SECOND REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 616

97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR NASHEED.

Pre-filed December 6, 2013, and ordered printed.

TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

AN ACT

To repeal section 167.131, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof six new sections relating to school operations, with an emergency clause.

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

Section A. Section 167.131, RSMo, is repealed and six new sections 2 enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 160.085, 161.088, 167.131, 3 167.730, 168.310, and 171.417, to read as follows:

160.085. 1. Section 160.085, section 161.088, section 167.730, 2 section 168.310, and section 171.417 shall be known and may be cited as 3 the "Every Child Can Learn Act".

2. For any school that has been classified as unaccredited by the state board of education under the system of classification enacted under section 161.088, the school board of the district in which it is located shall adopt and implement a school turnaround option for the unaccredited school no later than the first day of school of the school year beginning in the next calendar year.

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3. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Department", the department of elementary and secondaryeducation;

(2) "Education management organization", a for-profit or
 nonprofit organization that provides whole-school operation services
 to a district;

16 (3) "Restart model", a model in which a district converts a school 17 or closes and reopens a school using an education management 18 organization that has been selected through a rigorous review 19 process. Any school in which a restart model is used shall enroll, 20 within the grades it serves, any former student who wishes to attend

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21 the school;

22 (4) "School turnaround option", when used alone, shall refer to 23 a restart model, a transformation model, and a turnaround model;

(5) "Student academic growth", the change in achievement for an
individual student between two or more points in time based on
standards-based measures that are valid, rigorous, and comparable
across classrooms of similar content and levels;

(6) "Transformation model", a model in which a district shall
implement each of the following actions:

30 (a) The district develops and increases teacher and school leader
 31 effectiveness through required activities. To accomplish this action,
 32 the district shall:

a. Replace the principal who led the school prior to
 34 commencement of the transformation model;

35 b. Use rigorous, transparent, and equitable evaluation systems for teachers and principals that take into account data on student 36 academic growth, as defined in this section, as a significant factor as 37well as other factors such as multiple observation-based assessments of 38 performance and ongoing collections of professional practice reflective 39 40 of student achievement and increased high school graduation rates and 41 that are designed and developed with teacher and principal 42 involvement;

c. Identify and reward school leaders, teachers, and other staff
who, in implementing this model, have increased student achievement
and high school graduation rates and identify and remove those who,
after ample opportunities have been provided for them to improve their
professional practice, have not done so; and

48 d. Provide staff with ongoing, high-quality, job-embedded 49professional development, including but not limited to specific subject pedagogy, instruction that reflects a deeper understanding of the 50community served by the school or differentiated instruction that is 5152aligned with the school's comprehensive instructional program and designed with school staff to ensure they are equipped to facilitate 5354effective teaching and learning and have the capacity to successfully implement school reform strategies; 55

56 (b) The district implements strategies, which may include but 57 not be limited to financial incentives, increased opportunities for promotion and career growth, and flexible work conditions that are
designed to recruit, place, and retain staff with the skills necessary to
meet the needs of the students in a transformation school;

61 (c) The district implements comprehensive instructional reform
62 strategies, which shall include:

a. The use of data to identify and implement an instructional
program that is research-based and vertically aligned from one grade
to the next as well as aligned with state academic standards; and

b. The promotion of the continuous use of student data to inform
and differentiate instruction in order to meet the academic needs of
individual students. Student data may be obtained from the use of
formative, interim, and summative assessments;

70 (d) Increases learning time and creates community-oriented 71 schools by:

a. Establishing schedules and implementing strategies that
provide increased and extended learning time and opportunities; and
b. Provides ongoing mechanisms for family and community

75 engagement; and

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(e) Provides operational flexibility and sustained support by:

a. Giving the school sufficient operational flexibility to fully implement a comprehensive approach to substantially improve student achievement outcomes and increase high school graduation rates. Operational flexibility shall include, but not be limited to, staffing decisions at the school, changes in school calendars and attendance time, and budgeting; and

b. Ensuring that the school receives ongoing, intensive technical
assistance and related support from the district, the department, or a
designated external lead partner organization, such as a school
turnaround organization or an education management organization;

87 (7) "Turnaround model", a model in which a district performs the88 following actions:

(a) Replaces the principal and grants a new principal sufficient
operational flexibility to implement a comprehensive approach in order
to substantially improve student achievement outcomes and increase
high school graduation rates. Operational flexibility shall include, but
not be limited to, staffing decisions at the school, changes in school
calendars and attendance time, and budgeting;

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95 (b) Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, uses 96 locally adopted competencies to measure the effectiveness of staff who 97 can work within the turnaround environment to meet the needs of 98 students, screen all existing staff and rehire no more than fifty percent 99 of existing staff, and select new staff;

100 (c) Implements such strategies as financial incentives, increased 101 opportunities for promotion and career growth, and more flexible work 102 conditions that are designed to recruit, place, and retain staff with the 103 skills necessary to meet the needs of the students in the turnaround 104 school;

105 (d) Provides staff with ongoing, high quality, job-embedded 106 professional development that is aligned with the school's 107 comprehensive instructional program and designed with school staff to 108 ensure that they are equipped to facilitate effective teaching and 109 learning and have the capacity to successfully implement school reform 110 strategies;

111 (e) Adopts a new governance structure, which may include, but 112 not be limited to, requiring the school to report to a new turnaround 113 office that may be established in the district or in the department, hire 114 a turnaround leader who reports directly to the district 115 superintendent, or enter into a multi-year contract with the district or 116 the department to obtain added flexibility in exchange for greater 117 accountability;

(f) Uses data to identify and implement an instructional program
that is research-based and vertically aligned from one grade to the next
as well as aligned with state academic standards;

121 (g) Promotes the continuous use of student data, such as 122 formative assessments, interim assessments, and summative 123 assessments to inform and differentiate instruction in order to meet the 124 academic needs of individual students;

(h) Establishes schedules and implements strategies that provide
 increased learning time; and

127 (i) Provides appropriate social-emotional and community-128 oriented services and supports for students.

161.088. 1. As authorized under its duty to classify the schools 2 of the state under section 161.092, the state board of education shall 3 adopt a system of classification as part of the Missouri school 6

4 improvement program that classifies and accredits individual schools

5 within a district separately from the district for:

(1) Any metropolitan school district; and

7 (2) Any urban school district containing most or all of a home
8 rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and
9 located in more than one county.

For any district identified in subsection 1 of this section, the
 state board of education shall classify the district as a whole in
 addition to classifying each individual school within the district.

3. The system of classification shall classify the schools in thefollowing manner:

15 (1) Accredited with distinction;

16 (2) Accredited;

17 (3) Provisionally accredited; or

18 (4) Unaccredited.

19 4. The state board of education's system of classification shall be promulgated through administrative rule. Any rule or portion of a rule, 20as that term is defined in section 536.010 that is created under the 21authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it 2223complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536, and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are 2425nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly 26pursuant to chapter 536, to review, to delay the effective date, or to 27disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, 28then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or 29adopted after August 28, 2014, shall be invalid and void.

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

8 2. The rate of tuition to be charged by the district attended and paid by 9 the sending district is the per pupil cost of maintaining the district's grade level 10 grouping which includes the school attended. The cost of maintaining a grade 11 level grouping shall be determined by the board of education of the district but 21

the public school of his or her choice.

in no case shall it exceed all amounts spent for teachers' wages, incidental 1213 purposes, debt service, maintenance and replacements. The term "debt service", as used in this section, means expenditures for the retirement of bonded 14 indebtedness and expenditures for interest on bonded indebtedness. Per pupil 15cost of the grade level grouping shall be determined by dividing the cost of 1617maintaining the grade level grouping by the average daily pupil attendance. If there is disagreement as to the amount of tuition to be paid, the facts shall be 18 submitted to the state board of education, and its decision in the matter shall be 19 20final. Subject to the limitations of this section, each pupil shall be free to attend

223. Before a student enrolled in and attending a public school that 23is classified as unaccredited by the state board of education under the 24system of classification enacted under section 161.088 may transfer to 25a public school in an accredited district in the same or an adjoining county under subsection 1 of this section, the district in which an 26unaccredited school is located shall determine if there is sufficient 27capacity in another public school in the student's district of residence 28that offers the student's grade level of enrollment and is accredited by 2930 the state board of education. If such capacity exists, the district shall permit the student to enroll in the accredited school. If such capacity 3132 does not exist or the student is unable to transfer to another accredited public school within his or her district of residence, the student may 33 transfer to a public school in an accredited district in the same or an 34 adjoining county. To be eligible to transfer to an accredited district in 35 the same or an adjoining county, a student shall have been enrolled in 36 and attending a public school in the unaccredited district for the three 3738 previous school years.

39 4. Each district in which an unaccredited school is located, as 40 determined under the system of classification created under section 161.088, shall publicly post a student transfer application on its 41 internet website and otherwise it make available to parents and 42 guardians. Any parent or guardian who seeks to transfer his or her 4344 child under this section shall complete a transfer application by April 1 for enrollment in the following school year. If an unaccredited school 45regains accreditation from the state board of education during the 46 47school year, any student who has enrolled in another accredited public school within the district or in an accredited district in the same or an 48

49 adjoining county may complete the school year at the school of 50 enrollment.

167.730. 1. Beginning July 1, 2015, every public school in the metropolitan school district, including charter schools, shall $\mathbf{2}$ incorporate a response-to-intervention tiered approach to reading 3 instruction to focus resources on students who are determined by their 4 school to need additional or changed instruction to make progress as $\mathbf{5}$ readers. At a minimum, the reading levels of students in kindergarten 6 through tenth grade shall be assessed at the beginning and middle of 7 the school year, and students who score below district benchmarks 8 shall be provided with intensive, systematic reading instruction. 9

2. Beginning January 1, 2015, and every January first thereafter, 10 every public school in the metropolitan school district, including 11 charter schools, shall prepare a personalized learning plan for any 12kindergarten or first grade student whose most recent school-wide 13reading assessment result shows the student is working below grade 14level unless the student has been determined by other means in the 15current school year to be working at grade level or above. The 16 provisions of this section shall not apply to students otherwise served 17under an individualized education program, to students receiving 18 services through a plan prepared under Section 504 of the 1920Rehabilitation Act of 1973 that includes an element addressing reading 21below grade level, or to students determined to have limited English 22proficiency.

233. For any student that is required by this section to have a 24personalized learning plan, the student's main teacher shall consult with the student's parent or guardian during the preparation of the 25plan and shall consult, as appropriate, any district personnel or 2627department of elementary and secondary education personnel with necessary expertise to develop such a plan. The school shall require 28the written consent of the parent or guardian to implement the plan; 2930 however, if the school is unsuccessful in contacting the parent or guardian by January fifteenth, the school may send a letter by certified 31mail to the student's last known address stating its intention to 32 implement the plan by February first. 33

4. After implementing the personalized learning plan through the
 end of the student's first grade year, the school shall refer any student

36 who still performs below grade level for assessment to determine if an 37 individualized education program is necessary for the student. A 38 student who is assessed as not needing an individualized education 39 program but who is reading below grade level at the end of the first 40 grade shall continue to be required to have a personalized learning 41 plan until the student is reading at grade level.

42 5. A student who is not reading at second-grade level by the end
43 of second grade may be promoted to the third grade only under one of
44 the following circumstances:

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

48 (2) The school provides a combined classroom in which the 49 student continues with the same teacher, sometimes referred to as 50 "looping". If the student in such a classroom is not reading at third-51 grade level by the end of third grade, the student shall be retained in 52 third grade; or

53 (3) The student's parents or guardians have signed a notice that 54 they prefer to have their student promoted although the student is 55 reading below grade level. The school shall have the final 56 determination on the issue of retention.

6. The metropolitan school district and each charter school located in it shall provide in its annual report card under section 160.522 the numbers and percentages by grade from first grade to tenth grade in each school of any students at any grade level who have been promoted who have been determined as reading below grade level, except that no reporting shall permit the identification of an individual student.

168.310. Notwithstanding any provision of sections 168.102 to 2 168.130 or 168.221 to the contrary, upon classification of a school as 3 unaccredited under the system of classification provided in section 4 161.088, the school board of the district in which the school is located 5 may, without a hearing or the procedures required by sections 168.102 6 to 168.130 or section 168.221:

7 (1) Terminate the employment of any school personnel employed
8 in an unaccredited school; or

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(2) Not renew the contract of any school personnel employed in

10 an unaccredited school.

171.417. 1. By July 1, 2016, the department of elementary and
2 secondary education shall develop and implement a system of assigning
3 letter grades to each public school based on the public school's
4 performance and student growth.

5 2. Except as otherwise provided in this section, the department 6 shall determine the grade for each public school that includes any of 7 grades kindergarten through eight in the following manner:

8 (1) Assign points for the public school for each of the following 9 performance and student growth factors, as determined by the 10 department:

(a) One point for each one percent of included pupils of the
public school who score at or above the proficient level on state
standardized assessments in English language arts;

(b) One point for each one percent of included pupils of the
public school who score at or above the proficient level on state
standardized assessments in mathematics;

(c) One point for each one percent of included pupils of the
public school who score at or above the proficient level on state
standardized assessments in science, as applicable;

20 (d) One point for each one percent of included pupils of the 21 public school who make annual learning gains in English language arts;

(e) One point for each one percent of included pupils of thepublic school who make annual learning gains in mathematics;

(f) One point for each one percent of included pupils who are in
the lowest thirty percent of included pupils in English language arts in
the public school and make annual learning gains in English language
arts;

(g) One point for each one percent of included pupils who are in
the lowest thirty percent of included pupils in mathematics in the
public school and make annual learning gains in mathematics;

31 (2) Add together all of the points assigned for the public school
32 under subdivision (1) of this subsection;

33 (3) Assign a grade to the public school according to the scale
34 described in subsection 4 of this section.

35 **3.** Except as otherwise provided in this section, the department 36 shall determine the grade for each public school that includes any of 37 grades nine through twelve as follows:

(1) Assign points for the public school using a point system
determined by the department to be appropriate for assigning a letter
grade to a high school. The point system shall satisfy all of the
following requirements:

42 (a) Assign at least fifty percent of the points based on pupil
43 proficiency of included pupils, as determined by state standardized
44 assessments and other measures considered appropriate by the
45 department;

(b) Assign the balance of the points based on graduation rate,
measures of college and career readiness, and measures of learning
gains for included pupils;

49 (2) Add together all of the points assigned for the public school
50 under subdivision (1) of this subsection; and

51 (3) Assign a grade to the public school according to the scale 52 described in subsection 4 of this section.

534. After the department assigns points to each public school in this state under subsections 2 and 3 of this section, the department 54shall establish a grading scale for the letter grades to be assigned for 5556 that year according to the number of points assigned to each public school under subsections 2 or 3 of this section and shall assign grades 5758according to that scale. The department shall develop a separate 59grading scale for public schools that operate any of grades 60 kindergarten through eight and a separate grading scale for public 61 schools that operate any of grades nine through twelve. All of the 62 following criteria apply to these grading scales:

63 (1) For the first school year for which grades are assigned, for
64 each of the two separate grading scales, the department shall ensure
65 that:

66 (a) No more than ten percent of public schools are assigned a67 grade of A;

(b) Approximately twenty-eight percent of public schools areassigned a grade of B;

70 (c) Approximately thirty-one percent of public schools are 71 assigned a grade of C;

(d) Approximately twenty-eight percent of public schools are
assigned a grade of D;

(e) At least five percent of public schools are assigned a grade of
F; and

(f) The department's deviations from the specified percentages
shall be based on any observed natural cut points in the distribution of
school scores;

79 (2) Except as provided in this subdivision, for subsequent school years for which grades are assigned, for each of the two separate 80 grading scales, the number of points required for each grade on a 81 82 grading scale established under subdivision (1) of this subsection shall remain the same as when it was established under subdivision (1) of 83 this subsection. The department shall adjust the number of points 84 85 required to achieve a grade on the grading scale if either of the 86 following conditions exists by increasing the number of points required to achieve each grade on the scale by five percent or by a greater 87 amount if the department projects that a greater adjustment is likely 88 89 to be needed to ensure that the conditions requiring the adjustment do not occur again in the next year: 90

(a) The use of that point scale resulted in more than seventy-four
percent of the public schools graded on that scale being assigned a
grade of A or B for the immediately preceding school year;

94 (b) If at the time of the projection a federal law requires the 95 department to identify the lowest achieving five percent of all public 96 schools in this state, the department projects that it is probable that 97 the use of that point scale will result in less than five percent of the 98 public schools graded on that scale being assigned a grade of F for the 99 next school year;

100 (3) For a public school that does not operate all of grades kindergarten through eight or all of grades nine through twelve and is 101 unable to achieve the full allotment of points under subsection 2 or 3 102 of this section, the department shall modify the grading scale to reflect 103 the total possible points that may be achieved with the grade 104 105configuration at the public school. The modification shall be designed to grade all public schools on an equitable basis without regard to 106 107 grade configuration at the public school.

108 5. After the implementation of the letter grade system under this
109 section, all of the following requirements shall apply:

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(1) Before August first annually, the department shall notify each

public school and school district of all of the following information and
provide an appeal process that is concluded by that September first:

(a) For each public school, the public school's letter grade for
that year and, if available, the public school's letter grade from the
immediately preceding two years;

(b) The detailed formula and metrics for the letter grade system;and

118 (c) The building-level data used to generate the letter grade;

119 (2) By August first annually, the department shall post on its 120 internet website and shall report to the president pro tempore of the 121 senate, the speaker of the house of representatives, and the joint 122 committee on education all of the information under subdivision (1) of 123 this subsection;

(3) Each district shall publish the information under subdivision
(1) of this subsection on the district's internet website and, if the
district maintains an internet website for a particular public school, a
link on the internet website to the information for that public school;

128 (4) If the department changes any aspect of the letter grade 129 system, it shall provide written notice of the change to the president 130 pro tempore of the senate, the speaker of the house of representatives, 131 and joint committee on education and shall make department personnel 132 available to the general assembly to discuss the change if requested 133 prior to implementing the change.

6. If a public school offers any combination of grades kindergarten through eight and grades nine through twelve, the department shall calculate and assign a separate grade for the school for the separate grade configurations. The department shall treat each of the separate grade configurations as a separate public school for purposes of this section.

140 7. A school district may apply to the commissioner of education 141 in a form and manner prescribed by him or her for designation of one 142 or more of the public schools that it operates as an alternative 143 education campus. The commissioner of education shall designate a 144 public school as an alternative education campus if he or she 145 determines that the public school meets one or more of the following 146 criteria:

147 (1) The public school serves a pupil population in which more

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than ninety-five percent of the pupils have an individualized educationprogram;

150 (2) The public school serves a pupil population in which a151 majority of the pupils meet one or more of the following criteria:

(a) Are homeless;

(b) Have a documented history of one or more serious
psychological behavioral disorders, including, but not limited to,
suicidal behaviors; or

(c) For a high school, are over the traditional age for the pupil's
grade level and lack adequate credit hours to be on track to graduate
in four years.

1598. If a public school is designated as an alternative education 160 campus under subsection 7 of this section, then the department shall not assign a letter grade to that public school and shall instead issue 161 a summary status of "maintaining" or "failing" for that public 162 163 school. The information reported under subsection 5 of this section 164 shall be based on this summary status. The department shall issue a summary status of "maintaining" if the department determines that 165included pupils enrolled at a public school designated as an alternative 166education campus are making meaningful, measurable academic 167 progress toward educational goals that have been established by the 168169 district's school board and approved by the commissioner of education.

9. Neither the state board of education nor the department shall
establish any evaluation or ranking system for public schools or school
districts other than the letter grade system under this section.

17310. By July 1, 2016, the department shall establish and implement a waiver system for waiving regulatory or statutory reports and 174requirements for a public school that consistently maintains a grade of 175A or B under this section. If the department determines that a public 176 school qualifies for a waiver under this section, the commissioner of 177 education shall grant the waiver, effective for as long as the public 178179school maintains a grade of A or B, and the regulatory or statutory 180 requirement that is waived does not apply to that public school for the duration of the waiver. Before implementing this waiver system, the 181 department shall submit to the joint committee on education a list of 182the regulatory and statutory reports and requirements that are 183 184proposed to be subject to the waiver.

185 11. For purposes of this section, the following terms shall mean:
186 (1) "Department", the department of elementary and secondary
187 education;

188 (2) "Included pupil", a pupil who has been enrolled in the public
189 school for at least one full school year.

190 12. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in 191 section 536.010 that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to 192 all of the provisions of chapter 536, and, if applicable, section 193 194 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536, 195to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule 196 197 are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking 198 authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2014, shall 199 be invalid and void.

Section B. Because of the importance of providing guidance to school districts on student transfers and improving underperforming schools, section A 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 section A of this act shall be in full force and effect upon its passage and approval.

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