53 5. If the responsible public agency requests a due process hearing to seek a forty-five 54 school day alternative educational placement for a dangerous or violent student, the agency shall show by substantial evidence that there is a substantial likelihood the student will injure 55 [himself] the student or others and that the agency made reasonable efforts to minimize that 56 57 risk, and shall show that the forty-five school day alternative educational placement will provide a free appropriate public education which includes services and modifications to 58 address the behavior so that [it] such behavior does not reoccur, and continue to allow 59 progress in the general education curriculum. 60

6. Any due process hearing request and responses to the request shall conform to the 62 requirements of the Individuals With Disabilities Education Act (IDEA). Determination of 63 the sufficiency shall be made by the commissioner. The commissioner shall enforce the 64 process and procedures, including [time lines] timelines, required by the IDEA, related to 65 sufficiency of notice, response to notice, determination of sufficiency dispute, and 66 amendments of the notice.

7. A preliminary meeting, known as a resolution session, shall be convened by the responsible public agency, under the requirements of the IDEA. The process and procedures required by the IDEA in connection to the resolution session and any resulting written settlement agreement shall be implemented. The responsible public agency or its designee shall sign the agreement. The designee identified by the responsible public agency shall have the authority to bind the agency. A local board of education, as a responsible public agency, shall identify a designee with authority to bind the school district.

8. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, when conducting a due process hearing, the administrative hearing commission shall conform all of its practices, procedures, filing deadlines, and response times to the requirements of the Individuals With Disabilities Education Act (IDEA).

162.974. 1. The state department of elementary and secondary education shall
reimburse school districts, including special school districts, for the special educational costs
of high-need children with an individualized education program exceeding three times the
current expenditure per average daily attendance as calculated on the district annual secretary
of the board report for the year in which expenditures are claimed. For any school district

6 with an average daily attendance of five hundred students or fewer, the calculation of

7 three times the current expenditure per average daily attendance shall not include any

8 moneys reimbursed to a school district under this section.

9 2. A school district shall submit, through timely application, as determined by the 10 state department of elementary and secondary education, the cost of serving any **high-needs** 11 student **with an individualized education program**, as provided in subsection 1 of this 12 section.

2

167.225. 1. As used in **subsections 1 to 4 of** this section, the following terms mean:

(1) "Braille", the system of reading and writing through touch;

3 (2) "Student", any student who has an impairment in vision that, even with correction,
4 adversely affects a child's educational performance and who is determined eligible for special
5 education services under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act.

6 2. All students shall receive instruction in braille reading and writing as part of their 7 individualized education plan unless the individual education program team determines, after 8 an evaluation of a student's reading and writing skills, needs, and appropriate reading and 9 writing media, including an evaluation of the student's future needs for instruction in braille 10 or the use of braille, that instruction in braille or the use of braille is not appropriate. No 11 student shall be denied instruction in braille reading and writing solely because the student 12 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 the student's sighted
peers of comparable grade level and intellectual functioning. The student's individualized
education plan shall specify:

17 (1) How braille will be implemented as the primary mode for learning through 18 integration with normal classroom activities. If braille will not be provided to a child who is 19 blind, the reason for not incorporating it in the individualized education plan shall be 20 documented therein;

21

(2) The date on which braille instruction will commence;

(3) The level of competency in braille reading and writing to be achieved by the endof the period covered by the individualized education plan; and

24

(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. 5. (1) Subsections 5 to 9 of this section shall be known and may be cited as the "Blind Students' Rights to Independence, Training, and Education Act" or the "BRITE Act".

34

(2) As used in subsections 5 to 9 of this section, the following terms mean:

35 (a) "Accessible assistive technology device", an assistive technology device, as 36 defined in 20 U.S.C. Section 1401, as amended, that provides blind or visually impaired 37 students the benefits of an educational program in an equally effective and integrated 38 manner as that provided to nondisabled students;

(b) "Adequate instruction", the quality teaching of blind or visually impaired
students, as it pertains to general education and necessary blindness skills, in alignment
with the U.S. Department of Education's definition of free appropriate public education,
as defined in 20 U.S.C. Section 1401, as amended;

43

(c) "Blind or visually impaired student":

44

45 (i) Has an individualized education program (IEP) or an individualized family 46 service plan (IFSP), as such terms are defined in 20 U.S.C. Section 1401, as amended, or 47 a 504 plan created under Section 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C.

48 Section 794, as amended; and

a. A child who:

49 (ii) Is identified as having the disability of "visual impairment (including 50 blindness)" within the definition of "child with a disability" in 20 U.S.C. Section 1401, 51 as amended; or

52 b. An individual who is deaf-blind under the federal Individuals with Disabilities 53 Education Act (IDEA), as amended, or other federal law;

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(d) "Braille", the system of reading and writing through touch;

(e) "Expanded core curriculum", a disability-specific curriculum that compensates for vision loss, is foundational to all other learning, and that covers the nine essential areas of compensatory access, sensory efficiency, assistive technology, orientation and mobility, social interaction, recreation and leisure, independent living, self-determination, and career education;

60 (f) "Grade level instruction", instruction that aligns with state-designated 61 content standards and curricula for students of the same age or level of maturity, based 62 on the development of intellectual, emotional, physical, and behavioral capacity that is 63 typical for the student's age or age group;

(g) "Local educational agency" or "LEA", the same definition as in 20 U.S.C.
Section 1401, as amended;

66 (h) "Nonvisual access", the ability of a blind or visually impaired student to use 67 all functions of a device, without using the student's vision, in an equally effective,

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68 equally integrated manner and with equivalent ease of use as the student's sighted 69 peers;

70 (i) "Nonvisual skills", skills that are taught in such a way that the student does 71 not need to use any vision;

(j) "State educational agency", the same definition as in 20 U.S.C. Section 1401,
as amended;

(k) "Technology-mediated learning environments and methods", the settings in
which electronic and information technology including, but not limited to, the following
is used:

a. Computer-based applications and simulations;

b. Personal and mobile computing devices such as smartphones or tablets;

79 c. Web-based platforms;

80 d. Online or distance-learning programs;

81 e. Video games; and

82 f. Exhibits or installations that feature digital media, wearable technology, or 83 other tools that support participants' engagement with new knowledge, skills, or 84 practices;

85 (l) "U.S. Access Board", the independent federal agency created in 1973 that 86 promotes equality for people with disabilities through leadership in accessible design 87 and the development of accessibility guidelines and standards.

88 6. (1) Each blind or visually impaired student shall receive instruction in Braille 89 reading and writing as part of such student's individualized education program (IEP) or 90 individualized family support plan (IFSP) unless the IEP or IFSP team determines, after 91 an evaluation of the student's reading and writing skills, needs, and appropriate reading 92 and writing media including, but not limited to, an evaluation of the student's needs for 93 instruction in Braille or the use of Braille, that instruction in Braille or the use of Braille 94 is not appropriate. No blind or visually impaired student shall be denied instruction in 95 Braille reading and writing solely because the student has some vision. During the 96 evaluation and IEP process, consideration shall be given regarding appropriate Braille 97 instruction based on a potential vision loss due to a degenerative medical diagnosis.

98 (2) In conjunction with the U.S. Department of Education's Braille presumption 99 requirement in the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), as 100 amended, instruction in Braille reading and writing shall be sufficient to enable each 101 blind or visually impaired student to communicate effectively and efficiently at a level 102 commensurate with the student's same age and with the student's nondisabled peers of 103 comparable intellectual ability. The blind or visually impaired student's individualized 104 education program (IEP) or individualized family support plan (IFSP) shall specify:

105 (a) The results obtained from an evaluation of the blind or visually impaired 106 student's reading and writing skills, needs, and appropriate reading and writing media 107 including, but not limited to, an evaluation of the blind or visually impaired student's 108 needs for instruction in Braille or the use of Braille including, but not limited to, 109 consideration regarding appropriate Braille instruction based on a potential vision loss 110 due to a degenerative medical diagnosis;

(b) How Braille will be implemented, if needed as determined by the IEP team,
as a primary mode for learning through integration with other classroom activities;

(c) The length of the period of instruction and the frequency and duration of each instructional session as determined by the IEP team, which shall, as closely as appropriate based on individual needs, be identical to the level of instruction provided to nondisabled peers; and

(d) The level of competency in Braille reading and writing to be achieved by theend of the period.

(3) Use, and provision, of Braille materials for reading and writing shall be
addressed in 504 plans for blind or visually impaired students created under Section 504
of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. Section 794, as amended.

122 7. In conjunction with academic achievement and functional performance 123 requirements of 34 CFR 300.320(a)(2)(i), as amended, instruction in expanded core 124 curriculum shall be provided to blind or visually impaired students to support progress 125 in the general education curriculum.

8. (1) Each blind or visually impaired student shall receive instruction in assistive technology as part of the student's individualized education program (IEP) or individualized family support plan (IFSP) unless the IEP or IFSP team determines, after an evaluation of a student's needs, that instruction in assistive technology is not appropriate. No student shall be denied instruction in assistive technology solely because the student has some vision.

132 (2) In conjunction with accessible assistive technology requirements of the 133 federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) in 20 U.S.C. 1412(a)(12)(B) 134 (i), as amended, the blind or visually impaired student shall receive grade-level 135 instruction that will equip the blind or visually impaired student with the appropriate 136 technology-mediated learning environments and methods to perform on the same level 137 of proficiency expected of peers of comparable intellectual ability and grade level. The 138 blind or visually impaired student's IEP or IFSP shall specify:

(a) The results obtained from an assessment of the blind or visually impaired
 student's skills, needs, and appropriate accessible assistive technology including, but not

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141 limited to, an evaluation of the future needs for accessible assistive technology training142 or the use of accessible assistive technology;

(b) How accessible assistive technology will be implemented as a primary modefor learning through integration with other classroom activities;

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(c) The frequency and duration of each instructional session;

(d) The level of mastery of the accessible assistive technology specified by the
blind or visually impaired student's assessment to be achieved by the end of the period;
and

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(e) Acknowledgment that either:

a. The blind or visually impaired student may transport the accessible assistive technology to and from school without the need for payment, family assumption of liability for loss or damage, or any other cost to the blind or visually impaired student or the family; or

b. If the accessible assistive technology remains at school, the LEA will provide duplicate accessible assistive technology in the blind or visually impaired student's home without requiring payment, family assumption of liability for loss or damage, or any other cost to the blind or visually impaired student or the family.

(3) Use, and provision, of accessible assistive technology shall be addressed in
504 plans for blind or visually impaired students created under Section 504 of the
federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. Section 794, as amended.

9. (1) Each blind or visually impaired student shall receive instruction in orientation and mobility as part of the student's individualized education program (IEP) or individualized family support plan (IFSP) unless the IEP or IFSP team determines, after an evaluation of a student's needs, that instruction in orientation and mobility is not appropriate. No student shall be denied instruction in orientation and mobility solely because the student has some vision.

167 (2) In conjunction with orientation and mobility services requirements of 34 168 CFR 300.34(c)(7), as amended, blind or visually impaired students shall receive 169 orientation and mobility instruction to equip each blind or visually impaired student 170 with the age-appropriate tools, techniques, and nonvisual skills to navigate in and 171 around the student's home, schools, communities, and other environments as applicable, 172 and as expected of peers of comparable intellectual ability and grade level. The blind or 173 visually impaired student's IEP or IFSP shall specify:

(a) The results obtained from an evaluation of the blind or visually impaired
student's orientation and mobility needs including, but not limited to, an evaluation of
the blind or visually impaired student's future needs for instruction in orientation and
mobility;

(b) How orientation and mobility will be integrated into the home, school, andcommunity;

180 181

(c) The date on which orientation and mobility instruction will commence;

(d) The frequency and duration of each instructional session; and

(e) The level of mastery of orientation and mobility skills to be achieved by theend of the period.

(3) Orientation and mobility equipment, accommodations, and modifications
shall be addressed in 504 plans for blind or visually impaired students created under
Section 504 of the federal Rehabilitation Act of 1973, 29 U.S.C. Section 794, as amended.

(4) An orientation and mobility evaluation shall be conducted by a person who is
appropriately certified by the National Blindness Professional Certification Board
(NBPCB) with a National Orientation and Mobility Certification (NOMC), or through
the Academy for Certification of Vision Rehabilitation and Education Professionals
(ACVREP) as a Certified Orientation and Mobility Specialist (COMS), or who holds a
nationally recognized certification related to orientation and mobility.

(5) The orientation and mobility evaluations described in subdivision (4) of this
subsection shall occur in familiar and unfamiliar environments, during the daytime and
nighttime, and around the home, school, and community as determined age appropriate
by the blind or visually impaired student's IEP or IFSP.

197 **10.** (1) As part of the state educational agency's certification and renewal 198 process, educators hired to teach Braille shall be certified teachers of students with 199 visual impairments, hold a current and valid National Certification in Unified English 200 Braille (NCUEB) working under the supervision of a reading specialist, or hold a 201 nationally recognized certification related to Braille instruction.

202 (2) As part of the state educational agency's certification and renewal process, 203 educators hired to teach accessible assistive technology shall be certified teachers of 204 students with visual impairments, hold a valid and current Certified Assistive 205 Technology Instructional Specialist for People with Visual Impairments (CATIS), or 206 hold a valid and current National Certification in Access Technology for the Blind 207 (NCATB) or other nationally recognized certification related to assistive technology 208 instruction for individuals with visual impairments.

(3) As part of the state educational agency's certification and renewal process, specialists hired to teach orientation and mobility shall hold a valid and current National Orientation and Mobility Certification (NOMC) or hold a current and valid Certified Orientation and Mobility Specialist (COMS) certification or other nationally recognized certification related to orientation and mobility instruction for individuals with visual impairments.

11. (1) LEAs shall deliver services to blind or visually impaired students in a manner that at all times abides by requirements of the federal Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act, and the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended, including during declared local, state, or national emergencies.

220 (2) LEAs shall seek and obtain proof of currently available certified 221 professionals from any company, agency, or individual the LEA intends to contract 222 with for services outlined in subsections 5 to 9 of this section.

(3) LEAs shall not impose any preclusions or limitations on a student to receive
 instruction in orientation and mobility services in and around the home, school, or
 community setting including during daytime and nighttime hours.

(4) LEAs may require annual written parental consent to conduct effective
instruction when such services are provided before or after regular school hours or
when such services are provided away from the educational institution or the blind or
visually impaired student's residence.

(5) If an LEA prohibits an orientation and mobility instructor from using the instructor's preferred mode of transportation to transport blind or visually impaired students to and from outside environments, the LEA shall provide an equally effective transportation alternative for that purpose without cost to the orientation and mobility instructor. If the blind or visually impaired student's family provides transportation for the student, the LEA shall reimburse the expense.

12. (1) If an LEA requires an eye report, the LEA shall bear all costs associated
with obtaining such report. LEAs shall not delay an evaluation for eligibility based on
the absence or delay of such report.

(2) All electronic and information technology developed, procured, maintained,
or used by LEAs shall be compliant with the U.S. Access Board's Section 508 standards,
as amended.

(3) LEAs shall anticipate the need for nonvisual accessibility and adopt policies
and procedures to reduce or eliminate common barriers experienced by blind or
visually impaired students, parents, educators, administrators, and other staff.

13. Subsections 1 to 4 of this section shall apply in all school years ending before
July 1, 2022. Subsections 5 to 12 of this section shall apply in school year 2022-23 and all
subsequent school years.

167.268. 1. Each [local] school district and charter school shall have on file a policy
2 for reading [intervention] success plans [for any pupils of the district in grades kindergarten

3 through three pursuant to the provisions of this section. Such plans shall identify strategies to

4 be followed by the district teachers to raise a pupil identified as reading below grade level by

5 recognized methods to reading at grade level by the end of the third grade. Recognized 6 methods of identification may include but need not be limited to the scores of the pupil 7 obtained through any established standardized testing program currently administered by the 8 district, observations of classroom teachers, and documented classroom performance]. Each 9 school district and charter school shall provide all parents and guardians of students, 10 including parents of students who are identified as having a substantial deficiency in 11 reading under subsection 1 of section 167.645, with a plan that includes suggestions for 12 regular parent-guided home reading.

13 2. [The state board of education] The department of elementary and secondary education shall develop guidelines to assist districts and charter schools in formulating 14 policies for reading [intervention] success plans. Such guidelines may include, but are not 15 limited to, measures of reading proficiency, strategies for addressing reading 16 deficiencies, timelines for measuring pupil improvement in reading, and information on 17 screening [for and treatment] of [auditory] dyslexia[, and information on the Lindamood 18 Auditory Conceptualization Test and the Auditory Discrimination in Depth Program]. Such 19 20 guidelines may also identify performance levels for pupils identified as handicapped or severely handicapped and conditions under which such pupils [are] may be exempt from the 21 22 provisions of this section and section 167.645.

3. [Each local school district enrolling a pupil identified as reading below grade level
shall develop an individual plan of reading intervention for such pupil. The individual pupil's
plan may include individual or group reading development activities. The plan may be
developed after consultation with the pupil's parent or legal guardian] Each school district
and charter school shall provide intensive reading instruction to students as provided in
section 167.645.

167.640. 1. School districts [may] shall adopt a policy with regard to student promotion which may require remediation as a condition of promotion to the next grade level 2 for any student identified by the district as failing to master skills and competencies 3 4 established for that particular grade level by the district board of education. School districts may also require parents or guardians of such students to commit to conduct home-based 5 tutorial activities with their children or, in the case of a student with disabilities eligible for 6 services pursuant to sections 162.670 to 162.1000, the individual education plan shall 7 determine the nature of parental involvement consistent with the requirements for a free, 8 9 appropriate public education.

2. Such remediation shall recognize that different students learn differently and shall employ methods designed to help these students achieve at high levels. Such remediation may include, but shall not necessarily be limited to, a mandatory summer school program focused on the areas of deficiency or other such activities conducted by the school district

14 outside of the regular school day. Decisions concerning the instruction of a child who 15 receives special educational services pursuant to sections 162.670 to 162.1000 shall be made 16 in accordance with the child's individualized education plan.

3. School districts providing remediation pursuant to this section or section 167.245
outside of the traditional school day may count extra hours of instruction in the calculation of
average daily attendance as defined in section 163.011.

167.645. [1. For purposes of this section, the following terms mean:-

2 (1) "Reading assessment", a recognized method of judging a student's reading ability, with results expressed as reading at a particular grade level. The term reading assessment 3 shall include, but is not limited to, standard checklists designed for use as a student reads out 4 loud, paper-and-pencil tests promulgated by nationally recognized organizations and other 5 recognized methods of determining a student's reading accuracy, expression, fluency and 6 comprehension in order to make a determination of the student's grade-level reading ability. 7 Assessments which do not give a grade level result may be used in combination with other 8 assessments to reach a grade-level determination. Districts are encouraged but not required to 9 select assessment methods identified pursuant to section 167.346. Districts are also 10 encouraged to use multiple methods of assessment; 11

(2) "Summer school", for reading instruction purposes, a minimum of forty hours of
 reading instruction and practice. A school district may arrange the hours and days of
 instruction to coordinate with its regular program of summer school.

- 15 2. For purposes of this section, methods of reading assessment shall be determined by each school district. Unless a student has been determined in the current school year to be 16 reading at grade level or above, each school district shall administer a reading assessment or 17 set of assessments to each student within forty-five days of the end of the third-grade year, 18 except that the provisions of this subsection shall not apply to students receiving special 19 education services under an individualized education plan pursuant to sections 162.670 to 20 162.999, to students receiving services pursuant to Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 21 22 1973 whose services plan includes an element addressing reading or to students determined to have limited English proficiency or to students who have been determined, prior to the 23 beginning of any school year, to have a cognitive ability insufficient to meet the reading 24 requirement set out in this section, provided that districts shall provide reading improvement 25 plans for students determined to have such insufficient cognitive ability. The assessment 26 required by this subsection shall also be required for students who enter a school district in 27 grades four, five or six unless such student has been determined in the current school year to 28 29 be reading at grade level or above.
- 30 3. Beginning with school year 2002-03, for each student whose third-grade reading
 31 assessment determines that such student is reading below second-grade level, the school

32 district shall design a reading improvement plan for the student's fourth-grade year. Such reading improvement plan shall include, at a minimum, thirty hours of additional reading 33 34 instruction or practice outside the regular school day during the fourth-grade year. The school district shall determine the method of reading instruction necessary to enforce this subsection. 35 The school district may also require the student to attend summer school for reading 36 instruction as a condition of promotion to fourth grade. The department of elementary and 37 secondary education may, from funds appropriated for the purpose, reimburse school districts 38 for additional instructional personnel costs incurred in the implementation and execution of 39 the thirty hours of additional reading instruction minus the revenue generated by the school 40 district through the foundation formula for the additional reading instruction average daily 41 42 attendance. 43 4. Each student for whom a reading improvement plan has been designed pursuant to subsection 3 of this section shall be given another r eading assessment, to be administered 44 within forty five days of the end of such student's fourth grade year. If such student is 45 determined to be reading below third-grade level, the student shall be required to attend 46 47 summer school to receive reading instruction. At the end of such summer school instruction, such student shall be given another reading assessment. If such student is determined to be 48 49 reading below third-grade level, the district shall notify the student's parents or guardians, and the student shall not be promoted to fifth grade. No student shall be denied promotion more 50 than once solely for inability to meet the reading standards set out in this section. 51 52 5. The process described in subsections 3 and 4 of this section shall be repeated as 53 necessary through the end of the sixth grade, with the target grade level rising accordingly.

54 Mandatory retention in grade shall not apply to grades subsequent to fourth grade.

55 6. The mandatory process of additional reading instruction pursuant to this section 56 shall cease at the end of the sixth grade. The permanent record of students who are 57 determined to be reading below the fifth-grade level at the end of sixth grade shall carry a 58 notation advising that such student has not met minimal reading standards. The notation shall 59 stay on the student's record until such time as the district determines that a student has met 60 minimal reading standards.

7. Each school district shall be required to offer summer school reading instruction to
 any student with a reading improvement plan. Districts may fulfill the requirement of this
 section through cooperative arrangements with neighboring districts; provided that such
 districts shall timely make all payments provided pursuant to such cooperative agreements.
 8. A school district may adopt a policy that requires retention in grade of any student
 who has been determined to require summer school instruction in reading and who does not
 fulfill the summer school attendance requirement.

9. Nothing in this section shall preclude a school district from retaining any student in
 grade when a determination is made in accordance with district policy that retention is in the
 best interests of the student.

10. The state board of education shall not incorporate information about the number of students receiving additional instruction pursuant to this section into any element of any standard of the Missouri school improvement program or its successor accreditation program; provided, however, each district shall make available, upon the request of any parent, patron, or media outlet within the district, the number and percentage of students receiving remediation pursuant to this section. The information shall be presented in a way that does not permit personal identification of any student or educational personnel.

78 11. Each school district shall make a systematic effort to inform parents of the 79 methods and materials used to teach reading in kindergarten through fourth grade, in terms 80 understandable to a layperson and shall similarly inform parents of students for whom a 81 reading improvement plan is required pursuant to this section.

82 1. (1) Each school district and charter school shall assess all students enrolled in 83 kindergarten through grade three at the beginning and end of each school year for their 84 level of reading or reading readiness on state-approved reading assessments. 85 Additionally, all school districts and charter schools shall assess any newly enrolled student in grades one through five for their level of reading or reading readiness on a 86 87 reading assessment from the state-approved list. At the beginning of the school year, each school district and charter school shall provide a reading success plan to any 88 89 student who:

90 (a) Exhibits a substantial deficiency in reading that creates a barrier to the 91 child's progress in learning to read. The identification of such deficiency may be based 92 upon the most recent assessments or teacher observation; or

93 (b) Has been identified as being at risk of dyslexia in the statewide dyslexia
 94 screening or has a formal diagnosis of dyslexia.

95 (2) For the purposes of this section, a substantial reading deficiency shall refer to 96 a student who is one or more grade level or levels behind in reading or reading readiness; provided that nothing in this section shall be interpreted to prevent a school 97 98 district or charter school from offering a reading success plan to any student based on 99 an assessment completed at the start and end of the school year or teacher observation. 100 For any student entering the school district or charter school after the start of the school 101 year, such student shall be provided a reading success plan in the event the student has 102 been identified as having a substantial reading deficiency based on the student's most recent assessment or otherwise being identified through teacher observation. The 103 student's reading proficiency shall be reassessed by reading assessments on the state-104

105 approved list. The student shall continue to be provided with intensive reading106 instruction under a reading success plan until the reading deficiency is remedied.

107 2. The district or charter school shall notify the parent or guardian of any 108 student in kindergarten through grade three who exhibits a substantial deficiency in 109 reading, as described in subsection 1 of this section, at least annually in writing, and in 110 an appropriate, alternative manner for the parent or other guardian if necessary, of the 111 following:

112 (1) That the child has been identified as having a substantial deficiency in 113 reading;

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(2) A description of the services currently provided to the child;

(3) A description of the proposed supplemental instructional services and supports that the school district will provide to the child that are designed to remediate the identified area of reading deficiency. For students identified being at risk of dyslexia or those that have a diagnosis of dyslexia, the district shall provide an explanation that the instruction that will be used to teach the child reading shall be explicit, systematic, and diagnostic and based on phonological awareness, phonics, fluency, vocabulary, comprehension, morphology, syntax, and semantics; and

(4) Strategies for parents and guardians to use in helping the child succeed in
reading proficiency including, but not limited to, the promotion of parent-guided home
reading.

125 **3.** If the school district or charter school provides a summer reading program 126 under this section, the district or charter school shall notify the parent or guardian of 127 each student who exhibits a substantial deficiency in reading of the opportunity to 128 attend the summer reading program.

129 4. If a student has a substantial reading deficiency at the end of third grade, the 130 student's parent or guardian and appropriate school staff shall discuss whether the 131 student should be retained in grade level, based on a consideration of all relevant factors 132 including, but not limited to, the reading deficiency, the student's progress in other 133 subject areas, and the student's overall intellectual, physical, emotional, and social development. A decision to promote or retain a student with a substantial reading 134 135 deficiency at the end of grade three shall be made only after direct personal consultation with the student's parent or guardian and after the formulation of a specific plan of 136 137 action to remedy the student's reading deficiency.

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5. Each school district or charter school shall do all of the following:

(1) Provide students who are identified as having a substantial deficiency in reading under subsection 1 of this section, have been identified as being at risk of dyslexia in the statewide dyslexia screening, or have a formal diagnosis of dyslexia with

142 intensive instructional services and supports specified in a reading success plan, as

143 appropriate according to student need, free of charge, to remediate the identified areas 144 of reading deficiency including, but not limited to, additional scientific, evidence-based 145 reading instruction and other strategies prescribed by the school district or charter

- 146 school, which may include, but are not limited to, the following:
- 147 (a) Small group or individual instruction;

148 (b) Reduced teacher-student ratios;

149 (c) More frequent progress monitoring;

150 (d) Tutoring or mentoring;

151 (e) Extended school day, week, or year; and

152 (f) Summer reading programs;

153 (2) For any student with a formal diagnosis of dyslexia or for a student who was 154 found to be at risk of dyslexia in the statewide dyslexia screening, the school district or 155 charter school shall provide evidence-based reading instruction that addresses 156 phonology, sound-symbol association, syllable instruction, morphology, syntax, and 157 semantics provided through systematic, cumulative, explicit, and diagnostic methods;

(3) At regular intervals, but not less than four times per year in a manner that reflects progress through each school term, notify the parent or guardian of academic and other progress being made by the student and give the parent or guardian other useful information; and

(4) In addition to required reading enhancement and acceleration strategies,
provide all parents of students, including parents of students who are identified as
having a substantial deficiency in reading under subsection 1 of this section, with a plan
that includes suggestions for regular parent-guided home reading.

6. Each school district and charter school shall ensure that intensive reading instruction through a reading development initiative shall be provided to each kindergarten through grade five student who is assessed as exhibiting a substantial deficiency in reading. In addition to the requirements otherwise provided, such instruction shall also comply with all of the following criteria:

(1) Be provided to all kindergarten through grade five students who exhibit a
substantial deficiency in reading under this section. The assessment initiative shall
measure phonemic awareness, phonics, fluency, vocabulary, and comprehension;

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(2) Be provided during regular school hours; and

175 (3) Provide a reading curriculum that meets the requirements of section 170.014
176 and at a minimum has the following specifications:

177 (a) Assists students assessed as exhibiting a substantial deficiency in reading to178 develop the skills to read at grade level;

(b) Provides skill development in phonemic awareness, phonics, fluency,
 vocabulary, and comprehension;

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(c) Includes a scientifically based and reliable assessment;

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(d) Provides initial and ongoing analysis of each student's reading progress; and

183 (e) Provides a curriculum in core academic subjects to assist the student in 184 maintaining or meeting proficiency levels for the appropriate grade in all academic 185 subjects.

186 7. School districts shall report to the department the specific intensive reading 187 interventions and supports implemented by the school district or charter school 188 pursuant to this section as well as the reading assessment data collected for 189 kindergarten to grade five. The department shall annually prescribe the components 190 of required or requested reports.

191 8. (1) Each school district and charter school shall address reading proficiency 192 as part of its comprehensive school improvement plan, drawing upon information about 193 children from assessments conducted under subsection 1 and the prevalence of 194 deficiencies identified by classroom, elementary school, and other student 195 characteristics. As part of its comprehensive school improvement plan or contract, 196 each school district or charter school shall review chronic early elementary absenteeism for its impact on literacy development. If more than fifteen percent of an attendance 197 198 center's students are not at grade level in reading by the end of third grade, the 199 comprehensive school improvement plan or contract shall include strategies to reduce 200 that percentage including, but not limited to, school and community strategies to raise the percentage of students who are proficient in reading. 201

202 (2) Each school district and charter school shall provide professional 203 development services to enhance the skills of elementary teachers in responding to 204 children's unique reading issues and needs and to increase the use of evidence-based 205 strategies.

167.850. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

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(1) "Board", the state board of education;

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(2) "Commissioner", the commissioner of education;

4 (3) "Recovery high school", a public high school that serves eligible students 5 diagnosed with substance use disorder or dependency as defined by the most recent 6 Diagnostic and Statistical Manual of Mental Disorders and that provides both a 7 comprehensive four-year high school education in an alternative public school setting 8 and a structured plan of recovery; 9 (4) "Sending district", the school district where a student attending or planning 10 to attend the recovery high school resides and from which the student is referred for 11 enrollment in a recovery high school.

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12 2. (1) The commissioner may approve and authorize up to four pilot recovery 13 high schools, geographically located in metropolitan areas throughout the state, to be 14 established by school districts or groups of school districts for the purpose of 15 demonstrating the effectiveness of the recovery high school model in this state. The 16 commissioner shall issue a request for proposals from school districts to operate a pilot recovery high school. Such proposals may be submitted by an individual school district 17 18 proposing to operate a recovery high school or by a group of school districts proposing 19 to jointly operate such a school. Such proposals shall be submitted to the commissioner 20 no later than December first of the school year prior to the school year in which the 21 recovery high school is proposed to begin operation. The approval of the board shall be 22 required for the recovery high school to begin operation.

23 (2) Proposals shall detail how the district or districts will satisfy the criteria for a high school education program under state law and board rule and how the recovery 24 25 high school will satisfy the requirements for accreditation by the Association of 26 Recovery Schools or another recovery school accreditation organization authorized by the board. The proposal shall include a financial plan outlining the anticipated public 27 28 and private funding that will allow the recovery high school to operate and meet the 29 school's educational and recovery criteria. The district or districts may partner with 30 one or more local nonprofit organizations or other local educational agencies regarding establishment and operation of a recovery high school and may establish a joint board 31 32 to oversee the operation of the recovery high school as provided in a memorandum of 33 understanding entered with such organization or organizations.

34 (3) By approval of the proposal upon the recommendation of the commissioner,
 35 the board shall be deemed to have authorized all necessary equivalencies and waivers of
 36 regulations enumerated in the proposal.

37 (4) The commissioner may specify an authorization period for the recovery high school, which shall be no less than four years. Before July first of each year the recovery 38 39 high school is in operation, the school district or group of school districts, in consultation with the recovery high school, shall submit to the commissioner an analysis of the 40 41 recovery high school's educational, recovery, and other related outcomes as specified in 42 the proposal. The commissioner shall review the analysis and renew any recovery high 43 school meeting the requirements of this section and the requirements of the school's 44 proposal and may include terms and conditions to address areas needing correction or improvement. The commissioner may revoke or suspend the authorization of a 45

recovery high school not meeting the requirements of this section or the requirements ofthe school's proposal.

48 (5) Pupil attendance, dropout rate, student performance on statewide 49 assessments, and other data considered in the Missouri school improvement program 50 and school accreditation shall not be attributed to the general accreditation of either a 51 sending district or the district or districts operating the recovery high school and may be 52 used by the commissioner only in the renewal process for the recovery high school as 53 provided in this subsection.

54 **3.** (1) A school district may enter into an agreement with a district or districts 55 operating a recovery high school for the enrollment of an eligible student who is 56 currently enrolled in or resides in the sending district.

57 (2) A parent or guardian may seek to enroll an eligible student residing in a 58 sending district in a recovery high school created under this section. A student over 59 eighteen years of age residing in a sending district may seek to enroll in a recovery high 60 school.

(3) An eligible student shall mean a student who is in recovery from substance 61 62 use disorder or substance dependency, or such a condition along with co-occurring 63 disorders such as anxiety, depression, and attention deficit hyperactivity disorder, and 64 who is determined by the recovery high school to be a student who would academically 65 and clinically benefit from placement in the recovery high school and is committed to working on the student's recovery. The recovery high school shall consider available 66 information including, but not limited to, any recommendation of a drug counselor, 67 alcoholism counselor, or substance abuse counselor licensed or certified under 68 69 applicable laws and regulations.

(4) A recovery high school shall not limit or deny admission to an eligible student
based on race, ethnicity, national origin, disability, income level, proficiency in the
English language, or athletic ability.

734. (1) The recovery high school shall annually adopt a policy establishing a74tuition rate for its students no later than February first of the preceding school year.

- 75 (2) The sending district of an eligible student who is enrolled in and attending a 76 recovery high school shall pay tuition to the recovery high school equal to the lesser of:
- 77

(a) The tuition rate established under subdivision (1) of this subsection; or

(b) The state adequacy target, as defined in section 163.011, plus the average
 sum produced per child by the local tax effort above the state adequacy target of the
 sending district.

81 (3) If costs associated with the provision of special education and related 82 disability services to the student exceed the tuition to be paid under subdivision (2) of this subsection, the sending district shall remain responsible for paying the excess cost tothe recovery high school.

85 (4) The commissioner may enter into an agreement with the appropriate official or agency of another state to develop a reciprocity agreement for otherwise eligible, 86 87 nonresident students seeking to attend a recovery high school in this state. A recovery high school may enroll otherwise eligible students residing in a state other than this state 88 89 as provided in such reciprocity agreement. Such reciprocity agreement shall require the 90 out-of-state student's district of residence to pay to the recovery high school an annual 91 amount equal to one hundred five percent of the tuition rate for the recovery high school 92 established under this subsection. If an otherwise eligible student resides in a state that 93 is not subject to a reciprocity agreement, such student may attend a recovery high 94 school provided such student pays to the school one hundred five percent of the tuition 95 rate for the recovery high school established under this subsection. No student enrolled 96 and attending a recovery high school under this subdivision shall be included as a 97 resident pupil for any state aid purpose under chapter 163.

98 5. The board, in consultation with the department of mental health, may 99 promulgate rules to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a 100 rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority 101 delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to 102 all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and 103 chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly 104 pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul 105 a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority 106 and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2022, shall be invalid and void.

168.021. 1. Certificates of license to teach in the public schools of the state shall be 2 granted as follows:

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(1) By the state board, under rules and regulations prescribed by it:

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(a) Upon the basis of college credit;(b) Upon the basis of eveninetion;

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(b) Upon the basis of examination;

(2) By the state board, under rules and regulations prescribed by the state board with 6 advice from the advisory council established by section 168.015 to any individual who 7 presents to the state board a valid doctoral degree from an accredited institution of higher 8 education accredited by a regional accrediting association such as North Central Association. 9 10 Such certificate shall be limited to the major area of postgraduate study of the holder, shall be 11 issued only after successful completion of the examination required for graduation pursuant to rules adopted by the state board of education, and shall be restricted to those certificates 12 established pursuant to subdivision (2) of subsection 3 of this section; 13

14 (3) By the state board, which shall issue the professional certificate classification in 15 both the general and specialized areas most closely aligned with the current areas of 16 certification approved by the state board, commensurate with the years of teaching experience 17 of the applicant, and based upon the following criteria:

18 (a) Recommendation of a state-approved baccalaureate-level teacher preparation19 program;

(b) a. Successful attainment of the Missouri qualifying score on the exit assessment
 for teachers or administrators designated by the state board of education[-];

b. (i) Applicants who have not successfully achieved a qualifying score on the
 designated examinations will be issued a two-year nonrenewable provisional certificate;

(ii) During the two-year nonrenewable provisional certification, an individual
 teacher may gain full professional certification by:

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i. Achieving a qualifying score on the designated exam; or

ii. Successfully achieving an acceptable score on the state-approved teacher evaluation system from seven walk-through evaluations, two formative evaluations, and one summative evaluation for each of the two probationary years and being offered a third contract by the employing district. For any applicant who has a change in job status because of a reduction in the workforce or a change in life circumstances, the scores required under this item may be scores achieved in any school district during the two-year nonrenewable provisional certification period; and

(iii) The employing school district shall recommend to the department of elementary and secondary education that the individual teacher be awarded a full professional certification by the state board under rules prescribed by the state board; and

38 (c) Upon completion of a background check as prescribed in section 168.133 and 39 possession of a valid teaching certificate in the state from which the applicant's teacher 40 preparation program was completed;

41 (4) By the state board, under rules prescribed by it, on the basis of a relevant 42 bachelor's degree, or higher degree, and a passing score for the designated exit examination, 43 for individuals whose academic degree and professional experience are suitable to provide a basis for instruction solely in the subject matter of banking or financial responsibility, at the 44 discretion of the state board. Such certificate shall be limited to the major area of study of the 45 46 holder and shall be restricted to those certificates established under subdivision (2) of 47 subsection 3 of this section. Holders of certificates granted under this subdivision shall be 48 exempt from the teacher tenure act under sections 168.102 to 168.130 and each school district 49 shall have the decision-making authority on whether to hire the holders of such certificates;

50 (5) By the state board, under rules and regulations prescribed by it, on the basis of 51 certification by the American Board for Certification of Teacher Excellence (ABCTE) and 52 verification of ability to work with children as demonstrated by sixty contact hours in any one 53 of the following areas as validated by the school principal: sixty contact hours in the 54 classroom, of which at least forty-five must be teaching; sixty contact hours as a substitute 55 teacher, with at least thirty consecutive hours in the same classroom; sixty contact hours of 56 teaching in a private school; or sixty contact hours of teaching as a paraprofessional, for an 57 initial four-year ABCTE certificate of license to teach, except that such certificate shall not be 58 granted for the areas of early childhood education, or special education. For certification in 59 the area of elementary education, ninety contact hours in the classroom shall be required, of which at least thirty shall be in an elementary classroom. Upon the completion of the 60 following requirements [listed in paragraphs (a), (b), (c), and (d) of this subdivision], an 61 applicant shall be eligible to apply for a career continuous professional certificate under 62 subdivision (3) of subsection 3 of this section: 63

64 (a) Completion of thirty contact hours of professional development within four years,65 which may include hours spent in class in an appropriate college curriculum;

(b) Validated completion of two years of the mentoring program of the American
Board for Certification of Teacher Excellence or a district mentoring program approved by
the state board of education;

69 (c) Attainment of a successful performance-based teacher evaluation; and

70

(d) Participation in a beginning teacher assistance program; or

(6) (a) By the state board, under rules and regulations prescribed by [it] the board,
which shall issue an initial visiting scholars certificate at the discretion of the board, based on
the following criteria:

74 [(a)] a. Verification from the hiring school district that the applicant will be 75 employed as part of a business-education partnership initiative designed to build career 76 pathways systems or employed as part of an initiative designed to fill vacant positions in 77 hard-to-staff public schools or hard-to-fill subject areas for students in a grade or grades 78 not lower than the ninth grade for which the applicant's academic degree or professional 79 experience qualifies [him or her] the applicant;

80 [(b)] **b.** Appropriate and relevant bachelor's degree or higher, occupational license, or 81 industry-recognized credential;

82

[(c)] c. Completion of the application for a one-year visiting scholars certificate; and

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[(d)] **d.** Completion of a background check as prescribed under section 168.133.

(b) The initial visiting scholars certificate shall certify the holder of such certificate to teach for one year. An applicant shall be eligible to renew an initial visiting scholars certificate a maximum of two times, based upon the completion of the requirements listed

under [paragraphs (a), (b), and (d)] subparagraphs a., b., and d. of paragraph (a) of this
subdivision; completion of professional development required by the school district and
school; and attainment of a satisfactory performance-based teacher evaluation.

90 2. All valid teaching certificates issued pursuant to law or state board policies and 91 regulations prior to September 1, 1988, shall be exempt from the professional development 92 requirements of this section and shall continue in effect until they expire, are revoked or 93 suspended, as provided by law. When such certificates are required to be renewed, the state 94 board or its designee shall grant to each holder of such a certificate the certificate most nearly 95 equivalent to the one so held. Anyone who holds, as of August 28, 2003, a valid PC-I, PC-II, or continuous professional certificate shall, upon expiration of [his or her] such person's 96 97 current certificate, be issued the appropriate level of certificate based upon the classification 98 system established pursuant to subsection 3 of this section.

99 3. (1) Certificates of license to teach in the public schools of the state shall be based 100 upon minimum requirements prescribed by the state board of education which shall include 101 completion of a background check as prescribed in section 168.133. The state board shall 102 provide for the following levels of professional certification: an initial professional certificate 103 and a career continuous professional certificate.

104 (2) The initial professional certificate shall be issued upon completion of 105 requirements established by the state board of education and shall be valid based upon 106 verification of actual teaching within a specified time period established by the state board of 107 education. The state board shall require holders of the four-year initial professional certificate 108 to:

(a) Participate in a mentoring program approved and provided by the district for aminimum of two years;

(b) Complete thirty contact hours of professional development, which may include hours spent in class in an appropriate college curriculum, or for holders of a certificate under subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of this section, an amount of professional development in proportion to the certificate holder's hours in the classroom, if the certificate holder is employed less than full time; and

116

(c) Participate in a beginning teacher assistance program.

117 (3) (a) The career continuous professional certificate shall be issued upon 118 verification of completion of four years of teaching under the initial professional certificate 119 and upon verification of the completion of the requirements articulated in paragraphs (a)[, (b), 120 and] to (c) of subdivision (2) of this subsection or paragraphs (a)[, (b), (c), and] to (d) of 121 subdivision (5) of subsection 1 of this section.

122 (b) The career continuous professional certificate shall be continuous based upon 123 verification of actual employment in an educational position as provided for in state board

124 guidelines and completion of fifteen contact hours of professional development per year 125 which may include hours spent in class in an appropriate college curriculum. Should the 126 possessor of a valid career continuous professional certificate fail, in any given year, to meet 127 the fifteen-hour professional development requirement, the possessor may, within two years, 128 make up the missing hours. In order to make up for missing hours, the possessor shall first 129 complete the fifteen-hour requirement for the current year and then may count hours in excess 130 of the current year requirement as make-up hours. Should the possessor fail to make up the 131 missing hours within two years, the certificate shall become inactive. In order to reactivate 132 the certificate, the possessor shall complete twenty-four contact hours of professional 133 development which may include hours spent in the classroom in an appropriate college 134 curriculum within the six months prior to or after reactivating [his or her] the possessor's 135 certificate. The requirements of this paragraph shall be monitored and verified by the local 136 school district which employs the holder of the career continuous professional certificate.

(c) A holder of a career continuous professional certificate shall be exempt from the
professional development contact hour requirements of paragraph (b) of this subdivision if
such teacher has a local professional development plan in place within such teacher's school
district and meets two of the three following criteria:

141

a. Has ten years of teaching experience as defined by the state board of education;

142

b. Possesses a master's degree; or

143 c. Obtains a rigorous national certification as approved by the state board of 144 education.

4. Policies and procedures shall be established by which a teacher who was not retained due to a reduction in force may retain the current level of certification. There shall also be established policies and procedures allowing a teacher who has not been employed in an educational position for three years or more to reactivate [his or her] the teacher's last level of certification by completing twenty-four contact hours of professional development which may include hours spent in the classroom in an appropriate college curriculum within the six months prior to or after reactivating [his or her] the teacher's certificate.

152 5. The state board shall, upon completion of a background check as prescribed in 153 section 168.133, issue a professional certificate classification in the areas most closely aligned with an applicant's current areas of certification, commensurate with the years of 154 155 teaching experience of the applicant, to any person who is hired to teach in a public school in 156 this state and who possesses a valid teaching certificate from another state or certification 157 under subdivision (4) of subsection 1 of this section, provided that the certificate holder shall 158 annually complete the state board's requirements for such level of certification, and shall 159 establish policies by which residents of states other than the state of Missouri may be assessed a fee for a certificate of license to teach in the public schools of Missouri. Such fee shall be in 160

an amount sufficient to recover any or all costs associated with the issuing of a certificate of license to teach. The board shall promulgate rules to authorize the issuance of a provisional certificate of license, which shall be valid for three years and shall allow the holder to assume classroom duties pending the completion of a criminal background check under section 165 168.133, for any applicant who:

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(1) Is the spouse of a member of the Armed Forces stationed in Missouri;

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(2) Relocated from another state within one year of the date of application;

168 (3) Underwent a criminal background check in order to be issued a teaching 169 certificate of license from another state; and

170

(4) Otherwise qualifies under this section.

171 6. The state board may assess to holders of an initial professional certificate a fee, to 172 be deposited into the excellence in education [revolving] fund established pursuant to section 173 160.268, for the issuance of the career continuous professional certificate. However, such fee 174 shall not exceed the combined costs of issuance and any criminal background check required 175 as a condition of issuance. Applicants for the initial ABCTE certificate shall be responsible for any fees associated with the program leading to the issuance of the certificate, but nothing 176 177 in this section shall prohibit a district from developing a policy that permits fee 178 reimbursement.

179 7. Any member of the public school retirement system of Missouri who entered 180 covered employment with ten or more years of educational experience in another state or 181 states and held a certificate issued by another state and subsequently worked in a school 182 district covered by the public school retirement system of Missouri for ten or more years who 183 later became certificated in Missouri shall have that certificate dated back to [his or her] the 184 member's original date of employment in a Missouri public school.

8. Within thirty days of receiving an application from a spouse of an active duty 185 member of the Armed Forces of the United States who has been transferred or is scheduled to 186 be transferred to the state of Missouri, or who has been transferred or is scheduled to be 187 188 transferred to an adjacent state and is or will be domiciled in the state of Missouri, or has 189 moved to the state of Missouri on a permanent change-of-station basis and has successfully 190 completed the background check described under subsection 5 of this section and section 168.133, the state board shall issue to such applicant a full certificate of license to teach, 191 192 provided that the applicant has paid all necessary fees and has otherwise met all requirements 193 to be issued such a certificate.

168.036. 1. In addition to granting certificates of license to teach in public 2 schools of the state under section 168.021, the state board of education shall grant 3 substitute teacher certificates as provided in this section to any individual seeking to 4 substitute teach in any public school in this state. 5 2. (1) The state board shall not grant a certificate of license to teach under this 6 section to any individual who has not completed a background check as required under 7 section 168.021.

8 (2) The state board may refuse to issue or renew, suspend, or revoke any 9 certificate sought or issued under this section in the same manner and for the same 10 reasons as under section 168.071.

11 **3.** The state board may grant a certificate under this section to any individual 12 who has completed:

13 (1) At least thirty-six semester hours at an accredited institution of higher 14 education; or

15 (2) The twenty-hour online training program required in this section and who 16 possesses a high school diploma or the equivalent thereof.

4. The department of elementary and secondary education shall develop and maintain an online training program for individuals, which shall consist of twenty hours of training related to subjects appropriate for substitute teachers as determined by the department.

21 5. The state board may grant a certificate under this section to any highly 22 qualified individual with expertise in a technical or business field or with experience in the Armed Forces of the United States who has completed the background check 23 24 required in this section but does not meet any of the qualifications under subdivision (1) 25 or (2) of subsection 3 of this section if the superintendent of the school district in which 26 the individual seeks to substitute teach sponsors such individual and the school board of 27 the school district in which the individual seeks to substitute teach votes to approve such 28 individual to substitute teach.

29 6. (1) Notwithstanding any other provisions to contrary, beginning on the 30 effective date of this section and ending on June 30, 2025, any person, who is retired and currently receiving a retirement allowance under sections 169.010 to 169.141 or sections 31 32 169.600 to 169.715, other than for disability, may be employed to substitute teach on a 33 part time or temporary substitute basis by an employer included in the retirement system without a discontinuance of the person's retirement allowance. Such a person 34 35 shall not contribute to the retirement system, or to the public school retirement system established by sections 169.010 to 169.141 or to the public education employee 36 37 retirement system established by sections 169.600 to 169.715, because of earnings during 38 such period of employment.

(2) In addition to the conditions set forth in subdivision 1 of this subsection, any
person retired and currently receiving a retirement allowance under sections 169.010 to
169.141, other than for disability, who is employed by a third party or is performing

work as an independent contractor may be employed to substitute teach on a part-time
or temporary substitute basis, if such person is performing work for an employer
included in the retirement system without a discontinuance of the person's retirement
allowance.

(3) If a person is employed pursuant to this subsection on a regular, full-time basis the person shall not be entitled to receive the person's retirement allowance for any month during which the person is so employed. The retirement system may require the employer, the third-party employer, the independent contractor, and the retiree subject to this subsection to provide documentation showing compliance with this subsection. If such documentation is not provided, the retirement system may deem the retiree to have exceeded the limitations provided in this subsection.

53 7. A certificate granted under this section shall be valid for four years. A 54 certificate granted under this section shall expire at the end of any calendar year in 55 which the individual fails to substitute teach for at least five days or forty hours of in-56 seat instruction.

8. (1) An individual to whom the state board grants a certificate under this section may be a substitute teacher in a public school in the state if the school district agrees to employ the individual as a substitute teacher and such individual has completed a background check as required in subsection 10 of this section.

61 (2) No individual to whom the state board grants a certificate under this section 62 and who is under twenty years of age shall be a substitute teacher in grades nine to 63 twelve.

9. Each school district may develop an orientation for individuals to whom the state board grants a certificate under this section for such individuals employed by the school district and may require such individuals to complete such orientation. Such orientation shall contain at least two hours of subjects appropriate for substitute teachers and shall contain instruction on the school district's best practices for classroom management.

10. Beginning January 1, 2023, any substitute teacher may, at the time such substitute teacher submits the fingerprints and information required for the background check required under section 168.021, designate up to five school districts to which such substitute teacher has submitted an application for substitute teaching to receive the results of the substitute teacher's criminal history background check and fingerprint collection. The total amount of any fees for disseminating such results to up to five school districts under this subsection shall not exceed fifty dollars. 11. The state board may exercise the board's authority under chapter 161 to promulgate all necessary rules and regulations necessary for the administration of this section.

168.037. 1. The department of elementary and secondary education shall create and maintain a web-based survey for collecting anonymous information from substitute teachers in Missouri public schools. The survey will collect anonymous, nonbiased, realtime data that school districts, charter schools, and the state can access to study and improve the effectiveness of substitute teachers in supporting instruction and learning and to improve circumstances that may cause a shortage of available substitute teachers.

8 2. (1) Each substitute teacher in a public school shall complete the survey 9 described in subsection 1 of this section at the end of each day of teaching. The district 10 or charter school in which the substitute teacher is teaching for that day shall provide, 11 by email, a web link to the survey. If needed, the district or charter school shall also 12 provide brief access to a computer or other connected device sufficient to allow the 13 survey to be completed. The survey can also be completed on-site by the substitute 14 teacher using a personal device.

15 (2) The survey described in subsection 1 of this section shall include at a 16 minimum, questions regarding: the age and level of education of the substitute teacher, 17 the date of teaching, the district and school, the grade or grades taught, information 18 about support and interaction with school staff, any student health or safety issues 19 experienced, and rate of substitute teacher pay.

3. Districts and charter schools shall annually provide information to the department of elementary and secondary education regarding: use of third-party employment agencies for substitute teachers, daily rate of substitute teacher pay, employment of full-time and part-time substitute teachers, substitute teacher recruitment efforts, the substitute teacher interview process, and use of current school staff as substitute teachers during other assigned time.

168.205. 1. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, two or more school
districts may share a superintendent who possesses a valid Missouri superintendent's license.
If any school districts choose to share a superintendent, they shall not be required to receive
approval from the department of elementary and secondary education but may notify the
department.

6 2. (1) Beginning July 1, 2023, subject to appropriation, a school district that 7 enters into an agreement with another school district to share a superintendent shall 8 receive additional state aid under this subsection.

9 (2) The department of elementary and secondary education shall annually 10 distribute thirty thousand dollars to any school district that shares a superintendent 11 under this subsection. Any such amount distributed to a school district shall be in 12 addition to and shall not be included in any calculation of state aid under chapter 163.

(3) To receive the additional thirty thousand dollars under this subsection, the school district shall provide proof to the department of elementary and secondary education that the school district will use all of the additional thirty thousand dollars received under this subsection and at least half of the amount saved as a result of participating in sharing a superintendent under this subsection to compensate teachers or to provide counseling services.

(4) No school district that receives additional funding under this subsection shall
 receive such funding for more than five years.

169.596. 1. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, a retired certificated teacher receiving a retirement benefit from the retirement system established pursuant to sections 169.010 to 169.141 may, without losing his or her retirement benefit, teach full time for up to [two] four years for a school district covered by such retirement system; provided that the school district has a shortage of certified teachers, as determined by the school district, and provided that no such retired certificated teacher shall be employed as a superintendent. The total number of such retired certificated teachers shall not exceed, at any one time, the lesser of ten percent of the total teacher staff for that school district, or five certificated teachers.

10 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of this chapter to the contrary, a person receiving a retirement benefit from the retirement system established pursuant to sections 11 169.600 to 169.715 may, without losing his or her retirement benefit, be employed full time 12 for up to [two] four years for a school district covered by such retirement system; provided 13 that the school district has a shortage of noncertificated employees, as determined by the 14 school district. The total number of such retired noncertificated employees shall not exceed, 15 16 at any one time, the lesser of ten percent of the total noncertificated staff for that school 17 district, or five employees.

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3. The employer's contribution rate shall be paid by the hiring school district.

4. In order to hire teachers and noncertificated employees pursuant to the provisionsof this section, the school district shall:

21 (1) Show a good faith effort to fill positions with nonretired certificated teachers or 22 nonretired noncertificated employees;

23 (2) Post the vacancy for at least one month;

24 (3) Have not offered early retirement incentives for either of the previous two years;

25 (4) Solicit applications through the local newspaper, other media, or teacher 26 education programs;

(5) Determine there is an insufficient number of eligible applicants for the advertisedposition; and

29 (6) Declare a critical shortage of certificated teachers or noncertificated employees30 that is active for one year.

5. Any person hired pursuant to this section shall be included in the State Directory of New Hires for purposes of income and eligibility verification pursuant to 42 U.S.C. Section 1320b-7.

170.014. 1. This section shall be known as the "Reading Instruction Act" and is enacted to ensure that all public schools establish reading programs in kindergarten through grade [three] five based in scientific research. "Evidence-based reading instruction" includes practices that have been proven effective through evaluation of the outcomes for large numbers of students and are highly likely to be effective in improving reading if implemented with fidelity. Such programs shall include the essential components of phonemic awareness, phonics, fluency, vocabulary, and comprehension, and all new teachers who teach reading in kindergarten through grade three shall receive adequate training in these areas.

2. [The program described in subsection 1 of this section may include "explicit
 systematic phonics", which, for the purposes of this section, shall mean the methodology of
 pronouncing and reading words by learning the phonetic sound association of individual
 letters, letter groups, and syllables, and the principles governing these associations.

14 3.] Every public school in the state shall offer a reading program as described in 15 subsection 1 of this section for kindergarten through grade [three] five.

170.025. 1. Each school district shall ensure that:

2 (1) Its elementary school or schools provide instruction in cursive writing so that
3 students create readable documents through legible cursive handwriting by the end of
4 the fifth grade; and

5 (2) Each student passes with proficiency a teacher-constructed test 6 demonstrating competency in both reading and writing cursive.

7 2. The department of elementary and secondary education may promulgate 8 rules to implement the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that 9 term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this 10 section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the 11 provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 12 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly 13 pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul

14 a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority

and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2022, shall be invalid and void. 15

171.033. 1. "Inclement weather", for purposes of this section, shall be defined as ice, snow, extreme cold, excessive heat, flooding, or a tornado. 2

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2. (1) A district shall be required to make up the first six days of school lost or 4 cancelled due to inclement weather and half the number of days lost or cancelled in excess of 5 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 6 for the school year except as otherwise provided in this section. Schools with a four-day 7 8 school week may schedule such make-up days on Fridays.

9 (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 10 or cancelled due to inclement weather and half the number of hours lost or cancelled in excess 11 12 of thirty-six if the makeup of the hours is necessary to ensure that the district's students attend 13 a minimum of one thousand forty-four hours for the school year, except as otherwise provided 14 under subsections 3 and 4 of this section.

3. (1) In the 2009-10 school year and subsequent years, a school district may be 15 16 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 17 18 subsection 2 of this section and half the number of additional lost or cancelled days up to 19 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 20 21 from the requirement to make up school lost or cancelled due to inclement weather in the 22 school district when the school district has made up the thirty-six hours required under 23 subsection 2 of this section and half the number of additional lost or cancelled hours up to 24 forty-eight, resulting in no more than sixty total make-up hours required by this section.

25 4. The commissioner of education may provide, for any school district that cannot 26 meet the minimum school calendar requirement of at least one hundred seventy-four days for 27 schools with a five-day school week or one hundred forty-two days for schools with a four-28 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, 29 upon request, a waiver to be excused from such requirement. This waiver shall be requested 30 31 from the commissioner of education and may be granted if the school was closed due to circumstances beyond school district control, including inclement weather or fire. 32

33 5. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this subsection, in school year 2020-21 and 34 subsequent years, a district shall not be required to make up any hours of school lost or cancelled due to exceptional or emergency circumstances during a school year if the district 35

has an alternative methods of instruction plan approved by the department of elementary and secondary education for such school year. Exceptional or emergency circumstances shall include, but not be limited to, inclement weather, a utility outage, or an outbreak of a contagious disease. The department of elementary and secondary education shall not approve any such plan unless the district demonstrates that the plan will not negatively impact teaching and learning in the district.

42 (2) If school is closed due to exceptional or emergency circumstances and the district 43 has an approved alternative methods of instruction plan, the district shall notify students and 44 parents on each day of the closure whether the alternative methods of instruction plan is to be 45 implemented for that day. If the plan is to be implemented on any day of the closure, the 46 district shall ensure that each student receives assignments for that day in hard copy form or 47 receives instruction through virtual learning or another method of instruction.

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

54 (4) The department of elementary and secondary education shall give districts with 55 approved alternative methods of instruction plans credit for the hours in which they use 56 alternative methods of instruction by considering such hours as hours in which school was 57 actually in session.

58 (5) Any district wishing to use alternative methods of instruction under this 59 subsection shall submit an application to the department of elementary and secondary 60 education. The application shall describe:

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

63 (b) The process the district intends to use to communicate to students and parents the 64 decision to implement alternative methods of instruction on any day of a closure;

65 (c) The manner in which the district intends to communicate the purpose and 66 expectations for a day in which alternative methods of instruction will be implemented to 67 students and parents;

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

71 (e) The manner in which student attendance will be determined for a day in which 72 alternative methods of instruction will be implemented. The method chosen shall be linked to 73 completion of lessons and activities;

74 (f) The instructional methods, which shall include instruction through electronic 75 means and instruction through other means for students who have no access to internet services or a computer; 76

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

78 (h) The role and responsibility of certified personnel to be available to communicate 79 with students.

80 6. [For the 2018-19 school year, a district shall be exempt from the requirements of subsections 2 and 3 of this section, and only be required to make up the first six days of 81 school lost or cancelled due to inclement weather] In the 2022-23 school year and 82 83 subsequent years, a school district's one-half-day education programs shall be subject to the following provisions in proportions appropriate for a one-half-day education 84 85 program, as applicable:

86 (1) Requirements in subsection 2 of this section to make up days or hours of 87 school lost or cancelled because of inclement weather;

88 89 (2) Exemptions in subsection 3 of this section;

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

90 (4) Approved alternative methods of instruction provisions in subsection 5 of 91 this section.

178.694. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

2 (1) "Affiliate", the Dolly Parton's imagination library affiliate created under this 3 section:

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(2) "Department", the department of elementary and secondary education;

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(3) "Eligible child", any child under five years of age who resides in this state;

(4) "Program", the imagination library of Missouri program established in this 7 section;

8 (5) "Reading selection", a high-quality, age-appropriate book provided to an eligible child under the program established in this section. 9

10 2. There is hereby established in the department's office of childhood the "Imagination Library of Missouri Program", which shall be a statewide program for 11 12 encouraging preschool children to read by providing monthly reading selections to the homes of children from birth to five years of age. 13

14 3. The office of childhood shall establish a nonprofit entity to work in conjunction with school districts in mailing monthly reading selections directly to the 15 homes of eligible children. The entity shall be known as the "Dolly Parton's 16

17 Imagination Library Affiliate" and shall be the statewide affiliate that works in
18 conjunction with Dolly Parton's Imagination Library and school districts to provide
19 reading selections under this section.

4. Beginning in school year 2023-24 and continuing in each subsequent school year, each school district shall, in partnership with the affiliate, give one reading selection to each eligible child in the school district in each month, beginning as early as the child's birth month through the month in which the child reaches five years of age. Subject to appropriation, the costs of giving such reading selections to eligible children shall be reimbursed to each school district from the imagination library of Missouri fund created in this section.

27 28 5. The department shall promulgate rules to:

(1) Manage the daily operations of the program;

(2) Coordinate with organizations and public schools of this state to advance and
 30 strengthen the program and promote enrollment growth;

31 (3) Develop, promote, and coordinate a public awareness program to make 32 donors aware of the opportunity to donate to the imagination library of Missouri fund;

(4) Develop, promote, and coordinate a public awareness program to make the
 public aware of the opportunity to register children to receive age-appropriate books on
 a monthly basis; and

36 (5) Allow the department to implement and administer the provisions of this37 section.

6. (1) There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Imagination Library of Missouri Program Fund", which shall consist of any gifts, bequests, grants, public or private donations, transfers, or moneys appropriated under this section. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon appropriation, moneys in this fund shall be used solely as provided in this section. (2) 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.

47 (3) The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as 48 other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be 49 credited to the fund.

50 7. The general assembly shall appropriate at least five million dollars annually to 51 the imagination library of Missouri program fund. In the department's budget requests 52 for school year 2023-24 and all subsequent school years, the department shall include a 53 plan to distribute sufficient moneys to school districts to allow each school district to

give reading selections to all eligible children within the school district under this 54 section. 55

56 8. To comply with this section, a school district may, in coordination with the 57 department's office of childhood, enter into an agreement, partnership, or similar 58 arrangement with an adjacent school district. If the school district finds that no 59 adjacent school district gives reading selections to eligible children as provided in this 60 section, the school district may request the department's office of childhood and the affiliate to assist the school district in complying with this section. 61

62

9. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:

63 (1) The provisions of the new program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset on December thirty-first four years after the effective date of this 64 65 section unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly; and

66 (2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under this section shall automatically sunset on December thirty-first eight years after the effective date of 67 the reauthorization of this section; and 68

69 (3) This section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year 70 immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under this 71 section is sunset.

186.080. 1. The commissioner of education shall establish a literacy advisory 2 council. The council shall consist of not more than twenty members, appointed by the 3 commissioner, and shall include members representing the following stakeholder 4 groups:

- 5 (1) School boards;
- 6 (2) Charter schools;
- 7 (3) School superintendents;
 - (4) Elementary and secondary building principals;
- 9 (5) At least three teachers, including at least two teachers with expertise in 10 reading instruction;
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(6) At least two special education educators;

12 (7) At least two parents of elementary and secondary school-age pupils who have 13 struggled with literacy proficiency;

14 At least two community members who have struggled with literacy (8) 15 proficiency or supported others who have struggled with literacy proficiency, at least one of whom shall be a high school student; 16

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(9) One member from a dyslexia advocacy group;

18 (10) Faculty members of institutions of higher education with approved teacher preparation programs; 19

20 (11) Professionals with expertise in reading instruction, reading interventions, 21 and how students learn to read, including one certified academic language therapist; 22 and

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(12) Professionals with expertise in educational assessment data analysis.

24 2. The council shall meet at least twice per year to review best practices in literacy instruction and related policy provisions. The department shall provide 25 26 necessary staff and resources for the work of the advisory council.

27 3. The council shall periodically provide recommendations to the commissioner 28 and the state board of education regarding any identified improvements to literacy 29 instruction and policy for students. The recommendations may include recommendations for changes to state law, and the commissioner shall furnish any 30 31 such recommendations to the joint committee on education.

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4. The council recommendations shall:

33 (1) Advise the department of elementary and secondary education on how to implement and maintain the statewide literacy plan required under section 161.241 and 34 35 advise the department, school districts, and charter schools on ways to inform and 36 engage parents and other community members about the literacy plan;

37 (2) Provide advice as to what services the department should provide to school 38 districts and charter schools to support implementation of the plan and on staffing levels 39 and resources needed at the department to support the statewide effort to improve 40 literacy;

41 (3) Provide advice regarding the statewide plan for collecting literacy-related data that informs: 42

43 (a) Literacy instructional practices;

(b) Teacher professional development in the field of literacy;

45 What proficiencies and skills should be measured through literacy (c) assessments and how those assessments are incorporated into local assessment plans; 46 47 and

48 (d) How to identify school progress in achieving literacy outcomes, including closing literacy gaps for students from historically underserved populations; 49

50 (4) Recommend best practices for tiered literacy instruction within a multitiered system of supports to best improve and sustain literacy proficiency; 51

52 (5) Review literacy assessments and outcomes and provide ongoing advice as to 53 how to continuously improve those outcomes and sustain improvement; and

54 (6) Provide a means for members of the public to provide input and ask questions concerning literacy issues. 55

302.010. Except where otherwise provided, when used in this chapter, the following 2 words and phrases mean:

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(1) "Circuit court", each circuit court in the state;

4 (2) "Commercial motor vehicle", a motor vehicle designed or regularly used for 5 carrying freight and merchandise, or more than fifteen passengers;

6 (3) "Conviction", any final conviction; also a forfeiture of bail or collateral deposited 7 to secure a defendant's appearance in court, which forfeiture has not been vacated, shall be 8 equivalent to a conviction, except that when any conviction as a result of which points are 9 assessed pursuant to section 302.302 is appealed, the term "conviction" means the original 10 judgment of conviction for the purpose of determining the assessment of points, and the date 11 of final judgment affirming the conviction shall be the date determining the beginning of any 12 license suspension or revocation pursuant to section 302.304;

(4) "Criminal history check", a search of criminal records, including criminal history
record information as defined in section 43.500, maintained by the Missouri state highway
patrol in the Missouri criminal records repository or by the Federal Bureau of Investigation as
part of its criminal history records, including, but not limited to, any record of conviction,
plea of guilty or nolo contendre, or finding of guilty in any state for any offense related to
alcohol, controlled substances, or drugs;

19 (5) "Director", the director of revenue acting directly or through the director's 20 authorized officers and agents;

(6) "Farm tractor", every motor vehicle designed and used primarily as a farm
 implement for drawing plows, mowing machines and other implements of husbandry;

(7) "Highway", any public thoroughfare for vehicles, including state roads, county
roads and public streets, avenues, boulevards, parkways, or alleys in any municipality;

(8) "Incompetent to drive a motor vehicle", a person who has become physically
incapable of meeting the prescribed requirements of an examination for an operator's license,
or who has been adjudged by a probate division of the circuit court in a capacity hearing of
being incapacitated;

(9) "License", a license issued by a state to a person which authorizes a person tooperate a motor vehicle;

(10) "Motor vehicle", any self-propelled vehicle not operated exclusively upon tracks
except motorized bicycles, as defined in section 307.180 and electric bicycles, as defined in
section 301.010;

(11) "Motorcycle", a motor vehicle operated on two wheels; however, this definition
shall not include motorized bicycles or electric bicycles as such terms are defined in section
301.010;

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37 (12) "Motortricycle", a motor vehicle operated on three wheels, including a
38 motorcycle operated with any conveyance, temporary or otherwise, requiring the use of a
39 third wheel, but excluding an electric bicycle as defined in section 301.010;

40 (13) "Moving violation", that character of traffic violation where at the time of 41 violation the motor vehicle involved is in motion, except that the term does not include the 42 driving of a motor vehicle without a valid motor vehicle registration license, or violations of 43 sections 304.170 to 304.240, inclusive, relating to sizes and weights of vehicles;

(14) "Municipal court", every division of the circuit court having original jurisdiction
to try persons for violations of city ordinances;

(15) "Nonresident", every person who is not a resident of this state;

47 (16) "Operator", every person who is in actual physical control of a motor vehicle48 upon a highway;

(17) "Owner", a person who holds the legal title of a vehicle or in the event a vehicle is the subject of an agreement for the conditional sale or lease thereof with the right of purchase upon performance of the conditions stated in the agreement and with an immediate right of possession vested in the conditional vendee or lessee, or in the event a mortgagor of a vehicle is entitled to possession, then such conditional vendee or lessee or mortgagor shall be deemed the owner for the purpose of sections 302.010 to 302.540;

55 (18) "Record" includes, but is not limited to, papers, documents, facsimile 56 information, microphotographic process, electronically generated or electronically recorded 57 information, digitized images, deposited or filed with the department of revenue;

58 (19) "Residence address", "residence", or "resident address" shall be the location at 59 which a person has been physically present, and that the person regards as home. A residence 60 address is a person's true, fixed, principal, and permanent home, to which a person intends to 61 return and remain, even though currently residing elsewhere;

62 (20) "Restricted driving privilege", a sixty-day driving privilege issued by the director 63 of revenue following a suspension of driving privileges for the limited purpose of driving in 64 connection with the driver's business, occupation, employment, formal program of secondary, 65 postsecondary or higher education, or for an alcohol education or treatment program or certified ignition interlock provider, or a ninety-day interlock restricted privilege issued by 66 the director of revenue for the limited purpose of driving in connection with the driver's 67 business, occupation, employment, seeking medical treatment for such driver or a dependent 68 69 family member, attending school or other institution of higher education, attending alcohol-70 or drug-treatment programs, seeking the required services of a certified ignition interlock 71 provider, fulfilling court obligations, including required appearances and probation and parole 72 obligations, religious services, the care of a child or children, including scheduled visitation

73 or custodial obligations pursuant to a court order, fueling requirements for any vehicle 74 utilized, and seeking basic nutritional requirements;

75 (21) "School bus", when used in sections 302.010 to 302.540, means any motor 76 vehicle, either publicly or privately owned, that is designed for carrying more than ten 77 **passengers and that is** used to transport students to and from school, or to transport pupils properly chaperoned to and from any place within the state for educational purposes. The 78 79 term "school bus" shall not include a bus operated by a public utility, municipal corporation or 80 common carrier authorized to conduct local or interstate transportation of passengers when such bus is not traveling a specific school bus route but is: 81

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(a) On a regularly scheduled route for the transportation of fare-paying passengers; or 83 (b) Furnishing charter service for the transportation of persons enrolled as students on 84 field trips or other special trips or in connection with other special events;

85 (22) "School bus operator", an operator who operates a school bus as defined in subdivision (21) of this section in the transportation of any schoolchildren and who receives 86 87 compensation for such service. The term "school bus operator" shall not include any person 88 who transports schoolchildren as an incident to employment with a school or school district, 89 such as a teacher, coach, administrator, secretary, school nurse, or janitor unless such person 90 is under contract with or employed by a school or school district as a school bus operator;

91 (23) "Signature", any method determined by the director of revenue for the signing, 92 subscribing or verifying of a record, report, application, driver's license, or other related 93 document that shall have the same validity and consequences as the actual signing by the 94 person providing the record, report, application, driver's license or related document;

95 (24) "Substance abuse traffic offender program", a program certified by the division 96 of alcohol and drug abuse of the department of mental health to provide education or 97 rehabilitation services pursuant to a professional assessment screening to identify the 98 individual needs of the person who has been referred to the program as the result of an 99 alcohol- or drug-related traffic offense. Successful completion of such a program includes 100 participation in any education or rehabilitation program required to meet the needs identified 101 in the assessment screening. The assignment recommendations based upon such assessment 102 shall be subject to judicial review as provided in subsection 14 of section 302.304 and subsections 1 and 5 of section 302.540; 103

104 (25) "Vehicle", any mechanical device on wheels, designed primarily for use, or used 105 on highways, except motorized bicycles, electric bicycles, vehicles propelled or drawn by 106 horses or human power, or vehicles used exclusively on fixed rails or tracks, or cotton trailers 107 or motorized wheelchairs operated by handicapped persons.

304.060. 1. The state board of education shall adopt and enforce regulations not 2 inconsistent with law to cover the design and operation of all school buses used for the

3 transportation of school children when owned and operated by any school district or privately owned and operated under contract with any school district in this state, and such regulations 4 5 shall by reference be made a part of any such contract with a school district. School districts shall have the authority to use motor vehicles other than school buses for the purpose of 6 7 transporting school children. The state board of education may adopt rules and regulations governing the use of other vehicles owned by a district or operated under contract with any 8 9 school district in this state and used for the purpose of transporting school children. The operator of such vehicle shall be licensed in accordance with section 302.272, and such 10 vehicle], excluding motor vehicles operating under the authority of the department of 11 revenue under sections 387.400 to 387.440. Motor vehicles other than school buses used 12 to transport school children shall transport no more children than the manufacturer suggests 13 as appropriate for such vehicle and meet any additional requirements of the school 14 district. The state board of education may also adopt rules and regulations governing the use 15 of authorized common carriers for the transportation of students on field trips or other special 16 17 trips for educational purposes. Every school district, its officers and employees, and every 18 person employed under contract by a school district shall be subject to such regulations. The state board of education shall cooperate with the state transportation department and the state 19 20 highway patrol in placing suitable warning signs at intervals on the highways of the state.

21 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, any school board in 22 the state of Missouri in an urban district containing the greater part of the population of a city which has more than three hundred thousand inhabitants may contract with any municipality, 23 24 bi-state agency, or other governmental entity for the purpose of transporting school children 25 attending a grade or grades not lower than the ninth nor higher than the twelfth grade, 26 provided that such contract shall be for additional transportation services, and shall not 27 replace or fulfill any of the school district's obligations pursuant to section 167.231. The school district may notify students of the option to use district-contracted transportation 28 29 services.

30 3. Any officer or employee of any school district who violates any of the regulations 31 or fails to include obligation to comply with such regulations in any contract executed by him 32 on behalf of a school district shall be guilty of misconduct and subject to removal from office 33 or employment. Any person operating a school bus under contract with a school district who 34 fails to comply with any such regulations shall be guilty of breach of contract and such 35 contract shall be cancelled after notice and hearing by the responsible officers of such school 36 district.

4. Any other provision of the law to the contrary notwithstanding, in any county of the first class with a charter form of government adjoining a city not within a county, school buses may bear the word "special". 2

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[161.210. 1. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, the state board of education is hereby granted authority to waive or modify any administrative rule adopted by the state board or policy implemented by the department of elementary and secondary education. School districts may submit applications for a waiver or modification authorized pursuant to this section. Each application shall include a written request by the school district or school districts and shall demonstrate that the intent of the rule or policy can be addressed in a more effective, efficient or economical manner or that the waiver or modification is necessary to implement a specific plan for improved student performance and school improvement. Prior to an application for waiver, the school district shall hold a public hearing regarding such waiver.

12 2. The state board of education may grant waivers or modifications for 13 a school district or school districts that successfully demonstrate the ability to 14 address the intent of the rule or policy in a more effective, efficient or 15 economical manner or when the waivers or modifications are demonstrated to 16 be necessary to stimulate innovation or improve student performance, 17 provided that the waiver or modification is based upon sound educational 18 practices, does not endanger the health and safety of students or staff, and does 19 not compromise equal opportunity for learning. Approved waivers or 20 modifications shall remain in effect for a period not to exceed three school 21 years and may be renewed by the state board of education upon application by 22 the school district or school districts.

23 3. This section shall not be construed to allow the state board of
 24 education to authorize the waiver of any statutory requirements relating to
 25 teacher certification or teacher tenure.]

Section B. Because immediate action is necessary to provide for the safety and education of school children and increase the number of substitute teachers, the enactment of section 168.036 of this act is deemed necessary for the immediate preservation of the public health, welfare, peace, and safety, and is hereby declared to be an emergency act within the meaning of the constitution, and the enactment of section 168.036 of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.

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