FIRST REGULAR SESSION

HOUSE BILL NO. 465

100TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE WOOD.

DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

AN ACT

To repeal sections 151.150, 163.011, 163.031, 166.131, 167.020, 167.131, and 167.151, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twelve new sections relating to elementary and secondary education, with a delayed effective date.

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

Section A. Sections 151.150, 163.011, 163.031, 166.131, 167.020, 167.131, and 167.151, RSMo, are repealed and twelve new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 151.150, 163.011, 163.031, 166.131, 167.020, 167.131, 167.151, 167.1200, 167.1205, 167.1210, 167.1215, and 167.1220, to read as follows:

151.150. 1. For the purpose of levying school taxes, including taxes for school purposes, as defined in section 163.011 for capital projects purposes, as authorized under section 165.011, 2 "and for other purposes", as defined in section 151.160, in the several counties of this state, on 3 the distributable property of the railroad company, the several county commissions shall 4 ascertain from the returns in the office of the county clerk the average rate of taxation levied for 5 6 school purposes for capital projects purposes, and for other purposes, each separately by the several local school boards or authorities of the several school districts throughout the county. 7 8 2. The average rate for school purposes shall be ascertained by adding together the local 9 rates of the several school districts in the county and by dividing the sum thus obtained by the whole number of districts levying a tax for school purposes. The county clerk shall cause to be 10

charged to the railroad companies taxes for school purposes. The county clerk shall cause to be proportionate value of the railroad property so certified to the county commission by the state tax commission, under the provisions of this chapter, and shall apportion the taxes for school purposes, so levied and collected, among all the school districts in his **or her** county, the same

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

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proportion that the September membership of a district, determined as provided in [(1)] **paragraph (a)** of subdivision [(8)] (13) of section 163.011, bears to the sum of the September
membership of all districts in the county.

18 3. The average rate levied for capital projects purposes, and for other purposes, each 19 separately, shall be ascertained by adding together the local rates of the several districts in the 20 county levying a tax for capital projects purposes, or for other purposes and by dividing the sum 21 thus obtained in each case by the whole number of districts in the county. The county clerk shall 22 cause to be charged to the railroad companies taxes for capital projects purposes, or for other 23 purposes, at the average rate on the proportionate value of the railroad distributable property so 24 certified to the county commission by the state tax commission, under the provisions of this 25 chapter, and the county commission shall apportion the taxes for capital projects purposes, or for 26 other purposes so levied and collected, among the several school districts levying the taxes, in 27 proportion to the amount of such taxes so levied in each of the districts.

4. All local property owned or controlled by a railroad company lying in any school district shall be taxed at the same rate as other property in the district, and the school taxes, including taxes for capital projects purposes, and for other purposes thereon, shall go to the district in which such property is situated.

163.011. As used in this chapter unless the context requires otherwise:

2 (1) "Adjusted operating levy", the sum of tax rates for the current year for teachers' and
3 incidental funds for a school district as reported to the proper officer of each county pursuant to
4 section 164.011;

5 (2) "Average daily attendance", the quotient or the sum of the quotients obtained by 6 dividing the sum of the total number of hours attended in a term by resident pupils between the 7 ages of five and twenty-one, and the total number of hours, except for physical education 8 hours that do not count as credit toward graduation for students in grades nine, ten, 9 eleven, and twelve, attended by all summer school pupils, by the actual number of hours school was in session in that term. [To the average daily attendance of the following school term 10 shall be added the full-time equivalent average daily attendance of summer school students. 11 12 "Full-time equivalent average daily attendance of summer school students" shall be computed by dividing] The total number of hours, except for physical education hours that do not count as 13 14 credit toward graduation for students in grades nine, ten, eleven, and twelve, attended by all 15 summer school pupils [by the number of hours required in section 160.011 in the school term] 16 shall not exceed ten percent of the attendance hours used to calculate regular term average 17 daily attendance. For purposes of determining average daily attendance under this subdivision, 18 the term "resident pupil" shall include all children between the ages of five and twenty-one who 19 are residents of the school district and who are attending kindergarten through grade twelve in

such district. If a child is attending school in a district other than the district of residence and the child's parent is teaching in the school district or is a regular employee of the school district which the child is attending, then such child shall be considered a resident pupil of the school district which the child is attending for such period of time when the district of residence is not otherwise liable for tuition. Average daily attendance for students below the age of five years for which a school district may receive state aid based on such attendance shall be computed as regular school term attendance unless otherwise provided by law;

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(3) "Current operating expenditures":

28 (a) For the fiscal year 2007 calculation, "current operating expenditures" shall be 29 calculated using data from fiscal year 2004 and shall be calculated as all expenditures for 30 instruction and support services except capital outlay and debt service expenditures minus the 31 revenue from federal categorical sources; food service; student activities; categorical payments 32 for transportation costs pursuant to section 163.161; state reimbursements for early childhood 33 special education; the career ladder entitlement for the district, as provided for in sections 34 168.500 to 168.515; the vocational education entitlement for the district, as provided for in 35 section 167.332; and payments from other districts;

(b) In every fiscal year subsequent to fiscal year 2007 **through fiscal year 2020**, current operating expenditures shall be the amount in paragraph (a) of this subdivision plus any increases in state funding pursuant to sections 163.031 and 163.043 subsequent to fiscal year 2005, not to exceed five percent, per recalculation, of the state revenue received by a district in the 2004-05 school year from the foundation formula, line 14, gifted, remedial reading, exceptional pupil aid, fair share, and free textbook payments for any district from the first preceding calculation of the state adequacy target;

43 (c) In fiscal year 2021 and all subsequent fiscal years, "current operating 44 expenditures" shall be the amount calculated in paragraph (a) of this subdivision but shall 45 be calculated in fiscal year 2021 and recalculated every four years thereafter using the 46 average of any relevant data point described in paragraph (a) of this subdivision over the 47 four-year period beginning in the fiscal year fifteen years prior and ending in the fiscal 48 year twelve years prior; except that, the calculation shall change in fiscal year 2023 and 49 every four years thereafter by increasing the amount to account for increases in state 50 funding under sections 163.031 and 163.043 subsequent to fiscal year 2021 or the last fiscal 51 year in which a change to the amount was required under this subdivision. Any increase 52 to account for increases in state funding shall not exceed five percent of the amount 53 calculated for fiscal year 2021 or the last fiscal year in which a change to the amount was 54 required under this subdivision;

55 (4) "District's tax rate ceiling", the highest tax rate ceiling in effect subsequent to the 56 1980 tax year or any subsequent year. Such tax rate ceiling shall not contain any tax levy for 57 debt service;

58 (5) "Dollar-value modifier", an index of the relative purchasing power of a dollar, 59 calculated as one plus fifteen percent of the difference of the regional wage ratio minus one, 60 provided that the dollar value modifier shall not be applied at a rate less than 1.0. As used in 61 this subdivision, the following terms mean:

62 (a) "County wage per job", the total county wage and salary disbursements divided by 63 the total county wage and salary employment for each county and the City of St. Louis as 64 reported by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the United States Department of Commerce for 65 the fourth year preceding the payment year;

66 (b) "Regional wage per job":

a. The total Missouri wage and salary disbursements of the metropolitan area as defined by the Office of Management and Budget divided by the total Missouri metropolitan wage and salary employment for the metropolitan area for the county signified in the school district number or the City of St. Louis, as reported by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the United States Department of Commerce for the fourth year preceding the payment year and recalculated upon every decennial census to incorporate counties that are newly added to the description of metropolitan areas; or if no such metropolitan area is established, then:

b. The total Missouri wage and salary disbursements of the micropolitan area as defined by the Office of Management and Budget divided by the total Missouri micropolitan wage and salary employment for the micropolitan area for the county signified in the school district number, as reported by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the United States Department of Commerce for the fourth year preceding the payment year, if a micropolitan area for such county has been established and recalculated upon every decennial census to incorporate counties that are newly added to the description of micropolitan areas; or

c. If a county is not part of a metropolitan or micropolitan area as established by the Office of Management and Budget, then the county wage per job, as defined in paragraph (a) of this subdivision, shall be used for the school district, as signified by the school district number;

84 (c) "Regional wage ratio", the ratio of the regional wage per job divided by the state 85 median wage per job;

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(d) "State median wage per job", the fifty-eighth highest county wage per job;

87 (6) "Free and reduced price lunch pupil count", for school districts not eligible for and 88 those that do not choose the USDA Community Eligibility Option, the number of pupils eligible 89 for free and reduced price lunch on the last Wednesday in January for the preceding school year 90 who were enrolled as students of the district, as approved by the department in accordance with

91 applicable federal regulations. For eligible school districts that choose the USDA Community 92 Eligibility Option, the free and reduced price lunch pupil count shall be the percentage of free 93 and reduced price lunch students calculated as eligible on the last Wednesday in January of the 94 most recent school year that included household applications to determine free and reduced price 95 lunch count multiplied by the district's average daily attendance figure;

96 (7) "Free and reduced price lunch threshold" shall be calculated by dividing the total free 97 and reduced price lunch pupil count of every performance district that falls entirely above the 98 bottom five percent and entirely below the top five percent of average daily attendance, when 99 such districts are rank-ordered based on their current operating expenditures per average daily 100 attendance, by the total **regular term** average daily attendance of all included performance 101 districts;

102 (8) "Free and reduced price lunch threshold for the district", the free and reduced
 103 price lunch threshold multiplied by the district's regular term average daily attendance;

104 (9) "Limited English proficiency pupil count", the number in the preceding school year 105 of pupils aged three through twenty-one enrolled or preparing to enroll in an elementary school 106 or secondary school who were not born in the United States or whose native language is a 107 language other than English or are Native American or Alaskan native, or a native resident of 108 the outlying areas, and come from an environment where a language other than English has had 109 a significant impact on such individuals' level of English language proficiency, or are migratory, 110 whose native language is a language other than English, and who come from an environment 111 where a language other than English is dominant; and have difficulties in speaking, reading, 112 writing, or understanding the English language sufficient to deny such individuals the ability to 113 meet the state's proficient level of achievement on state assessments described in Public Law 114 [107-10] 107-110 or successor legislation, the ability to achieve successfully in classrooms 115 where the language of instruction is English, or the opportunity to participate fully in society;

116 [(9)] (10) "Limited English proficiency threshold" shall be calculated by dividing the 117 total limited English proficiency pupil count of every performance district that falls entirely 118 above the bottom five percent and entirely below the top five percent of average daily attendance, 119 when such districts are rank-ordered based on their current operating expenditures per average 120 daily attendance, by the total **regular term** average daily attendance of all included performance 121 districts;

122 [(10)] (11) "Limited English proficiency threshold for the district", the limited 123 English proficiency threshold multiplied by the district's regular term average daily 124 attendance;

125 (12) "Local effort":

126 (a) For the fiscal year [2007] 2021 calculation, "local effort" shall be computed as the 127 average equalized assessed valuation of the property of a school district over the four-year 128 period beginning in the calendar year [2004] fifteen years prior and ending in the calendar 129 year twelve years prior divided by one hundred and multiplied by the performance levy less the 130 percentage retained by the county assessor and collector plus one hundred percent of the **average** 131 yearly amount received over the four-year period beginning in the fiscal year [2005] fifteen 132 years prior and ending in the fiscal year twelve years prior for school purposes from 133 intangible taxes, fines, escheats, payments in lieu of taxes and receipts from state-assessed 134 railroad and utility tax, one hundred percent of the amount received for school purposes pursuant 135 to the merchants' and manufacturers' taxes under sections 150.010 to 150.370, one hundred 136 percent of the amounts received for school purposes from federal properties under sections 137 12.070 and 12.080 except when such amounts are used in the calculation of federal impact aid 138 pursuant to P.L. 81-874, fifty percent of Proposition C revenues received for school purposes 139 from the school district trust fund under section 163.087, and one hundred percent of any local 140 earnings or income taxes received by the district for school purposes. Under this paragraph, for 141 a special district established under sections 162.815 to 162.940 in a county with a charter form 142 of government and with more than one million inhabitants, a tax levy of zero shall be utilized 143 in lieu of the performance levy for the special school district;

144 (b) In every year subsequent to fiscal year [2007] 2021, "local effort" shall be the amount 145 calculated under paragraph (a) of this subdivision plus any increase in the amount received for 146 school purposes from fines; except that, any recalculation of the local effort figure 147 subsequent to fiscal year 2021, other than for increases for fines, shall occur only in fiscal 148 year 2025 and every four years thereafter. If a district's assessed valuation has decreased 149 subsequent to the calculation outlined in paragraph (a) of this subdivision or subsequent to any 150 change in the calculation under this paragraph, the district's local effort shall be calculated 151 using the district's current assessed valuation in lieu of the assessed valuation [utilized in the 152 calculation outlined in paragraph (a) of this subdivision] that would have been used under this 153 **subdivision**. When a change in a school district's boundary lines occurs because of a boundary 154 line change, annexation, attachment, consolidation, reorganization, or dissolution under section 155 162.071, 162.081, sections 162.171 to 162.201, section 162.221, 162.223, 162.431, 162.441, or 156 162.451, or in the event that a school district assumes any territory from a district that ceases to 157 exist for any reason, the department of elementary and secondary education shall make a proper 158 adjustment to each affected district's local effort, so that each district's local effort figure 159 conforms to the new boundary lines of the district. The department shall compute the local effort 160 figure by applying the [calendar year 2004] assessed valuation data from the average of the 161 appropriate four-year period used in this subdivision to the new land areas resulting from the

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162 boundary line change, annexation, attachment, consolidation, reorganization, or dissolution and 163 otherwise follow the procedures described in this subdivision;

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[(11)] (13) "Membership" shall be the average of:

165 The number of resident full-time students and the full-time equivalent number of (a) 166 part-time students who were enrolled in the public schools of the district on the last Wednesday 167 in September of the previous year and who were in attendance one day or more during the 168 preceding ten school days; and

169 (b) The number of resident full-time students and the full-time equivalent number of 170 part-time students who were enrolled in the public schools of the district on the last Wednesday 171 in January of the previous year and who were in attendance one day or more during the preceding 172 ten school days, plus the full-time equivalent number of summer school pupils. "Full-time 173 equivalent number of part-time students" is determined by dividing the total number of hours for 174 which all part-time students are enrolled by the number of hours in the school term. "Full-time 175 equivalent number of summer school pupils" is determined by dividing the total number of hours 176 for which all summer school pupils were enrolled by the number of hours required pursuant to 177 section 160.011 in the school term. Only students eligible to be counted for average daily 178 attendance shall be counted for membership;

179 [(12)] (14) "Operating levy for school purposes", the sum of tax rates levied for 180 teachers' and incidental funds plus the operating levy or sales tax equivalent pursuant to section 181 162.1100 of any transitional school district containing the school district, in the payment year, 182 not including any equalized operating levy for school purposes levied by a special school district 183 in which the district is located;

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[(13)] (15) "Performance district", any district that:

185 (a) Has met performance standards and indicators as established by the department of 186 elementary and secondary education for purposes of accreditation under section 161.092 and as 187 reported on the final annual performance report for that district each year; [for calculations to be 188 utilized for payments in fiscal years subsequent to fiscal year 2018, the number of performance 189 districts shall not exceed twenty-five percent of all public school districts] and

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(b) Has received a score of at least ninety percent on its annual performance report 191 for each of the immediately preceding four school years;

192 [(14)] (16) "Performance levy", [three dollars and forty-three cents] the quotient of the 193 sum of the products of each performance district's average operating levy for school 194 purposes over the four-year period beginning in the fiscal year fifteen years prior and 195 ending in the fiscal year twelve years prior multiplied by such district's current average 196 daily attendance divided by the total current average daily attendance of all included 197 performance districts; except that:

198 (a) A performance district shall be included in the calculation in this subdivision 199 only if its operating levy for school purposes was more than two dollars and seventy-five 200 cents in any fiscal year over the four-year period beginning in the fiscal year fifteen years 201 prior and ending in the fiscal year twelve years prior; and

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(b) Any recalculation of the performance levy figure under this subdivision shall 203 occur only every four years;

204 [(15)] (17) "Regular term average daily attendance", the quotient or the sum of the 205 quotients obtained by dividing the total number of hours attended in a term by resident 206 pupils between the ages of five and twenty-one by the actual number of hours school was 207 in session in that term. For purposes of determining regular term average daily attendance 208 under this subdivision, the term "resident pupil" shall have the same meaning given to the 209 term under subdivision (2) of this section;

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(18) "School purposes" pertains to teachers' and incidental funds;

211 [(16)] (19) "Special education pupil count", the number of public school students with 212 a current individualized education program or services plan and receiving services from the 213 resident district as of December first of the preceding school year, except for special education 214 services provided through a school district established under sections 162.815 to 162.940 in a 215 county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants, in which 216 case the sum of the students in each district within the county exceeding the special education 217 threshold of each respective district within the county shall be counted within the special district 218 and not in the district of residence for purposes of distributing the state aid derived from the 219 special education pupil count;

220 [(17)] (20) "Special education threshold" shall be calculated by dividing the total special 221 education pupil count of every performance district that falls entirely above the bottom five 222 percent and entirely below the top five percent of average daily attendance, when such districts 223 are rank-ordered based on their current operating expenditures per average daily attendance, by 224 the total **regular term** average daily attendance of all included performance districts;

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[(18)] (21) "Special education threshold for the district", the special education threshold multiplied by the district's regular term average daily attendance;

227 (22) "State adequacy target", the sum of the current operating expenditures of every 228 performance district that falls entirely above the bottom five percent and entirely below the top 229 five percent of average daily attendance, when such districts are rank-ordered based on their 230 current operating expenditures per average daily attendance, divided by the total average daily 231 attendance of all included performance districts. The department of elementary and secondary 232 education shall first calculate the state adequacy target for fiscal year 2007 and recalculate the 233 state adequacy target every two years using the most current available data. The recalculation shall never result in a decrease from the state adequacy target as calculated for fiscal years 2017 and 2018 and any state adequacy target figure calculated subsequent to fiscal year 2018. Should a recalculation result in an increase in the state adequacy target amount, fifty percent of that increase shall be included in the state adequacy target amount in the year of recalculation, and fifty percent of that increase shall be included in the state adequacy target amount in the subsequent year. The state adequacy target may be adjusted to accommodate available appropriations as provided in subsection 7 of section 163.031;

[(19)] (23) "Teacher", any teacher, teacher-secretary, substitute teacher, supervisor, principal, supervising principal, superintendent or assistant superintendent, school nurse, social worker, counselor or librarian who shall, regularly, teach or be employed for no higher than grade twelve more than one-half time in the public schools and who is certified under the laws governing the certification of teachers in Missouri;

246 [(20)] (24) "Weighted average daily attendance", the average daily attendance plus the 247 product of twenty-five hundredths multiplied by the free and reduced price lunch pupil count that 248 exceeds the free and reduced price lunch threshold for the district, plus the product of 249 seventy-five hundredths multiplied by the number of special education pupil count that exceeds 250 the special education threshold for the district, plus the product of six-tenths multiplied by the 251 number of limited English proficiency pupil count that exceeds the limited English proficiency 252 threshold for the district. For special districts established under sections 162.815 to 162.940 253 in a county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants, 254 weighted average daily attendance shall be the average daily attendance plus the product of 255 twenty-five hundredths multiplied by the free and reduced price lunch pupil count that exceeds 256 the free and reduced price lunch threshold for the district, plus the product of seventy-five 257 hundredths multiplied by the sum of the special education pupil count that exceeds the threshold 258 for each county district, plus the product of six-tenths multiplied by the limited English 259 proficiency pupil count that exceeds the limited English proficiency threshold for the district. 260 None of the districts comprising a special district established under sections 162.815 to 162.940 261 in a county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants [,] shall 262 use any special education pupil count in calculating their weighted average daily attendance.

163.031. 1. The department of elementary and secondary education shall calculate and distribute to each school district qualified to receive state aid under section 163.021 an amount determined by multiplying the district's weighted average daily attendance by the state adequacy target, multiplying this product by the dollar value modifier for the district, and subtracting from this product the district's local effort and subtracting payments from the classroom trust fund under section 163.043.

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2. Other provisions of law to the contrary notwithstanding:

8 (1) For districts with an average daily attendance of more than three hundred fifty in the 9 school year preceding the payment year:

10 (a) For the 2008-09 school year, the state revenue per weighted average daily attendance received by a district from the state aid calculation under subsections 1 and 4 of this section, as 11 applicable, and the classroom trust fund under section 163.043 shall not be less than the state 12 revenue received by a district in the 2005-06 school year from the foundation formula, line 14, 13 14 gifted, remedial reading, exceptional pupil aid, fair share, and free textbook payment amounts 15 multiplied by the dollar value modifier, and dividing this product by the weighted average daily 16 attendance computed for the 2005-06 school year;

17 (b) For each year subsequent to the 2008-09 school year, the amount shall be no less than 18 that computed in paragraph (a) of this subdivision, multiplied by the weighted average daily 19 attendance pursuant to section 163.036, less any increase in revenue received from the classroom 20 trust fund under section 163.043;

21 (2) For districts with an average daily attendance of three hundred fifty or less in the 22 school year preceding the payment year:

23 (a) For the [2008-09] 2020-21 school year, the state revenue per weighted average 24 daily attendance received by a district from the state aid calculation under [subsections] 25 subsection 1 [and 4] of this section, as applicable,] and the classroom trust fund under section 26 163.043 shall not be less than the [greater of] state revenue received by a district in the [2004-05] 27 or 2005-06 2017-18 school year from [the foundation formula, line 14, gifted, remedial reading, 28 exceptional pupil aid, fair share, and free textbook payment amounts multiplied by the dollar 29 value modifier] the state aid calculation under subsections 1 and 2 of section 163.031 as such 30 section existed on July 1, 2017, and the classroom trust fund under section 163.043, and 31 dividing this number by the weighted average daily attendance computed for the 2017-18 32 school year;

33 (b) For each year subsequent to the [2008-09] 2020-21 school year, the amount shall be 34 no less than that computed in paragraph (a) of this subdivision, multiplied by the weighted 35 average daily attendance under section 163.036, less any increase in revenue received from 36 the classroom trust fund under section 163.043;

37 (3) The department of elementary and secondary education shall make an addition in the 38 payment amount specified in subsection 1 of this section to assure compliance with the provisions contained in this subsection. 39

40 3. School districts that meet the requirements of section 163.021 shall receive categorical add-on revenue as provided in this subsection. The categorical add-on for the district shall be 41 42 the sum of: seventy-five percent of the district allowable transportation costs under section 43 163.161; the career ladder entitlement for the district, as provided for in sections 168.500 to

44 168.515; [the vocational education entitlement for the district, as provided for in section 45 167.332;] and the district educational and screening program entitlements as provided for in 46 sections 178.691 to 178.699. The categorical add-on revenue amounts may be adjusted to 47 accommodate available appropriations.

48 4. For any school district meeting the eligibility criteria for state aid as established in 49 section 163.021, but which is considered an option district under section 163.042 and therefore 50 receives no state aid, the commissioner of education shall present a plan to the superintendent 51 of the school district for the waiver of rules and the duration of said waivers, in order to promote 52 flexibility in the operations of the district and to enhance and encourage efficiency in the delivery 53 of instructional services as provided in section 163.042.

54 5. (1) No less than seventy-five percent of the state revenue received under the 55 provisions of subsections 1 and 2 of this section shall be placed in the teachers' fund, and the 56 remaining percent of such moneys shall be placed in the incidental fund. No less than 57 seventy-five percent of one-half of the funds received from the school district trust fund 58 distributed under section 163.087 shall be placed in the teachers' fund. One hundred percent of 59 revenue received under the provisions of section 163.161 shall be placed in the incidental fund. 60 One hundred percent of revenue received under the provisions of sections 168.500 to 168.515 61 shall be placed in the teachers' fund.

62 (2) A school district shall spend for certificated compensation and tuition expenditures 63 each year:

64 (a) An amount equal to at least seventy-five percent of the state revenue received under65 the provisions of subsections 1 and 2 of this section;

66 (b) An amount equal to at least seventy-five percent of one-half of the funds received 67 from the school district trust fund distributed under section 163.087 during the preceding school 68 year; and

69 (c) Beginning in fiscal year 2008, as much as was spent per the second preceding year's 70 weighted average daily attendance for certificated compensation and tuition expenditures the 71 previous year from revenue produced by local and county tax sources in the teachers' fund, plus 72 the amount of the incidental fund to teachers' fund transfer calculated to be local and county tax 73 sources by dividing local and county tax sources in the incidental fund by total revenue in the 74 incidental fund.

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76 In the event a district fails to comply with this provision, the amount by which the district fails 77 to spend funds as provided herein shall be deducted from the district's state revenue received 78 under the provisions of subsections 1 and 2 of this section for the following year, provided that

79 the state board of education may exempt a school district from this provision if the state board 80 of education determines that circumstances warrant such exemption.

81 6. (1) If a school district's annual audit discloses that students were inappropriately 82 identified as eligible for free and reduced price lunch, special education, or limited English 83 proficiency and the district does not resolve the audit finding, the department of elementary and 84 secondary education shall require that the amount of aid paid pursuant to the weighting for free 85 and reduced price lunch, special education, or limited English proficiency in the weighted 86 average daily attendance on the inappropriately identified pupils be repaid by the district in the 87 next school year and shall additionally impose a penalty of one hundred percent of such aid paid 88 on such pupils, which penalty shall also be paid within the next school year. Such amounts may 89 be repaid by the district through the withholding of the amount of state aid.

90 (2)In the 2017-18 school year and in each subsequent school year, if a district 91 experiences a decrease in its gifted program enrollment of twenty percent or more from the 92 previous school year, an amount equal to the product of the difference between the number of 93 students enrolled in the gifted program in the current school year and the number of students 94 enrolled in the gifted program in the previous school year multiplied by six hundred eighty 95 dollars shall be subtracted from the district's current year payment amount. The provisions of 96 this subdivision shall apply to districts entitled to receive state aid payments under both 97 subsections 1 and 2 of this section but shall not apply to any school district with an average daily 98 attendance of three hundred fifty or less.

99 7. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, in any fiscal year during which 100 the total formula appropriation is insufficient to fully fund the entitlement calculation of this 101 section, the department of elementary and secondary education shall adjust the state adequacy 102 target in order to accommodate the appropriation level for the given fiscal year. In no manner 103 shall any payment modification be rendered for any district qualified to receive payments under 104 subsection 2 of this section based on insufficient appropriations.

166.131. The county commission in each county shall administer the county school fund 2 of the county. In each county wherein the annual distribution of the liquidated capital of the 3 county school fund has not been ordered by the voters pursuant to sections 166.151 to 166.161, 4 the proceeds of the fund shall be invested by the county commission in registered bonds of the 5 United States, or in bonds of the state or in approved bonds of any city or school district thereof, 6 or in bonds or other securities the payment of which is fully guaranteed by the United States 7 government and shall be preserved as a county school fund. Annually, on or before September 8 thirtieth, in each county of the state all interest accruing from the investment of the capital of the 9 county school fund, if any, the clear proceeds of all penalties and fines collected for any breach 10 of the penal laws of the state, the net proceeds from the sale of estrays, and all other money

11 lawfully coming into the fund, shall be collected and distributed to the school districts of the 12 county by the county clerk in the same proportion that the September membership of a school 13 district, determined as provided in [(1)] paragraph (a) of subdivision [(8)] (13) of section 14 163.011 bears to the sum of the September membership of all the districts in the county. He or she shall immediately after making the apportionments enter them in a book to be kept for that 15 16 purpose, and shall furnish each district clerk a copy of the apportionment. The county treasurer 17 shall pay over to the treasurer of the school board of every district in the county the amount due 18 each respective district. The clear proceeds of all forfeitures collected for any breach of the penal 19 laws of the state distributed for education shall be transferred to the school building revolving 20 fund.

167.020. 1. As used in this section, the term "homeless child" or "homeless youth" shall 2 mean a person less than twenty-one years of age who lacks a fixed, regular and adequate 3 nighttime residence, including a child or youth who:

4 (1) Is sharing the housing of other persons due to loss of housing, economic hardship, 5 or a similar reason; is living in motels, hotels, or camping grounds due to lack of alternative 6 adequate accommodations; is living in emergency or transitional shelters; is abandoned in 7 hospitals; or is awaiting foster care placement;

8 (2) Has a primary nighttime residence that is a public or private place not designed for 9 or ordinarily used as a regular sleeping accommodation for human beings;

(3) Is living in cars, parks, public spaces, abandoned buildings, substandard housing, busor train stations, or similar settings; and

12 (4) Is a migratory child or youth who qualifies as homeless because the child or youth 13 is living in circumstances described in subdivisions (1) to (3) of this subsection.

14 2. In order to register a pupil, the parent or legal guardian of the pupil or the pupil 15 himself or herself shall provide, at the time of registration, one of the following:

16 (1) Proof of residency in the district. Except as otherwise provided in section 167.151, 17 the term "residency" shall mean that a person both physically resides within a school district and 18 is domiciled within that district or, in the case of a private school student suspected of having 19 a disability under the Individuals With Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. Section 1412, et 20 seq., that the student attends private school within that district. The domicile of a minor child 21 shall be the domicile of a parent, military guardian pursuant to a military-issued guardianship or 22 court-appointed legal guardian. For instances in which the family of a student living in Missouri 23 co-locates to live with other family members or live in a military family support community 24 because one or both of the child's parents are stationed or deployed out of state or deployed 25 within Missouri under [Title 32 or Title 10] active duty orders under Title 10 or Title 32 of the 26 United States Code, the student may attend the school district in which the family member's

27 residence or family support community is located. If the active duty orders expire during the28 school year, the student may finish the school year in that district; or

(2) Proof that the person registering the student has requested a waiver under subsection30 3 of this section within the last forty-five days.

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In instances where there is reason to suspect that admission of the pupil will create an immediate danger to the safety of other pupils and employees of the district, the superintendent or the superintendent's designee may convene a hearing within five working days of the request to register and determine whether or not the pupil may register.

36 3. Any person subject to the requirements of subsection 2 of this section may request a 37 waiver from the district board of any of those requirements on the basis of hardship or good 38 cause. Under no circumstances shall athletic ability be a valid basis of hardship or good cause 39 for the issuance of a waiver of the requirements of subsection 2 of this section. The district 40 board or committee of the board appointed by the president and which shall have full authority 41 to act in lieu of the board shall convene a hearing as soon as possible, but no later than forty-five 42 days after receipt of the waiver request made under this subsection or the waiver request shall 43 be granted. The district board or committee of the board may grant the request for a waiver of 44 any requirement of subsection 2 of this section. The district board or committee of the board 45 may also reject the request for a waiver in which case the pupil shall not be allowed to register. 46 Any person aggrieved by a decision of a district board or committee of the board on a request 47 for a waiver under this subsection may appeal such decision to the circuit court in the county 48 where the school district is located.

49 4. Any person who knowingly submits false information to satisfy any requirement of 50 subsection 2 of this section is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

5. In addition to any other penalties authorized by law, a district board may file a civil 52 action to recover, from the parent, military guardian or legal guardian of the pupil, the costs of 53 school attendance for any pupil who was enrolled at a school in the district and whose parent, 54 military guardian or legal guardian filed false information to satisfy any requirement of 55 subsection 2 of this section.

6. Subsection 2 of this section shall not apply to a pupil who is a homeless child or youth, or a pupil attending a school not in the pupil's district of residence as a participant in an interdistrict transfer program established under a court-ordered desegregation program, a pupil who is a ward of the state and has been placed in a residential care facility by state officials, a pupil who has been placed in a residential care facility due to a mental illness or developmental disability, a pupil attending a school pursuant to sections 167.121 and 167.151 **and sections 167.1200 to 167.1220**, a pupil placed in a residential facility by a juvenile court, a pupil with a

63 disability identified under state eligibility criteria if the student is in the district for reasons other 64 than accessing the district's educational program, or a pupil attending a regional or cooperative 65 alternative education program or an alternative education program on a contractual basis.

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7. Within two business days of enrolling a pupil, the school official enrolling a pupil, including any special education pupil, shall request those records required by district policy for 67 student transfer and those discipline records required by subsection 9 of section 160.261 from 68 69 all schools previously attended by the pupil within the last twelve months. Any school district 70 that receives a request for such records from another school district enrolling a pupil that had 71 previously attended a school in such district shall respond to such request within five business 72 days of receiving the request. School districts may report or disclose education records to law 73 enforcement and juvenile justice authorities if the disclosure concerns law enforcement's or 74 juvenile justice authorities' ability to effectively serve, prior to adjudication, the student whose 75 records are released. The officials and authorities to whom such information is disclosed must 76 comply with applicable restrictions set forth in 20 U.S.C. Section 1232g(b)(1)(E).

167.131. 1. The board of education of each district in this state that does not maintain 2 an accredited school pursuant to the authority of the state board of education to classify schools 3 as established in section 161.092 shall pay the tuition of and provide transportation consistent 4 with the provisions of section 167.241 for each pupil resident therein who attends an accredited 5 school in another district of the same or an adjoining county or who attends an approved charter 6 school in the same or an adjoining county.

7 2. The rate of tuition to be charged by the district attended and paid by the sending 8 district is the [per pupil cost of maintaining the district's grade level grouping which includes the 9 school attended] lesser of the two districts' current expenditure per pupil for the most recently completed year for which data are available. The rate of tuition to be charged by the 10 11 approved charter school attended and paid by the sending district is the pupil cost of maintaining the approved charter school's grade level grouping. For a district, the cost of 12 13 maintaining a grade level grouping shall be determined by the board of education of the district but in no case shall it exceed all amounts spent for teachers' wages, incidental purposes, debt 14 15 service, maintenance and replacements. For an approved charter school, the cost of maintaining a grade level grouping shall be determined by the approved charter school but in no case shall 16 17 it exceed all amounts spent by the district in which the approved charter school is located for teachers' wages, incidental purposes, debt service, maintenance, and replacements. The term 18 19 "debt service", as used in this section, means expenditures for the retirement of bonded indebtedness and expenditures for interest on bonded indebtedness. Per pupil cost of the grade 20 21 level grouping shall be determined by dividing the cost of maintaining the grade level grouping by the average daily pupil attendance] current expenditure per pupil for the sending district 22

23 or the district in which the approved charter school is located, whichever is less, based on

the most recently completed year for which data are available. If there is disagreement as to the amount of tuition to be paid, the facts shall be submitted to the state board of education, and its decision in the matter shall be final. Subject to the limitations of this section, each pupil shall be free to attend the public school of his or her choice.

3. For purposes of this section, "approved charter school" means a charter school that
has existed for less than three years or a charter school with a three-year average score of seventy
percent or higher on its annual performance report.

167.151. 1. The school board of any district, in its discretion, may admit to the school
pupils not entitled to free instruction and prescribe the tuition fee to be paid by them, except as
provided in sections 167.121 and 167.131 and sections 167.1200 to 167.1220.

2. Orphan children, children with only one parent living, and children whose parents do not contribute to their support—if the children are between the ages of six and twenty years and are unable to pay tuition—may attend the schools of any district in the state in which they have a permanent or temporary home without paying a tuition fee.

8 3. Any person who pays a school tax in any other district than that in which he or she 9 resides may send his or her children to any public school in the district in which the tax is paid 10 and receive as a credit on the amount charged for tuition the amount of the school tax paid to the 11 district; except that any person who owns real estate of which eighty acres or more are used for 12 agricultural purposes and upon which his or her residence is situated may send his or her 13 children to public school in any school district in which a part of such real estate, contiguous to 14 that upon which his **or her** residence is situated, lies and shall not be charged tuition therefor; 15 so long as thirty-five percent of the real estate is located in the school district of choice. The 16 school district of choice shall count the children in its average daily attendance for the purpose 17 of distribution of state aid through the foundation formula.

18 4. Any owner of agricultural land who, pursuant to subsection 3 of this section, has the 19 option of sending his or her children to the public schools of more than one district shall 20 exercise such option as provided in this subsection. Such person shall send written notice to all 21 school districts involved specifying to which school district his or her children will attend by 22 June thirtieth in which such a school year begins. If notification is not received, such children 23 shall attend the school in which the majority of his or her property lies. Such person shall not 24 send any of his or her children to the public schools of any district other than the one to which 25 he or she has sent notice pursuant to this subsection in that school year or in which the majority 26 of his **or her** property lies without paying tuition to such school district.

5. If a pupil is attending school in a district other than the district of residence and the pupil's parent is teaching in the school district or is a regular employee of the school district

29 which the pupil is attending, then the district in which the pupil attends school shall allow the pupil to attend school upon payment of tuition in the same manner in which the district allows 30 31 other pupils not entitled to free instruction to attend school in the district. The provisions of this 32 subsection shall apply only to pupils attending school in a district which has an enrollment in 33 excess of thirteen thousand pupils and not in excess of fifteen thousand pupils and which district 34 is located in a county of the first classification with a charter form of government which has a 35 population in excess of six hundred thousand persons and not in excess of nine hundred thousand 36 persons.

167.1200. For purposes of sections 167.1200 to 167.1220, the following terms mean:

- (1) "Nonresident district", a school district other than a student's resident district;
 (2) "Parent", a student's parent, guardian, or other person having custody or care
- 4 of the student;

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(3) "Resident district", the school district in which the student resides.

167.1205. 1. Subject to the provisions of sections 167.1200 to 167.1220, any student in kindergarten or any grade not higher than the twelfth grade may transfer to a public school in a nonresident district if the student is enrolled in and has attended, for one year immediately prior to enrolling in the nonresident district, a public school in the student's resident district.

6 2. Sections 167.1200 to 167.1220 do not require a school district to add teachers,
7 staff, or classrooms, or in any way to exceed the requirements and standards established
8 by existing law.

9 3. A school district receiving transfer students under sections 167.1200 to 167.1220
10 shall not discriminate on the basis of gender, national origin, race, ethnicity, religion, or
11 disability.

12 **4.** A nonresident district shall:

13 (1) Accept credits toward graduation that were awarded by another district to a 14 student transferring under sections 167.1200 to 167.1220; and

(2) Award a diploma to a student transferring under sections 167.1200 to 167.1220
 if the student meets the nonresident district's graduation requirements.

167.1210. 1. A student who transfers to a nonresident district under sections 2 167.1200 to 167.1220 may complete all remaining school years in the nonresident district 3 as long as the student's parent pays any tuition fee required under this section each school 4 year.

5 2. A student who transfers to a nonresident district under sections 167.1200 to 6 167.1220 or the student's parent is responsible for the transportation of the student to and

7 from the school in the nonresident district where the student is enrolled. The nonresident
8 district has no obligation to provide transportation to the student.

9 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of chapter 163 to the contrary, for the purposes 10 of determining state aid, a student who transfers to a nonresident district under sections 11 167.1200 to 167.1220 shall be counted as a resident pupil of the nonresident district in 12 which he or she is enrolled.

4. (1) If the current expenditure per pupil of the nonresident district attended by a student transferring under sections 167.1200 to 167.1220 is higher than the current expenditure per pupil of the student's resident district, the parent of the student shall pay the nonresident district a tuition rate equal to the difference in such amounts for each school year the student attends school in the nonresident district.

18 (2) If the current expenditure per pupil of the nonresident district attended by a 19 student transferring under sections 167.1200 to 167.1220 is lower than the current 20 expenditure per pupil of the student's resident district, the parent of the student shall not 21 owe the nonresident district any tuition.

(3) The nonresident district shall update the calculation under this subsection before August first each year based on data from the preceding school year and notify the parents of affected students of any tuition amount owed for the upcoming school term. The nonresident district may require the tuition amount to be paid before any date during the school term that it chooses.

(4) Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivisions (1) to (3) of this subsection, if a student attends a school in a nonresident district under sections 167.1200 to 167.1220 for less than a full school term, the parent of the student shall pay the nonresident district a tuition rate equal to the current expenditure per pupil of the nonresident district; except that, the tuition rate shall be prorated so that the parent is charged for only the portion of the year the student attended school in the nonresident district.

33 (5) If the parent of a student who attends a school in a nonresident district under 34 sections 167.1200 to 167.1220 moves into the boundaries of another district, the student 35 shall be allowed to attend school in his or her new resident district and leave the school in 36 the nonresident district during the school term without the student's parent being charged 37 the tuition amount required in subdivision (4) of this subsection for students who attend 38 less than a full school term.

5. If a student wishes to attend a school within a nonresident district that is a magnet school, an academically selective school, or a school with a competitive entrance process that has admissions requirements, the student shall furnish proof that he or she meets the admissions requirements in the application described under section 167.1215.

43 6. A nonresident district may deny a transfer to a student who in the most recent 44 school year has been suspended from school two or more times or who has been suspended 45 for an act of school violence under subsection 2 of section 160.261. A student whose 46 transfer is initially precluded under this subsection may be permitted to transfer on a 47 provisional basis as a probationary transfer student, subject to no further disruptive 48 behavior, upon a statement from the student's current school that the student is not 49 disruptive. A student who is denied a transfer under this subsection has the right to an in-50 person meeting with the nonresident district's superintendent or his or her designee. The 51 nonresident district shall develop common standards for determining disruptive behavior 52 that shall include, but not be limited to, criteria under section 160.261.

53 7. Students shall not enroll in a nonresident district under sections 167.1200 to 54 167.1220 in any school year before school year 2021-22.

167.1215. 1. Before February first annually, each school district shall set the 2 number of transfer students the district is willing to receive for the following school year 3 under sections 167.1200 to 167.1220. Nothing in sections 167.1200 to 167.1220 requires a 4 district to set this number above zero.

5 2. Each school district shall publish the number set under this section and shall not be required to accept any transfer students under this section that would cause it to exceed 6 7 the published number. A school district shall remain free to admit students who are willing to pay a tuition fee prescribed by the district, as described under section 167.151. 8 9 Students admitted under section 167.151 shall not count against the cap published by the 10 school district under this section.

11 3. If a student seeks to attend a school in a nonresident district under sections 12 167.1200 to 167.1220, the student's parent shall submit an application:

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(1) To the nonresident district with a copy to the resident district;

14 (2) On a form, approved by the department of elementary and secondary 15 education, that contains the address of the student's parent; and

16 (3) Postmarked before June first of the calendar year in which the student seeks 17 to begin the fall semester at the nonresident district.

18 4. A nonresident district that receives an application under subsection 3 of this 19 section shall, upon receipt of the application, place a date and time stamp on the 20 application that reflects the date and time the nonresident district received the application.

21 5. A nonresident district shall review and make a determination on each application 22 in the order in which the application was received by the nonresident district.

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6. A nonresident district shall not reject an application on any basis other than:

(1) A student's failure to meet any admissions requirements described under section
 167.1210;

(2) A student's failure to have attended a public school in the student's resident
 district for at least one year as described in section 167.1205;

(3) A suspension of the student as described under subsection 6 of section 167.1210;
 or

30 (4) The district having reached the number published under subsection 2 of this
 31 section or having set the number at zero.

32 7. (1) Before August first of the school year in which the student seeks to enroll in 33 a nonresident district under sections 167.1200 to 167.1220, the superintendent of the 34 nonresident district shall notify the parent and the resident district in writing as to whether 35 the student's application has been accepted or rejected. The notification shall be sent by 36 first-class mail to the address on the application.

37 (2) If the application is rejected, the superintendent of the nonresident district shall
 38 state in the notification letter the reason for the rejection.

39 (3) If the application is accepted, the superintendent of the nonresident district shall
 40 state in the notification letter:

41 (a) A reasonable deadline by which the student shall enroll in the nonresident
 42 district and after which the acceptance notification is null; and

43 (b) Instructions for the procedures established by the nonresident district for
 44 renewing enrollment in the nonresident district each year.

167.1220. 1. If sections 167.1200 to 167.1220 conflict with a provision of an enforceable desegregation court order or a district's court-approved desegregation plan regarding the effects of past racial segregation in student assignment, the provisions of the order or plan shall govern.

5 2. (1) A school district may annually declare an exemption from sections 167.1200 6 to 167.1220 if the school district is subject to a desegregation order or mandate of a federal 7 court or agency remedying the effects of past racial segregation or subject to a settlement 8 agreement remedying the effects of past racial segregation.

9 (2) An exemption declared by a board of education of a school district under 10 subdivision (1) of this subsection is irrevocable for one year from the date the school 11 district notifies the department of elementary and secondary education of the declaration 12 of exemption.

(3) After each year of exemption, the board of education of a school district may
 elect to participate in the transfer process under sections 167.1200 to 167.1220 if the school
 district's participation does not conflict with the school district's federal court-ordered

desegregation program or settlement agreement remedying the effects of past racial
 segregation.

18 (4) A school district shall notify the department of elementary and secondary
 19 education before April first if in the next school year the school district intends to:

- 20 (a) Declare an exemption under subdivision (1) of this subsection; or
- 21

(b) Resume participation after a period of exemption.

3. (1) Any student who transfers to a nonresident district under section 167.131,
sections 162.1040 to 162.1061, or any section other than sections 167.1200 to 167.1220 shall
not be subject to any requirements under sections 167.1200 to 167.1220.

25 (2) Districts receiving transfer students or sending transfer students to nonresident 26 districts under section 167.131, sections 162.1040 to 162.1061, or any section other than 27 sections 167.1200 to 167.1220 shall not be subject to any requirements under sections 28 167.1200 to 167.1220 for those transfer students.

29 4. A student transferring to a nonresident district under sections 167.1200 to

30 167.1220 shall not be considered a transfer student under any law relating to another

31 transfer program or procedure that allows students to transfer out of their resident

32 districts.

Section B. The enactment of sections 167.1200, 167.1205, 167.1210, 167.1215, and 2 167.1220 and the repeal and reenactment of sections 151.150, 163.011, 163.031, 166.131,

3 167.020, 167.131, and 167.151 of this act shall become effective July 1, 2020.

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