SECOND REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 633

98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR SIFTON.

Pre-filed December 1, 2015, and ordered printed.

4279S.04I

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary.

AN ACT

To repeal sections 160.011, 160.400, 160.403, 160.405, 160.410, 160.415, 160.417, 160.425, 162.081, 167.121, 167.131, 171.031, and 210.861, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof forty-four new sections relating to elementary and secondary education, with an emergency clause.

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

Section A. Sections 160.011, 160.400, 160.403, 160.405, 160.410, 160.415,

- 2 160.417, 160.425, 162.081, 167.121, 167.131, 171.031, and 210.861, RSMo, are
- 3 repealed and forty-four new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as
- 4 sections 160.011, 160.400, 160.403, 160.405, 160.408, 160.410, 160.415, 160.417,
- 5 160.425, 161.084, 161.087, 161.238, 161.1005, 162.081, 162.1303, 162.1305,
- 6 162.1310, 162.1313, 167.121, 167.127, 167.131, 167.132, 167.642, 167.685,
- $7 \quad 167.688, 167.730, 167.825, 167.826, 167.827, 167.830, 167.833, 167.836, 167.839,$
- 8 167.842, 167.845, 167.848, 167.890, 170.215, 170.320, 171.031, 177.015, 210.861,
- 9 633.420, and 1, to read as follows:

160.011. As used in chapters 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 167, 168, 170,

- 2 171, 177 and 178, the following terms mean:
- 3 (1) "District" or "school district", when used alone, may include
- 4 seven-director, urban, and metropolitan school districts;
- 5 (2) "Elementary school", a public school giving instruction in a grade or
- 6 grades not higher than the eighth grade;
- 7 (3) "Family literacy programs", services of sufficient intensity in terms of
- 8 hours, and of sufficient duration, to make sustainable changes in families that
- 9 include:
- 10 (a) Interactive literacy activities between parents and their children;

EXPLANATION—Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.

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- 11 (b) Training of parents regarding how to be the primary teacher of their 12 children and full partners in the education of their children;
- 13 (c) Parent literacy training that leads to high school completion and economic self sufficiency; and 14
- (d) An age-appropriate education to prepare children of all ages for 15 16 success in school;
- (4) "Graduation rate", the [quotient of the number of graduates in the current year as of June thirtieth divided by the sum of the number of graduates 18 in the current year as of June thirtieth plus the number of twelfth graders who 19 20 dropped out in the current year plus the number of eleventh graders who dropped 21out in the preceding year plus the number of tenth graders who dropped out in 22 the second preceding year plus the number of ninth graders who dropped out in 23 the third preceding year] graduation rate determined by the annual performance report required by the Missouri school improvement program;
- 26 (5) "High school", a public school giving instruction in a grade or grades 27 not lower than the ninth nor higher than the twelfth grade;
 - (6) "Metropolitan school district", any school district the boundaries of which are coterminous with the limits of any city which is not within a county;
- 30 (7) "Public school" includes all elementary and high schools operated at 31 public expense;
 - (8) "School board", the board of education having general control of the property and affairs of any school district;
- 34 (9) "School term", a minimum of one hundred seventy-four school days, as that term is defined in section 160.041, for schools with a five-day school week or 35 a minimum of one hundred forty-two school days, as that term is defined in 36 section 160.041, for schools with a four-day school week, and one thousand 37 forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance as scheduled by the board pursuant 38 to section 171.031 during a twelve-month period in which the academic 39 instruction of pupils is actually and regularly carried on for a group of students 40 in the public schools of any school district. A school term may be within a school 41 42 year or may consist of parts of two consecutive school years, but does not include 43 summer school. A district may choose to operate two or more terms for different groups of children. A school term for students participating in a school flex 44 45 program as established in section 160.539 may consist of a combination of actual pupil attendance and attendance at college or technical career education or 46

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47 approved employment aligned with the student's career academic plan for a total 48 of one thousand forty-four hours;

- (10) "Secretary", the secretary of the board of a school district;
- 50 (11) "Seven-director district", any school district which has seven directors and includes urban districts regardless of the number of directors an urban 51 district may have unless otherwise provided by law; 52
- 53 (12) "Taxpayer", any individual who has paid taxes to the state or any subdivision thereof within the immediately preceding twelve-month period or the 54 spouse of such individual;
- 56 (13) "Town", any town or village, whether or not incorporated, the plat of 57 which has been filed in the office of the recorder of deeds of the county in which 58 it is situated;
- 59 (14) "Urban school district", any district which includes more than half of the population or land area of any city which has not less than seventy 60 thousand inhabitants, other than a city which is not within a county. 61
 - 160.400. 1. A charter school is an independent public school.
- 2 2. Except as further provided in subsection 4 of this section, charter 3 schools may be operated only:
 - (1) In a metropolitan school district;
- 5 (2) In an urban school district containing most or all of a city with a 6 population greater than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants;
- 7 (3) In a school district that has been [declared] classified as 8 unaccredited by the state board of education;
- 9 (4) In a school district that has been classified as provisionally accredited 10 by the state board of education [and has received scores on its annual performance report consistent with a classification of provisionally accredited or 11 unaccredited for three consecutive school years beginning with the 2012-13 1213 accreditation year under the following conditions:
- (a) The eligibility for charter schools of any school district whose 14 provisional accreditation is based in whole or in part on financial stress as 15 defined in sections 161.520 to 161.529, or on financial hardship as defined by rule 16 of the state board of education, shall be decided by a vote of the state board of 17 education during the third consecutive school year after the designation of 19 provisional accreditation; and
- 20 (b) The sponsor is limited to the local school board or a sponsor who has 21met the standards of accountability and performance as determined by the

department based on sections 160.400 to 160.425 and section 167.349 and properly promulgated rules of the department]; [or]

- (5) In a school district that has been accredited without provisions, sponsored only by the local school board; provided that no board with a current year enrollment of one thousand five hundred fifty students or greater shall permit more than thirty-five percent of its student enrollment to enroll in charter schools sponsored by the local board under the authority of this subdivision, except that this restriction shall not apply to any school district that subsequently becomes eligible under subdivision (3) or (4) of this subsection or to any district accredited without provisions that sponsors charter schools prior to having a current year student enrollment of one thousand five hundred fifty students or greater;
- 3. Except as further provided in subsection 4 of this section, the following entities are eligible to sponsor charter schools:
- (1) The school board of the district in any district which is sponsoring a charter school as of August 27, 2012, as permitted under subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 2 of this section, the special administrative board of a metropolitan school district during any time in which powers granted to the district's board of education are vested in a special administrative board, or if the state board of education appoints a special administrative board to retain the authority granted to the board of education of an urban school district containing most or all of a city with a population greater than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, the special administrative board of such school district;
- (2) A public four-year college or university with an approved teacher education program that meets regional or national standards of accreditation;
- 47 (3) A community college, the service area of which encompasses some 48 portion of the district;
 - (4) Any private four-year college or university with an enrollment of at least one thousand students, with its primary campus in Missouri, and with an approved teacher preparation program;
- 52 (5) Any two-year private vocational or technical school designated as a 53 501(c)(3) nonprofit organization under the Internal Revenue Code of 1986, as 54 amended, [which is a member of the North Central Association] and accredited 55 by the Higher Learning Commission, with its primary campus in Missouri; [or]
- 56 (6) The Missouri charter public school commission created in section 57 160.425.

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- 58 4. [Changes in a school district's accreditation status that affect charter 59 schools shall be addressed as follows, except for the districts described in 60 subdivisions (1) and (2) of subsection 2 of this section:
- 61 (1) As a district transitions from unaccredited to provisionally accredited, 62 the district shall continue to fall under the requirements for an unaccredited district until it achieves three consecutive full school years of provisional 63 accreditation; 64
- 65 (2) As a district transitions from provisionally accredited to full accreditation, the district shall continue to fall under the requirements for a 66 provisionally accredited district until it achieves three consecutive full school years of full accreditation;
 - (3) (1) In any school district classified as unaccredited or provisionally accredited where a charter school is operating and is sponsored by an entity other than the local school board, when the school district becomes classified as accredited without provisions, a charter school may continue to be sponsored by the entity sponsoring it prior to the classification of accredited without provisions and shall not be limited to the local school board as a sponsor.
- 75 (2) A charter school operating in a school district identified in subdivision (1) or (2) of subsection 2 of this section may be sponsored by any of the entities 76 identified in subsection 3 of this section, irrespective of the accreditation 7778 classification of the district in which it is located. A charter school in a district 79 described in this subsection whose charter provides for the addition of grade 80 levels in subsequent years may continue to add levels until the planned expansion is complete to the extent of grade levels in comparable schools of the 81 82 district in which the charter school is operated.
 - 5. The mayor of a city not within a county may request a sponsor under subdivision (2), (3), (4), (5), or (6) of subsection 3 of this section to consider sponsoring a "workplace charter school", which is defined for purposes of sections 160.400 to 160.425 as a charter school with the ability to target prospective students whose parent or parents are employed in a business district, as defined in the charter, which is located in the city.
- 89 6. No sponsor shall receive from an applicant for a charter school any fee of any type for the consideration of a charter, nor may a sponsor condition its 91 consideration of a charter on the promise of future payment of any kind.
- 92 7. The charter school shall be organized as a Missouri nonprofit 93 corporation incorporated pursuant to chapter 355. The charter provided for

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94 herein shall constitute a contract between the sponsor and the charter school.

- 8. As a nonprofit corporation incorporated pursuant to chapter 355, the charter school shall select the method for election of officers pursuant to section 96 355.326 based on the class of corporation selected. Meetings of the governing 97 board of the charter school shall be subject to the provisions of sections 610.010 98 to 610.030.
 - 9. A sponsor of a charter school, its agents and employees are not liable for any acts or omissions of a charter school that it sponsors, including acts or omissions relating to the charter submitted by the charter school, the operation of the charter school and the performance of the charter school.
 - 10. A charter school may affiliate with a four-year college or university, including a private college or university, or a community college as otherwise specified in subsection 3 of this section when its charter is granted by a sponsor other than such college, university or community college. Affiliation status recognizes a relationship between the charter school and the college or university for purposes of teacher training and staff development, curriculum and assessment development, use of physical facilities owned by or rented on behalf of the college or university, and other similar purposes. A university, college or community college may not charge or accept a fee for affiliation status.
 - 11. The expenses associated with sponsorship of charter schools shall be defrayed by the department of elementary and secondary education retaining one and five-tenths percent of the amount of state and local funding allocated to the charter school under section 160.415, not to exceed one hundred twenty-five thousand dollars, adjusted for inflation. The department of elementary and secondary education shall remit the retained funds for each charter school to the school's sponsor, provided the sponsor remains in good standing by fulfilling its sponsorship obligations under sections 160.400 to 160.425 and 167.349 with regard to each charter school it sponsors, including appropriate demonstration of the following:
 - (1) Expends no less than ninety percent of its charter school sponsorship funds in support of its charter school sponsorship program, or as a direct investment in the sponsored schools;
- 126 (2) Maintains a comprehensive application process that follows fair 127 procedures and rigorous criteria and grants charters only to those developers who 128 demonstrate strong capacity for establishing and operating a quality charter 129 school;

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- 130 (3) Negotiates contracts with charter schools that clearly articulate the 131 rights and responsibilities of each party regarding school autonomy, expected 132 outcomes, measures for evaluating success or failure, performance consequences 133 **aligned with annual performance report evaluations of public schools**, 134 and other material terms;
- 135 (4) Conducts contract oversight that evaluates performance, monitors 136 compliance, informs intervention and renewal decisions, and ensures autonomy 137 provided under applicable law; and
 - (5) Designs and implements a transparent and rigorous process that uses comprehensive data to make merit-based renewal decisions.
 - 12. Sponsors receiving funds under subsection 11 of this section shall be required to submit annual reports to the joint committee on education demonstrating they are in compliance with subsection 17 of this section.
 - 13. No university, college or community college shall grant a charter to a nonprofit corporation if an employee of the university, college or community college is a member of the corporation's board of directors.
 - 14. No sponsor shall grant a charter under sections 160.400 to 160.425 and 167.349 without ensuring that a criminal background check and family care safety registry check are conducted for all members of the governing board of the charter schools or the incorporators of the charter school if initial directors are not named in the articles of incorporation, nor shall a sponsor renew a charter without ensuring a criminal background check and family care **safety** registry check are conducted for each member of the governing board of the charter school.
 - 15. No member of the governing board of a charter school shall hold any office or employment from the board or the charter school while serving as a member, nor shall the member have any substantial interest, as defined in section 105.450, in any entity employed by or contracting with the board. No board member shall be an employee of a company that provides substantial services to the charter school. All members of the governing board of the charter school shall be considered decision-making public servants as defined in section 105.450 for the purposes of the financial disclosure requirements contained in sections 105.483, 105.485, 105.487, and 105.489.
 - 16. A sponsor shall develop the policies and procedures for:
 - (1) The review of a charter school proposal including an application that provides sufficient information for rigorous evaluation of the proposed charter and provides clear documentation that the education program and academic program

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are aligned with the state standards and grade-level expectations, and provides clear documentation of effective governance and management structures, and a sustainable operational plan;

- (2) The granting of a charter;
- 170 (3) The performance [framework] contract that the sponsor will use to 171 evaluate the performance of charter schools. Charter schools shall meet 172 current state academic performance standards as well as other 173 standards agreed upon by the sponsor and the charter school in the 174 performance contract;
- 175 (4) The sponsor's intervention, renewal, and revocation policies, including 176 the conditions under which the charter sponsor may intervene in the operation 177 of the charter school, along with actions and consequences that may ensue, and 178 the conditions for renewal of the charter at the end of the term, consistent with 179 subsections 8 and 9 of section 160.405;
- 180 (5) Additional criteria that the sponsor will use for ongoing oversight of 181 the charter; and
- 182 (6) Procedures to be implemented if a charter school should close, 183 consistent with the provisions of subdivision (15) of subsection 1 of section 184 160.405. The department shall provide guidance to sponsors in developing such 185 policies and procedures.
 - 17. (1) A sponsor shall provide timely submission to the state board of education of all data necessary to demonstrate that the sponsor is in material compliance with all requirements of sections 160.400 to 160.425 and section 167.349. The state board of education shall ensure each sponsor is in compliance with all requirements under sections 160.400 to 160.425 and 167.349 for each charter school sponsored by any sponsor. The state board shall notify each sponsor of the standards for sponsorship of charter schools, delineating both what is mandated by statute and what best practices dictate. The state board shall evaluate sponsors to determine compliance with these standards every three years. The evaluation shall include a sponsor's policies and procedures in the areas of charter application approval; required charter agreement terms and content; sponsor performance evaluation and compliance monitoring; and charter renewal, intervention, and revocation decisions. Nothing shall preclude the department from undertaking an evaluation at any time for cause.
- 200 (2) If the department determines that a sponsor is in material 201 noncompliance with its sponsorship duties, the sponsor shall be notified and

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

- (3) The charter sponsor may, within thirty days of receipt of the notice of the commissioner's recommendation, provide a written statement and other documentation to show cause as to why that action should not be taken. Final determination of corrective action shall be determined by the state board of education based upon a review of the documentation submitted to the department and the charter sponsor.
- (4) If the state board removes the authority to sponsor a currently operating charter school under any provision of law, the Missouri charter public school commission shall become the sponsor of the school.
- 18. If a sponsor notifies a charter school of closure under subsection 8 of section 160.405, the department of elementary and secondary education shall exercise its financial withholding authority under subsection 13 of section 160.415 to assure all obligations of the charter school shall be met. The state, charter sponsor, or resident district shall not be liable for any outstanding liability or obligations of the charter school.
- 160.403. 1. The department of elementary and secondary education shall establish an annual application and approval process for all entities eligible to sponsor charters as set forth in section 160.400 which are not sponsoring a charter school as of August 28, 2012. No later than November 1, 2012, the department shall make available information and guidelines for all eligible sponsors concerning the opportunity to apply for sponsoring authority under this section.
- 8 2. The application process for sponsorship shall require each interested 9 eligible sponsor to submit an application by February first that includes the 10 following:
- 11 (1) Written notification of intent to serve as a charter school sponsor in 12 accordance with sections 160.400 to 160.425 and section 167.349;

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- 13 (2) Evidence of the applicant sponsor's budget and personnel capacity;
- 14 (3) An outline of the request for proposal that the applicant sponsor 15 would, if approved as a charter sponsor, issue to solicit charter school applicants
- 16 consistent with sections 160.400 to 160.425 and section 167.349;
- 17 (4) The performance [framework] **contract** that the applicant sponsor 18 would, if approved as a charter sponsor, use to [guide the establishment of a 19 charter contract and for ongoing oversight and a description of how it would] 20 evaluate the charter schools it sponsors; and
- 21 (5) The applicant sponsor's renewal, revocation, and nonrenewal processes 22 consistent with section 160.405.
 - 3. By April first of each year, the department shall decide whether to grant or deny a sponsoring authority to a sponsor applicant. This decision shall be made based on the applicant charter's compliance with sections 160.400 to 160.425 and section 167.349 and properly promulgated rules of the department.
- 4. Within thirty days of the department's decision, the department shall execute a renewable sponsoring contract with each entity it has approved as a sponsor. The term of each authorizing contract shall be six years and renewable. No eligible sponsor which is not currently sponsoring a charter school as of August 28, 2012, shall commence charter sponsorship without approval from the state board of education and a sponsor contract with the state board of education in effect.

160.405. 1. A person, group or organization seeking to establish a charter school shall submit the proposed charter, as provided in this section, to a sponsor. If the sponsor is not a school board, the applicant shall give a copy of its application to the school board of the district in which the charter school is to be located and to the state board of education, within five business days of the date the application is filed with the proposed sponsor. The school board may file objections with the proposed sponsor, and, if a charter is granted, the school board may file objections with the state board of education. The charter shall [be] include a legally binding performance contract that describes the 9 10 obligations and responsibilities of the school and the sponsor as outlined in sections 160.400 to 160.425 and section 167.349 and shall [also include] address 11 12 the following:

- (1) A mission and vision statement for the charter school;
- 14 (2) A description of the charter school's organizational structure and 15 bylaws of the governing body, which will be responsible for the policy, financial

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management, and operational decisions of the charter school, including the nature and extent of parental, professional educator, and community involvement in the governance and operation of the charter school;

- 19 (3) A financial plan for the first three years of operation of the charter 20 school including provisions for annual audits;
- 21 (4) A description of the charter school's policy for securing personnel 22 services, its personnel policies, personnel qualifications, and professional 23 development plan;
- 24 (5) A description of the grades or ages of students being served;
 - (6) The school's calendar of operation, which shall include at least the equivalent of a full school term as defined in section 160.011;
 - (7) A description of the charter school's pupil performance standards and academic program performance standards, which shall meet the requirements of subdivision (6) of subsection 4 of this section. The charter school program shall be designed to enable each pupil to achieve such standards and shall contain a complete set of indicators, measures, metrics, and targets for academic program performance, including specific goals on graduation rates and standardized test performance and academic growth;
- 34 (8) A description of the charter school's educational program and 35 curriculum;
 - (9) The term of the charter, which shall be five years and [shall] may be [renewable] renewed;
 - (10) Procedures, consistent with the Missouri financial accounting manual, for monitoring the financial accountability of the charter, which shall meet the requirements of subdivision (4) of subsection 4 of this section;
 - (11) Preopening requirements for applications that require that charter schools meet all health, safety, and other legal requirements prior to opening;
- 43 (12) A description of the charter school's policies on student discipline and 44 student admission, which shall include a statement, where applicable, of the 45 validity of attendance of students who do not reside in the district but who may 46 be eligible to attend under the terms of judicial settlements and procedures that 47 ensure admission of students with disabilities in a nondiscriminatory manner;
- 48 (13) A description of the charter school's grievance procedure for parents 49 or guardians;
- 50 (14) A description of the agreement and time frame for 51 implementation between the charter school and the sponsor as to when a

52 sponsor shall intervene in a charter school, when a sponsor shall revoke a charter 53 for failure to comply with subsection 8 of this section, and when a sponsor will

- 54 not renew a charter under subsection 9 of this section;
- 55 (15) Procedures to be implemented if the charter school should close, as 56 provided in subdivision (6) of subsection 16 of section 160.400 including:
- 57 (a) Orderly transition of student records to new schools and archival of 58 student records;
- 59 (b) Archival of business operation and transfer or repository of personnel 60 records;
- 61 (c) Submission of final financial reports;

- (d) Resolution of any remaining financial obligations; [and]
- (e) Disposition of the charter school's assets upon closure; and
- 64 (f) A notification plan to inform parents or guardians of students, the local 65 school district, the retirement system in which the charter school's employees 66 participate, and the state board of education within thirty days of the decision to 67 close;
- 68 (16) A description of the special education and related services that shall 69 be available to meet the needs of students with disabilities; and
- 70 (17) For all new or revised charters, procedures to be used upon closure 71 of the charter school requiring that unobligated assets of the charter school be 72 returned to the department of elementary and secondary education for their 73 disposition, which upon receipt of such assets shall return them to the local 74 school district in which the school was located, the state, or any other entity to 75 which they would belong.
- 76 Charter schools operating on August 27, 2012, shall have until August 28, 2015, 77 to meet the requirements of this subsection.
- 78 2. Proposed charters shall be subject to the following requirements:
- (1) A charter shall be submitted to the sponsor, and follow the sponsor's policies and procedures for review and granting of a charter approval, and be approved by the state board of education by [December first of the year] January thirty-first prior to the school year of the proposed opening date of the charter school;
- 84 (2) A charter may be approved when the sponsor determines that the 85 requirements of this section are met, determines that the applicant is sufficiently 86 qualified to operate a charter school, and that the proposed charter is consistent 87 with the sponsor's charter sponsorship goals and capacity. The sponsor's decision

88 of approval or denial shall be made within ninety days of the filing of the 89 proposed charter;

- (3) If the charter is denied, the proposed sponsor shall notify the applicant in writing as to the reasons for its denial and forward a copy to the state board of education within five business days following the denial;
- (4) If a proposed charter is denied by a sponsor, the proposed charter may be submitted to the state board of education, along with the sponsor's written reasons for its denial. If the state board determines that the applicant meets the requirements of this section, that the applicant is sufficiently qualified to operate the charter school, and that granting a charter to the applicant would be likely to provide educational benefit to the children of the district, the state board may grant a charter and act as sponsor of the charter school. The state board shall review the proposed charter and make a determination of whether to deny or grant the proposed charter within sixty days of receipt of the proposed charter, provided that any charter to be considered by the state board of education under this subdivision shall be submitted no later than March first prior to the school year in which the charter school intends to begin operations. The state board of education shall notify the applicant in writing as the reasons for its denial, if applicable; and
- (5) The sponsor of a charter school shall give priority to charter school applicants that propose a school oriented to high-risk students and to the reentry of dropouts into the school system. If a sponsor grants three or more charters, at least one-third of the charters granted by the sponsor shall be to schools that actively recruit dropouts or high-risk students as their student body and address the needs of dropouts or high-risk students through their proposed mission, curriculum, teaching methods, and services. For purposes of this subsection, a "high-risk" student is one who is at least one year behind in satisfactory completion of course work or obtaining high school credits for graduation, has dropped out of school, is at risk of dropping out of school, needs drug and alcohol treatment, has severe behavioral problems, has been suspended from school three or more times, has a history of severe truancy, is a pregnant or parenting teen, has been referred for enrollment by the judicial system, is exiting incarceration, is a refugee, is homeless or has been homeless sometime within the preceding six months, has been referred by an area school district for enrollment in an alternative program, or qualifies as high risk under department of elementary and secondary education guidelines. "Dropout" shall be defined through the

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124 guidelines of the school core data report. The provisions of this subsection do not 125 apply to charters sponsored by the state board of education.

- 3. If a charter is approved by a sponsor, the charter application shall be submitted to the state board of education, along with a statement of finding by the sponsor that the application meets the requirements of sections 160.400 to 128 160.425 and section 167.349 and a monitoring plan under which the charter sponsor shall evaluate the academic performance, including annual 130 performance reports, of students enrolled in the charter school. The state 132 board of education [may, within sixty days, disapprove the granting of the 133 charter] shall approve or deny a charter application within sixty days 134 of receipt of the application. The state board of education may [disapprove] 135 deny a charter on grounds that the application fails to meet the requirements of 136 sections 160.400 to 160.425 and section 167.349 or that a charter sponsor previously failed to meet the statutory responsibilities of a charter sponsor. Any 137 138 denial of a charter application made by the state board of education shall be in writing and shall identify the specific failures of the application to meet the requirements of sections 160.400 to 160.425 and section 167.349, and the written denial shall be provided within ten business days to the sponsor.
 - 4. A charter school shall, as provided in its charter:
 - (1) Be nonsectarian in its programs, admission policies, employment practices, and all other operations;
 - (2) Comply with laws and regulations of the state, county, or city relating to health, safety, and state minimum educational standards, as specified by the state board of education, including the requirements relating to student discipline under sections 160.261, 167.161, 167.164, and 167.171, notification of criminal conduct to law enforcement authorities under sections 167.115 to 167.117, academic assessment under section 160.518, transmittal of school records under section 167.020, the minimum [number of school days and hours] amount of school time required under section 160.041, and the employee criminal history background check and the family care safety registry check under section 168.133;
 - (3) Except as provided in sections 160.400 to 160.425 and as specifically provided in other sections, be exempt from all laws and rules relating to schools, governing boards and school districts;
- 158 (4) Be financially accountable, use practices consistent with the Missouri 159 financial accounting manual, provide for an annual audit by a certified public

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160 accountant, publish audit reports and annual financial reports as provided in 161 chapter 165, provided that the annual financial report may be published on the department of elementary and secondary education's internet website in addition 162 163 to other publishing requirements, and provide liability insurance to indemnify the 164 school, its board, staff and teachers against tort claims. A charter school that 165 receives local educational agency status under subsection 6 of this section shall 166 meet the requirements imposed by the Elementary and Secondary Education Act 167 for audits of such agencies and comply with all federal audit requirements for 168 charters with local [education] educational agency status. For purposes of an 169 audit by petition under section 29.230, a charter school shall be treated as a 170 political subdivision on the same terms and conditions as the school district in 171 which it is located. For the purposes of securing such insurance, a charter school 172 shall be eligible for the Missouri public entity risk management fund pursuant 173 to section 537.700. A charter school that incurs debt shall include a repayment 174 plan in its financial plan;

- (5) Provide a comprehensive program of instruction for at least one grade or age group from kindergarten through grade twelve, which may include early childhood education if funding for such programs is established by statute, as specified in its charter;
- 179 (6) (a) Design a method to measure pupil progress toward the pupil 180 academic standards adopted by the state board of education pursuant to section 160.514, establish baseline student performance in accordance with the 181 182 performance contract during the first year of operation, collect student 183 performance data as defined by the annual performance report throughout the 184 duration of the charter to annually monitor student academic performance, and to the extent applicable based upon grade levels offered by the charter school, 185 participate in the statewide system of assessments, comprised of the essential 186 skills tests and the nationally standardized norm-referenced achievement tests, 187 as designated by the state board pursuant to section 160.518, complete and 188 189 distribute an annual report card as prescribed in section 160.522, which shall also 190 include a statement that background checks have been completed on the charter 191 school's board members, report to its sponsor, the local school district, and the 192 state board of education as to its teaching methods and any educational 193 innovations and the results thereof, and provide data required for the study of 194 charter schools pursuant to subsection 4 of section 160.410. No charter school 195 shall be considered in the Missouri school improvement program review of the

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196 district in which it is located for the resource or process standards of the 197 program.

- (b) For proposed [high risk] high-risk or alternative charter schools, 198 199 sponsors shall approve performance measures based on mission, curriculum, 200 teaching methods, and services. Sponsors shall also approve comprehensive 201 academic and behavioral measures to determine whether students are meeting 202 performance standards on a different time frame as specified in that school's 203 charter. Student performance shall be assessed comprehensively to determine 204 whether a [high risk] high-risk or alternative charter school has documented adequate student progress. Student performance shall be based on 205 206 sponsor-approved comprehensive measures as well as standardized public school 207 measures. Annual presentation of charter school report card data to the 208 department of elementary and secondary education, the state board, and the 209 public shall include comprehensive measures of student progress.
 - (c) Nothing in this subdivision shall be construed as permitting a charter school to be held to lower performance standards than other public schools within a district; however, the charter of a charter school may permit students to meet performance standards on a different time frame as specified in its charter. The performance standards for alternative and special purpose charter schools that target high-risk students as defined in subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of this section shall be based on measures defined in the school's performance contract with its sponsors;
 - (7) Comply with all applicable federal and state laws and regulations regarding students with disabilities, including sections 162.670 to 162.710, the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (20 U.S.C. Section 1400) and Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 (29 U.S.C. Section 794) or successor legislation;
- 223 (8) Provide along with any request for review by the state board of 224 education the following:
- 225 (a) Documentation that the applicant has provided a copy of the 226 application to the school board of the district in which the charter school is to be 227 located, except in those circumstances where the school district is the sponsor of 228 the charter school; and
- 229 (b) A statement outlining the reasons for approval or [disapproval] denial 230 by the sponsor, specifically addressing the requirements of sections 160.400 to 231 160.425 and 167.349.

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- 232 5. (1) Proposed or existing high-risk or alternative charter schools may 233 include alternative arrangements for students to obtain credit for satisfying graduation requirements in the school's charter application and 234 235 charter. Alternative arrangements may include, but not be limited to, credit for 236 off-campus instruction, embedded credit, work experience through an internship 237 arranged through the school, and independent studies. When the state board of 238 education approves the charter, any such alternative arrangements shall be 239 approved at such time.
 - (2) The department of elementary and secondary education shall conduct a study of any charter school granted alternative arrangements for students to obtain credit under this subsection after three years of operation to assess student performance, graduation rates, educational outcomes, and entry into the workforce or higher education.
- 245 6. The charter of a charter school may be amended at the request of the 246 governing body of the charter school and on the approval of the sponsor. The sponsor and the governing board and staff of the charter school shall jointly 247 248 review the school's performance, management and operations during the first year 249 of operation and then every other year after the most recent review or at any 250 point where the operation or management of the charter school is changed or 251 transferred to another entity, either public or private. The governing board of a 252 charter school may amend the charter, if the sponsor approves such amendment, 253 or the sponsor and the governing board may reach an agreement in writing to 254 reflect the charter school's decision to become a local educational agency. In such 255 case the sponsor shall give the department of elementary and secondary 256 education written notice no later than March first of any year, with the 257 agreement to become effective July first. The department may waive the March 258 first notice date in its discretion. The department shall identify and furnish a list 259 of its regulations that pertain to local educational agencies to such schools within 260 thirty days of receiving such notice.
- 7. Sponsors shall annually review the charter school's compliance with statutory standards including:
- 263 (1) Participation in the statewide system of assessments, as designated 264 by the state board of education under section 160.518;
- 265 (2) Assurances for the completion and distribution of an annual report 266 card as prescribed in section 160.522;
 - (3) The collection of baseline data during the first three years of operation

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268 to determine the longitudinal success of the charter school;

- 269 (4) A method to measure pupil progress toward the pupil academic standards adopted by the state board of education under section 160.514; and 270
 - (5) Publication of each charter school's annual performance report.
- 272 8. (1) (a) A sponsor's [intervention] policies shall give schools clear, 273 adequate, evidence-based, and timely notice of contract violations or performance 274 deficiencies and mandate intervention based upon findings of the state board of 275 education of the following:
- 276 a. The charter school provides a high school program which fails to 277 maintain a graduation rate of at least seventy percent in three of the last four 278 school years unless the school has dropout recovery as its mission;
- b. The charter school's annual performance report results are below the 280 district's annual performance report results based on the performance standards that are applicable to the grade level configuration of both the charter school and the district in which the charter school is located in three of the last four school vears; and
- 284 c. The charter school is identified as a persistently lowest achieving school 285 by the department of elementary and secondary education.
- 286 (b) A sponsor shall have a policy to revoke a charter during the charter term if there is: 287
 - a. Clear evidence of underperformance as demonstrated in the charter school's annual performance report in three of the last four school years; or
 - b. A violation of the law or the public trust that imperils students or public funds.
- (c) A sponsor shall revoke a charter or take other appropriate remedial action, which may include placing the charter school on probationary status for no more than [twelve] twenty-four months, provided that no more than one designation of probationary status shall be allowed for the duration of the charter 296 contract, at any time if the charter school commits a serious breach of one or more provisions of its charter or on any of the following grounds: failure to meet the performance contract as set forth in its charter, failure to meet generally 298 accepted standards of fiscal management, failure to provide information necessary to confirm compliance with all provisions of the charter and sections 160.400 to 160.425 and 167.349 within forty-five days following receipt of written notice requesting such information, or violation of law.
 - (2) The sponsor may place the charter school on probationary status to

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allow the implementation of a remedial plan, which may require a change of methodology, a change in leadership, or both, after which, if such plan is unsuccessful, the charter may be revoked.

- (3) At least sixty days before acting to revoke a charter, the sponsor shall notify the governing board of the charter school of the proposed action in writing. The notice shall state the grounds for the proposed action. The school's governing board may request in writing a hearing before the sponsor within two weeks of receiving the notice.
- (4) The sponsor of a charter school shall establish procedures to conduct administrative hearings upon determination by the sponsor that grounds exist to revoke a charter. Final decisions of a sponsor from hearings conducted pursuant to this subsection are subject to an appeal to the state board of education, which shall determine whether the charter shall be revoked.
- (5) A termination shall be effective only at the conclusion of the school year, unless the sponsor determines that continued operation of the school presents a clear and immediate threat to the health and safety of the children.
- (6) A charter sponsor shall make available the school accountability report card information as provided under section 160.522 and the results of the academic monitoring required under subsection 3 of this section.
- 9. (1) A sponsor shall take all reasonable steps necessary to confirm that each charter school sponsored by such sponsor is in material compliance and remains in material compliance with all material provisions of the charter and sections 160.400 to 160.425 and 167.349. Every charter school shall provide all information necessary to confirm ongoing compliance with all provisions of its charter and sections 160.400 to 160.425 and 167.349 in a timely manner to its sponsor.
- 330 (2) The sponsor's renewal process of the charter school shall be based on 331 the thorough analysis of a comprehensive body of objective evidence and consider 332 if:
- 333 (a) The charter school has maintained results on its annual performance 334 report that meet or exceed the district in which the charter school is located 335 based on the performance standards that are applicable to the grade-level 336 configuration of both the charter school and the district in which the charter 337 school is located in three of the last four school years;
- 338 (b) The charter school is organizationally and fiscally viable determining 339 at a minimum that the school does not have:

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- 340 a. A negative balance in its operating funds;
- 341 b. A combined balance of less than three percent of the amount expended for such funds during the previous fiscal year; or 342
- 343 c. Expenditures that exceed receipts for the most recently completed fiscal 344 year;
- (c) The charter is in compliance with its legally binding performance 345 contract and sections 160.400 to 160.425 and section 167.349; and 346
- (d) The charter school has an annual performance report consistent with a classification of accredited for three of the last four 348 years and is fiscally viable as described in paragraph (b) of subdivision 349 (2) of this subsection. If such is the case, the charter school may have 350 an expedited renewal process as defined by rule of the department of 352 elementary and secondary education.
 - (3) (a) Beginning August first during the year in which a charter is considered for renewal, a charter school sponsor shall demonstrate to the state board of education that the charter school is in compliance with federal and state law as provided in sections 160.400 to 160.425 and section 167.349 and the school's performance contract including but not limited to those requirements specific to academic performance.
 - (b) Along with data reflecting the academic performance standards indicated in paragraph (a) of this subdivision, the sponsor shall submit a revised charter application to the state board of education for review.
 - (c) Using the data requested and the revised charter application under paragraphs (a) and (b) of this subdivision, the state board of education shall determine if compliance with all standards enumerated in this subdivision has been achieved. The state board of education at its next regularly scheduled meeting shall vote on the revised charter application.
- 367 (d) If a charter school sponsor demonstrates the objectives identified in this subdivision, the state board of education shall renew the school's charter. 368
- 369 10. A school district may enter into a lease with a charter school for 370 physical facilities.
- 11. A governing board or a school district employee who has control over personnel actions shall not take unlawful reprisal against another employee at 372 the school district because the employee is directly or indirectly involved in an 373 application to establish a charter school. A governing board or a school district 374 employee shall not take unlawful reprisal against an educational program of the

school or the school district because an application to establish a charter school proposes the conversion of all or a portion of the educational program to a charter school. As used in this subsection, "unlawful reprisal" means an action that is taken by a governing board or a school district employee as a direct result of a lawful application to establish a charter school and that is adverse to another employee or an educational program.

- 12. Charter school board members shall be subject to the same liability for acts while in office as if they were regularly and duly elected members of school boards in any other public school district in this state. The governing board of a charter school may participate, to the same extent as a school board, in the Missouri public entity risk management fund in the manner provided under sections 537.700 to 537.756.
- 13. Any entity, either public or private, operating, administering, or otherwise managing a charter school shall be considered a quasi-public governmental body and subject to the provisions of sections 610.010 to 610.035.
 - 14. The chief financial officer of a charter school shall maintain:
- 392 (1) A surety bond in an amount determined by the sponsor to be adequate 393 based on the cash flow of the school; or
 - (2) An insurance policy issued by an insurance company licensed to do business in Missouri on all employees in the amount of five hundred thousand dollars or more that provides coverage in the event of employee theft.
 - 15. The department of elementary and secondary education shall calculate an annual performance report for each charter school and shall publish it in the same manner as annual performance reports are calculated and published for districts and attendance centers.
 - 16. The department of elementary and secondary education shall create a committee to investigate facility access and affordability for charter schools. The committee shall be comprised of equal numbers of the charter school sector and the public school sector and shall report its findings to the general assembly by December 31, 2016.
 - 160.408. 1. For purposes of this section, "high-quality local educational agency" means a charter school operating in the state of Missouri that meets the following requirements:
 - 4 (1) Receives eighty percent or more of the total points on the 5 annual performance report for three out of the last four school years 6 by comparing points earned to the points possible on the annual

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performance report for three of the last four school years;

- 8 (2) Maintains a graduation rate of at least eighty percent for three of the last four school years, if the charter school provides a high school program; 10
- 11 (3) Is in material compliance with its legally binding performance contract and sections 160.400 to 160.425 and section 12 167.349; and 13
 - (4) Is organizationally and fiscally viable as described in paragraph (b) of subdivision (2) of subsection 9 of section 160.405.
 - 2. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, high-quality local educational agencies shall be provided expedited opportunities to replicate and expand into unaccredited districts and provisionally accredited districts. Such replication and expansion shall be subject to the following:
- 21 (1) The school seeking to replicate or expand shall submit its 22proposed charter to a proposed sponsor. The charter shall include a 23 legally binding performance contract that meets the requirements of sections 160.400 to 160.425 and section 167.349; 24
- 25 (2) The sponsor's decision to approve or deny shall be made within sixty days of the filing of the proposed charter with the 26 27 proposed sponsor; and
- (3) If a charter is approved by a sponsor, the charter application shall be filed with the state board of education with a statement of finding from the sponsor that the application meets the requirements of sections 160.400 to 160.425 and section 167.349 and a monitoring plan 32 under which the sponsor shall evaluate the academic performance of students enrolled in the charter school. Such filing shall be made by January thirty-first prior to the school year in which the charter school intends to begin operations.
 - 3. The term of the charter for schools operating under this section shall be five years, and the charter may be renewed for terms of up to ten years. Renewal shall be subject to the provisions of paragraphs (a) to (d) of subdivision (3) of subsection 9 of section 160.405.

160.410. 1. A charter school shall enroll:

- 2(1) All pupils resident in the district in which it operates;
- 3 (2) Nonresident pupils eligible to attend a district's school under an urban

4 voluntary transfer program;

- (3) Nonresident pupils who are residents of Missouri and have at least one parent employed by the charter school at which the nonresident pupil is seeking enrollment unless the pupil's enrollment will cause a resident student to be denied enrollment;
- (4) Nonresident pupils from the same or an adjoining county who were enrolled in and attended an unaccredited school for at least one semester immediately prior to requesting the transfer and who were unable to transfer to an accredited school within their district of residence as provided in section 167.826, provided the school is an approved charter school, as defined in section 167.848, and subject to all other provisions of section 167.826;
- (5) In the case of a charter school whose mission includes student drop-out prevention or recovery, any nonresident pupil from the same or an adjacent county who resides in a residential care facility, a transitional living group home, or an independent living program whose last school of enrollment is in the school district where the charter school is established, who submits a timely application; and
- [(4)] (6) In the case of a workplace charter school, any student eligible to attend under subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection whose parent is employed in the business district, who submits a timely application, unless the number of applications exceeds the capacity of a program, class, grade level or building. The configuration of a business district shall be set forth in the charter and shall not be construed to create an undue advantage for a single employer or small number of employers.
- 2. If capacity is insufficient to enroll all pupils who submit a timely application, the charter school shall have an admissions process that assures all applicants of an equal chance of gaining admission and does not discriminate based on parents' ability to pay fees or tuition except that:
- (1) A charter school may establish a geographical area around the school whose residents will receive a preference for enrolling in the school, provided that such preferences do not result in the establishment of racially or socioeconomically isolated schools and provided such preferences conform to policies and guidelines established by the state board of education;
- (2) A charter school may also give a preference for admission of children whose siblings attend the school [or], for admission of children resident in

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40 **the district in which it operates and** whose parents are employed at the 41 school, or, in the case of a workplace charter school, **for admission of** a child 42 whose parent is employed in the business district or at the business site of such 43 school; and

- (3) Charter alternative and special purpose schools may also give a preference for admission to high-risk students, as defined in subdivision (5) of subsection 2 of section 160.405, when the school targets these students through its proposed mission, curriculum, teaching methods, and services.
- 3. A charter school shall not limit admission based on race, ethnicity, national origin, disability, income level, proficiency in the English language or athletic ability, but may limit admission to pupils within a given age group or grade level. Charter schools may limit admission based on gender only when the school is a single-gender school. Students of a charter school [that are present for the January membership count as defined in section 163.011] who have been enrolled for a full academic year shall be counted in the performance of the charter school on the statewide assessments in that calendar year, unless otherwise exempted as English language learners. For purposes of this subsection, "full academic year" means the last Wednesday in September through the administration of the Missouri assessment program test without transferring out of the school and re-enrolling.
- 4. The department of elementary and secondary education shall commission a study of the performance of students at each charter school in comparison with an equivalent group of district students representing an equivalent demographic and geographic population and a study of the impact of charter schools upon the constituents they serve in the districts in which they are located, to be conducted by the joint committee on education. The charter school study shall include analysis of the administrative and instructional practices of each charter school and shall include findings on innovative programs that illustrate best practices and lend themselves to replication or incorporation in other schools. The joint committee on education shall coordinate with individuals representing charter schools and the districts in which charter schools are located in conducting the study. The study of a charter school's student performance in relation to a comparable group shall be designed to provide information that would allow parents and educators to make valid comparisons of academic performance between the charter school's students and an equivalent group of district students representing an equivalent demographic and geographic

76 population. The student performance assessment and comparison shall include,77 but may not be limited to:

- 78 (1) Missouri assessment program test performance and aggregate growth 79 over several years;
- 80 (2) Student reenrollment rates;

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- 81 (3) Educator, parent, and student satisfaction data;
 - (4) Graduation rates in secondary programs; and
- 83 (5) Performance of students enrolled in the same public school for three or more consecutive years. The impact study shall be undertaken every two years 84 85 to determine the impact of charter schools on the constituents they serve in the 86 districts where charter schools are operated. The impact study shall include, but is not limited to, determining if changes have been made in district policy or 87 procedures attributable to the charter school and to perceived changes in 88 89 attitudes and expectations on the part of district personnel, school board 90 members, parents, students, the business community and other education 91 stakeholders. The department of elementary and secondary education shall make 92 the results of the studies public and shall deliver copies to the governing boards of the charter schools, the sponsors of the charter schools, the school board and 93 94 superintendent of the districts in which the charter schools are operated.
 - 5. A charter school shall make available for public inspection, and provide upon request, to the parent, guardian, or other custodian of any school-age pupil resident in the district in which the school is located the following information:
 - (1) The school's charter;
 - (2) The school's most recent annual report card published according to section 160.522;
- 101 (3) The results of background checks on the charter school's board 102 members; and
- (4) If a charter school is operated by a management company, a copy of the written contract between the governing board of the charter school and the educational management organization or the charter management organization for services. The charter school may charge reasonable fees, not to exceed the rate specified in section 610.026 for furnishing copies of documents under this subsection.
- 6. When a student attending a charter school who is a resident of the school district in which the charter school is located moves out of the boundaries of such school district, the student may complete the current semester and shall

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be considered a resident student. The student's parent or legal guardian shall be responsible for the student's transportation to and from the charter school.

- 7. If a change in school district boundary lines occurs under section 162.223, 162.431, 162.441, or 162.451, or by action of the state board of education under section 162.081, including attachment of a school district's territory to another district or dissolution, such that a student attending a charter school prior to such change no longer resides in a school district in which the charter school is located, then the student may complete the current academic year at the charter school. The student shall be considered a resident student. The student's parent or legal guardian shall be responsible for the student's transportation to and from the charter school.
- 8. The provisions of sections 167.018 and 167.019 concerning foster children's educational rights are applicable to charter schools.
- 160.415. 1. For the purposes of calculation and distribution of state school aid under section 163.031, pupils enrolled in a charter school shall be included in the pupil enrollment of the school district within which each pupil resides. Each charter school shall report the names, addresses, and eligibility for free and reduced **price** lunch, special education, or limited English proficiency status, as well as eligibility for categorical aid, of pupils resident in a school district who are enrolled in the charter school to the school district in which those pupils reside. The charter school shall report the average daily attendance data, free and reduced **price** lunch count, special education pupil count, and limited English proficiency pupil count to the state department of elementary and 10 secondary education. Each charter school shall promptly notify the state 11 12 department of elementary and secondary education and the pupil's school district when a student discontinues enrollment at a charter school. 13
- 2. Except as provided in subsections 3 and 4 of this section, the aid payments for charter schools shall be as described in this subsection.
 - (1) A school district having one or more resident pupils attending a charter school shall pay to the charter school an annual amount equal to the product of the charter school's weighted average daily attendance and the state adequacy target, multiplied by the dollar value modifier for the district, plus local tax revenues per weighted average daily attendance from the incidental and teachers' funds in excess of the performance levy as defined in section 163.011 plus all other state aid attributable to such pupils.
 - (2) The district of residence of a pupil attending a charter school shall also

pay to the charter school any other federal or state aid that the district receiveson account of such child.

- (3) If the department overpays or underpays the amount due to the charter school, such overpayment or underpayment shall be repaid by the public charter school or credited to the public charter school in twelve equal payments in the next fiscal year.
- 30 (4) The amounts provided pursuant to this subsection shall be prorated 31 for partial year enrollment for a pupil.
- 32 (5) A school district shall pay the amounts due pursuant to this subsection 33 as the disbursal agent and no later than twenty days following the receipt of any 34 such funds. The department of elementary and secondary education shall pay the 35 amounts due when it acts as the disbursal agent within five days of the required 36 due date.
 - 3. A workplace charter school shall receive payment for each eligible pupil as provided under subsection 2 of this section, except that if the student is not a resident of the district and is participating in a voluntary interdistrict transfer program, the payment for such pupils shall be the same as provided under section 162.1060.
 - 4. A charter school that has declared itself as a local educational agency shall receive from the department of elementary and secondary education an annual amount equal to the product of the charter school's weighted average daily attendance and the state adequacy target, multiplied by the dollar value modifier for the district, plus local tax revenues per weighted average daily attendance from the incidental and teachers funds in excess of the performance levy as defined in section 163.011 plus all other state aid attributable to such pupils. If a charter school declares itself as a local [education] educational agency, the department of elementary and secondary education shall, upon notice of the declaration, reduce the payment made to the school district by the amount specified in this subsection and pay directly to the charter school the annual amount reduced from the school district's payment.
 - 5. If a school district fails to make timely payments of any amount for which it is the disbursal agent, the state department of elementary and secondary education shall authorize payment to the charter school of the amount due pursuant to subsection 2 of this section and shall deduct the same amount from the next state school aid apportionment to the owing school district. If a charter school is paid more or less than the amounts due pursuant to this section, the

amount of overpayment or underpayment shall be adjusted equally in the next twelve payments by the school district or the department of elementary and secondary education, as appropriate. Any dispute between the school district and a charter school as to the amount owing to the charter school shall be resolved by the department of elementary and secondary education, and the department's decision shall be the final administrative action for the purposes of review pursuant to chapter 536. During the period of dispute, the department of elementary and secondary education shall make every administrative and statutory effort to allow the continued education of children in their current public charter school setting.

- 6. For purposes of calculation and distribution of state school aid to charter schools under this section, a charter school's weighted average daily attendance shall include any nonresident pupil who is a resident of Missouri, who attends the charter school, and whose parent is employed at the charter school.
- 7. The charter school and a local school board may agree by contract for services to be provided by the school district to the charter school. The charter school may contract with any other entity for services. Such services may include but are not limited to food service, custodial service, maintenance, management assistance, curriculum assistance, media services and libraries and shall be subject to negotiation between the charter school and the local school board or other entity. Documented actual costs of such services shall be paid for by the charter school.
- [7.] 8. In the case of a proposed charter school that intends to contract with an education service provider for substantial educational services[,] or management services, the request for proposals shall additionally require the charter school applicant to:
- (1) Provide evidence of the education service provider's success in serving student populations similar to the targeted population, including demonstrated academic achievement as well as successful management of nonacademic school functions, if applicable;
- (2) Provide a term sheet setting forth the proposed duration of the service contract; roles and responsibilities of the governing board, the school staff, and the service provider; scope of services and resources to be provided by the service provider; performance evaluation measures and time lines; compensation structure, including clear identification of all fees to be paid to the service

provider; methods of contract oversight and enforcement; investment disclosure;and conditions for renewal and termination of the contract;

- 98 (3) Disclose any known conflicts of interest between the school governing 99 board and proposed service provider or any affiliated business entities;
- 100 (4) Disclose and explain any termination or nonrenewal of contracts for 101 equivalent services for any other charter school in the United States within the 102 past five years;
- 103 (5) Ensure that the legal counsel for the charter school shall report 104 directly to the charter school's governing board; and
- 105 (6) Provide a process to ensure that the expenditures that the 106 [educational] education service provider intends to bill to the charter school 107 shall receive prior approval of the governing board or its designee.
- 108 [8.] 9. A charter school may enter into contracts with community 109 partnerships and state agencies acting in collaboration with such partnerships 110 that provide services to children and their families linked to the school.
- [9.] 10. A charter school shall be eligible for transportation state aid pursuant to section 163.161 and shall be free to contract with the local district, or any other entity, for the provision of transportation to the students of the charter school.
- [10.] 11. (1) The proportionate share of state and federal resources generated by students with disabilities or staff serving them shall be paid in full to charter schools enrolling those students by their school district where such enrollment is through a contract for services described in this section. The proportionate share of money generated under other federal or state categorical aid programs shall be directed to charter schools serving such students eligible for that aid.
- 122 (2) A charter school shall provide the special services provided pursuant 123 to section 162.705 and may provide the special services pursuant to a contract 124 with a school district or any provider of such services.
- [11.] 12. A charter school may not charge tuition[, nor may it] or impose fees that a school district is prohibited from charging or imposing except that a charter school may receive tuition payments from districts in the same or an adjoining county for nonresident students who transfer to a charter school from an unaccredited school under section 167.826.
- 130 [12.] 13. A charter school is authorized to incur debt in anticipation of 131 receipt of funds. A charter school may also borrow to finance facilities and other

132 capital items. A school district may incur bonded indebtedness or take other 133 measures to provide for physical facilities and other capital items for charter schools that it sponsors or contracts with. Except as otherwise specifically 134 provided in sections 160.400 to 160.425, upon the dissolution of a charter 135136 school, any liabilities of the corporation will be satisfied through the procedures of chapter 355. The department of elementary and secondary education may 137withhold funding at a level the department determines to be adequate during a 138 139 school's last year of operation until the department determines that school 140 records, liabilities, and reporting requirements, including a full audit, are 141 satisfied.

- 142 [13.] 14. Charter schools shall not have the power to acquire property by eminent domain.
- [14.] **15.** The governing body of a charter school is authorized to accept grants, gifts or donations of any kind and to expend or use such grants, gifts or donations. A grant, gift or donation may not be accepted by the governing body if it is subject to any condition contrary to law applicable to the charter school or other public schools, or contrary to the terms of the charter.
- 160.417. 1. By October 1, 2012, and by each October first thereafter, the sponsor of each charter school shall review the information submitted on the report required by section 162.821 to identify charter schools experiencing financial stress. The department of elementary and secondary education shall be authorized to obtain such additional information from a charter school as may be necessary to determine the financial condition of the charter school. Annually, a listing of charter schools identified as experiencing financial stress according to the provisions of this section shall be provided to the governor, speaker of the house of representatives, and president pro tempore of the senate by the department of elementary and secondary education.
- 12 Experiencing financial stress if it:
 - (1) At the end of its most recently completed fiscal year:
- 14 (a) Has a negative balance in its operating funds; or

- 15 (b) Has a combined balance of less than three percent of the amount 16 expended from such funds during the previous fiscal year; or
- 17 (2) For the most recently completed fiscal year expenditures, exceeded 18 receipts for any of its funds because of recurring costs.
- 19 3. The sponsor shall notify by November first the governing board of the

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20 charter school identified as experiencing financial stress. Upon receiving the notification, the governing board shall develop, or cause to have developed, and shall approve a budget and education plan on forms provided by the sponsor. The 22 budget and education plan shall be submitted to the sponsor, signed by the 23 officers of the charter school, within forty-five calendar days of notification that 2425 charter school has been identified as experiencing financial stress. Minimally, the budget and education plan shall: 26

- (1) Give assurances that adequate educational services to students of the charter school shall continue uninterrupted for the remainder of the current school year and that the charter school can provide the minimum [number of school days and hours amount of school time required by section 160.041;
- (2) Outline a procedure to be followed by the charter school to report to charter school patrons about the financial condition of the charter school; and
- (3) Detail the expenditure reduction measures, revenue increases, or other actions to be taken by the charter school to address its condition of financial stress.
- 36 4. Upon receipt and following review of any budget and education plan, the sponsor may make suggestions to improve the plan. Nothing in sections 37 38 160.400 to 160.425 or section 167.349 shall exempt a charter school from submitting a budget and education plan to the sponsor according to the provisions 39 40 of this section following each such notification that a charter school has been identified as experiencing financial stress, except that the sponsor may permit a 42charter school's governing board to make amendments to or update a budget and education plan previously submitted to the sponsor. 43
- 44 5. The department may withhold any payment of financial aid otherwise due to the charter school until such time as the sponsor and the charter school 45 have fully complied with this section. 46
 - 160.425. 1. The "Missouri Charter Public School Commission" is hereby created with the authority to sponsor [high quality] high-quality charter schools 3 throughout the state of Missouri as specified in section 160.400.
 - 4 2. The commission shall consist of nine members appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate. No more than five of the members shall be of the same political party. No more than two members shall be from the same congressional district. The term of office of each member shall be four years, except those of the members first appointed, of which three shall be appointed for a term of one year, two for a term of two years, two for a

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term of three years, and two for a term of four years. At the expiration of the term of each member, the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the 12 senate, shall appoint a successor.

- 3. The appointees to the commission shall be selected as follows:
- 14 (1) One member selected by the governor from a slate of three recommended by the commissioner of education; 15
- 16 (2) One member selected by the governor from a slate of three 17 recommended by the commissioner of higher education;
- 18 (3) One member selected by the governor from a slate of three recommended by the president pro tempore of the senate; 19
- 20 (4) One member selected by the governor from a slate of three 21 recommended by the speaker of the house of representatives; and
- 22 (5) Five additional members appointed by the governor, one of whom shall 23 be selected from a slate of three nominees recommended by the Missouri School 24 Boards Association.
 - 4. Members appointed to the commission shall collectively possess strong experience and expertise in governance, management and finance, school leadership, assessment, curriculum and instruction, and education law. All members of the commission shall have demonstrated understanding of and commitment to charter schooling as a strategy for strengthening public education.
- 5. The commission shall annually elect a chairperson and vice chairperson, who shall act as chairperson in his or her absence. The commission 32shall meet at the call of the chairperson. The chairperson may call meetings at 33 such times as he or she deems advisable and shall call a meeting when requested to do so by three or more members of the commission. Members of the commission are not eligible to receive compensation.
- 36 6. The commission may approve proposed charters for its sponsorship under sections 160.400 to 160.425 and shall: 37
- 38 (1) Comply with all of the requirements applicable to sponsors under 39 sections 160.400 to 160.425;
- (2) Exercise sponsorship over charters approved by the commission under 40 sections 160.400 to 160.425, including receipt of sponsorship funding under 41 subsection 11 of section 160.400. 42
- 43 7. Charter schools sponsored by the commission shall comply with all of the requirements applicable to charter schools under sections 160.400 to 160.425. 44
- 45 8. The commission shall conduct its business in accordance with chapter

- 46 610.
- 9. The department of elementary and secondary education shall provide start-up funding for the commission to operate. The commission shall reimburse the department's costs from any funds it receives as sponsor under section 160.400.
- 10. The commission is authorized to receive and expend gifts, grants, and donations of any kind from any public or private entity to carry out the purposes of sections 160.400 to 160.425, subject to the terms and conditions under which they are given, provided that all such terms and conditions are permissible under law.
- 11. The commission may employ staff including, but not limited 56 to, an executive director as needed to carry out its duties. The 58 commission may establish personnel, payroll, benefit, and other such 59 systems as needed and may provide death and disability benefits. Commission employees shall be considered state employees 60 for the purposes of membership in the Missouri state employees' 61 62 retirement system and the Missouri consolidated health care plan. Compensation paid by the commission shall constitute pay from a state department for purposes of accruing benefits under the 64 Missouri state employees' retirement system. 65
- 66 12. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Missouri Charter Public School Commission Revolving Fund", which shall consist 67 of money collected under this section. The state treasurer shall be 68 69 custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, 70 the state treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund, and moneys in the fund shall be used solely by the Missouri charter public school commission for purposes of sections 72160.400 to 160.425 and section 167.349. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund. 78

161.084. When classifying the public schools of the state under section 161.092, if there is no state board of education member who is a resident of the congressional district in which such school district under consideration is located, the state board of education shall assign

such school district a classification designation of unaccredited or 6 change a district's classification designation from accredited to 7 provisionally accredited only after notifying the governor of its intent 8 to change the classification of the district. The governor shall make the 9 appointment under section 161.052 within thirty days of notification.

161.087. 1. When assigning classification designations to school districts pursuant to its authority to classify the public schools of the state under section 161.092, the state board of education shall use only the following classification designations:

(1) Unaccredited;

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- (2) Provisionally accredited;
- (3) Accredited; and
 - (4) Accredited with distinction.

9 2. The state board of education shall develop and implement a process to provide assistance teams to borderline districts, as defined in section 167.848, as determined by the department of elementary and secondary education and to underperforming districts, as defined in section 167.848, upon assignment of a classification designation of 13 unaccredited or provisionally accredited or determination made by the 14 state board of education. The composition and size of the team may vary, based on academic, demographic, and financial circumstances of the district, but in no case will the team have fewer than ten members, 18 two of whom shall be active classroom teachers in the district, two of 19 whom shall be principals, and one of whom shall be a parent of a 20 student in the district. The department staff member assigned to the 21region in which the district is located may be included in the assistance team's activities but shall not be formally assigned to the team. The 2223team shall provide recommendations for improvement based on the 24needs of the community and the district and analysis of, at a minimum, the assessment data, classroom practices, and communication processes 25within attendance centers, within the district, and with the larger 2627community. Separate teams may be used to provide analysis and 28 recommendations at the discretion of the state board. Beginning with school year 2016-17, the team shall provide its recommendations no later than June 30, 2017, for underperforming districts and borderline 30 districts. The state board shall prioritize the assignment of teams so 31 32 that the districts with the lower annual performance report scores are

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33 addressed first. The assistance team's suggestions for improvement shall be mandatory for underperforming districts but shall not be 35 mandatory for borderline districts. If an underperforming district 36 disagrees with any suggestion of the assistance team, the district shall propose a different method of accomplishing the goal of the assistance 37 team's suggestion and the state board of education shall be the final 38 arbiter of the matter. 39

161.238. 1. Notwithstanding any provision of chapter 536 and subdivisions (9) and (14) of section 161.092 to the contrary, the state board of education shall adopt a policy to classify individual 4 attendance centers. Attendance centers that do not offer classes above the second grade level are exempt from classification under this 6 subsection. The policy shall require that an attendance center's 7 classification be based solely on a three-year average of the attendance center's annual performance report scores using the three most recent years. The state board shall assign a classification consistent with such three-year average score. The state board shall implement such policy 10 11 and:

- (1) Within forty-five days of the effective date of this section, for each district that is classified as unaccredited by the state board of education at that time, classify each of the unaccredited district's attendance centers separately from the district as a whole using the classification designations provided in section 161.087; and
- (2) Within ninety days of the effective date of this section, for 18 each district that is classified as provisionally accredited by the state board of education at that time, classify each of the provisionally 20 accredited district's attendance centers separately from the district as a whole using the classification designations provided in section 161.087.
- 23 2. The classifications assigned by the state board under subsection 1 of this section shall become effective immediately and 24 25 shall remain in effect until the state board develops, adopts, and implements the system of classification described in subsection 3 of this 26section. At such time, the state board shall classify attendance centers based on the system of classification described in subsection 3 of this 28 section. 29
 - 3. By January 1, 2017, the state board of education shall, through

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31 administrative rule, develop a system of classification that accredits attendance centers within a district separately from the district as a whole using the classification designations provided in section 33 161.087. The state board of education's system shall not assign classification designations to attendance centers that do not offer 35 classes above the second grade level. When the state board adopts its 36 system, it shall assign a classification designation to each attendance 37center, except for those attendance centers that do not offer classes 38 above the second grade level. The state board of education may assign classification numbers outside the range of numbers assigned to high 40 schools, middle schools, junior high schools, or elementary schools as classification designations for attendance centers that are exempt from the accreditation classification system. Public separate special 43 education schools within a special school district and within a school 44 district are exempted from the accreditation requirements of this section and section 161.087. While not applicable for the purpose of accreditation, a special school district shall continue to report all 47scores on its annual performance report to the department of elementary and secondary education for all its schools. Juvenile detention centers within a special school district are also exempted from the accreditation standards of this section and section 161.087.

- 4. Upon adoption of the classification system described in subsection 3 of this section, the state board may change any classification it has assigned to an attendance center under subsection 1 of this section.
- 5. An attendance center that does not offer classes above the second grade level shall be exempt from any requirements related to statewide assessments.
- 6. Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (9) of section 161.092, the rules and regulations promulgated under this section shall be effective thirty days after publication in the code of state 61 62 regulations as provided in section 536.021 and shall not be subject to the two-year delay contained in subdivision (9) of section 161.092. 63
- 7. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of 66 the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This

section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to 70 delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after the effective date of this section shall be invalid and void.

- 161.1005. 1. By July 1, 2017, the department shall employ a dyslexia therapist, licensed psychometrist, licensed speech-language pathologist, certified academic language therapist, or certified training 4 specialist to serve as the department's dyslexia specialist. Such 5 dyslexia specialist shall have a minimum of three years of field experience in screening, identifying, and treating dyslexia and related disorders. 7
- 8 2. The department shall ensure that the dyslexia specialist has completed training and received certification from a program approved by the legislative task force on dyslexia and is able to provide necessary information and support to school district teachers. 11
 - 3. The dyslexia specialist shall:

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- 13 (1) Be highly trained in dyslexia and related disorders, including 14 best practice interventions and treatment models;
- 15 (2) Be responsible for the implementation of professional 16 development; and
- (3) Serve as the primary source of information and support for 17 18 districts addressing the needs of students with dyslexia and related 19 disorders.
- 4. In addition to the duties assigned under subsection 3 of this section, the dyslexia specialist shall also assist the department with developing and administering professional development programs to be made available to school districts no later than the 2017-18 school year. The programs shall focus on educating teachers regarding the 25 indicators of dyslexia, the science surrounding teaching a student who 26 is dyslexic, and classroom accommodations necessary for a student with 27dyslexia.

162.081. 1. Whenever any school district in this state fails or refuses in 2 any school year to provide for the minimum school term required by section 163.021 or is classified unaccredited, the state board of education shall, upon a district's initial classification or reclassification as unaccredited:

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- 5 (1) Review the governance of the district to establish the conditions under 6 which the existing school board shall continue to govern; or
- 7 (2) Determine the date the district shall lapse and determine an 8 alternative governing structure for the district.
- 9 2. If at the time any school district in this state shall be classified as unaccredited, the department of elementary and secondary education shall 10 conduct at least two public hearings at a location in the unaccredited school 11 12 district regarding the accreditation status of the school district. The hearings shall provide an opportunity to convene community resources that may be useful 13 14 or necessary in supporting the school district as it attempts to return to 15 accredited status, continues under revised governance, or plans for continuity of educational services and resources upon its attachment to a neighboring 17 district. The department may request the attendance of stakeholders and district officials to review the district's plan to return to accredited status, if any; offer 18 19 technical assistance; and facilitate and coordinate community resources. Such 20 hearings shall be conducted at least twice annually for every year in which the 21 district remains unaccredited or provisionally accredited.
- 3. Upon classification of a district as unaccredited, the state board of education may:
- 24 (1) Allow continued governance by the existing school district board of education under terms and conditions established by the state board of education; 26 or
 - (2) Lapse the corporate organization of **all or part of** the unaccredited district and:
 - (a) Appoint a special administrative board for the operation of all or part of the district. If a special administrative board is appointed for the operation of a part of a school district, the state board of education shall determine an equitable apportionment of state and federal aid for the part of the district, and the school district shall provide local revenue in proportion to the weighted average daily attendance of the part. The number of members of the special administrative board shall not be less than five, the majority of whom shall be residents of the district. The members of the special administrative board shall reflect the population characteristics of the district and shall collectively possess strong experience in school governance, management and finance, and leadership. The state board of education may appoint members of the district's elected school board

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41 to the special administrative board, but members of the elected school board shall not comprise more than forty-nine percent of the special 42administrative board's membership. Within fourteen days after the 43 appointment by the state board of education, the special administrative board 44 shall organize by the election of a president, vice president, secretary and a 45 treasurer, with their duties and organization as enumerated in section 46 162.301. The special administrative board shall appoint a superintendent of 47schools to serve as the chief executive officer of the school district, or a subset 48 of schools, and to have all powers and duties of any other general 49 superintendent of schools in a seven-director school district. Nothing in this 50 section shall be construed to permit either the state board of education 51 or a special administrative board to raise, in any way not specifically 53 allowed by law, the tax levy of the district or any part of the district 54 without a vote of the people. Any special administrative board appointed under this section shall be responsible for the operation of the district or part 55 of the district until such time that the district is classified by the state board 56 of education as provisionally accredited for at least two successive academic 57 years, after which time the state board of education may provide for a transition 58 pursuant to section 162.083; or 59

- 60 (b) Determine an alternative governing structure for the district including, at a minimum:
- 62 a. A rationale for the decision to use an alternative form of governance and in the absence of the district's achievement of full accreditation, the state 63 board of education shall review and recertify the alternative form of governance 64 65 every three years;
 - b. A method for the residents of the district to provide public comment after a stated period of time or upon achievement of specified academic objectives;
- 68 c. Expectations for progress on academic achievement, which shall include an anticipated time line for the district to reach full accreditation; and 69
- 70 d. Annual reports to the general assembly and the governor on the 71 progress towards accreditation of any district that has been declared unaccredited and is placed under an alternative form of governance, including a review of the 72effectiveness of the alternative governance; or 73
- 74 (c) Attach the territory of the lapsed district to another district or districts 75 for school purposes; or
 - (d) Establish one or more school districts within the territory of the lapsed

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district, with a governance structure specified by the state board of education, with the option of permitting a district to remain intact for the purposes of assessing, collecting, and distributing property taxes, to be distributed equitably on a weighted average daily attendance basis, but to be divided for operational purposes, which shall take effect sixty days after the adjournment of the regular session of the general assembly next following the state board's decision unless a statute or concurrent resolution is enacted to nullify the state board's decision prior to such effective date.

- 4. If a district remains under continued governance by the school board under subdivision (1) of subsection 3 of this section and either has been unaccredited for three consecutive school years and failed to attain accredited status after the third school year or has been unaccredited for two consecutive school years and the state board of education determines its academic progress is not consistent with attaining accredited status after the third school year, then the state board of education shall proceed under subdivision (2) of subsection 3 of this section in the following school year.
- 93 5. A special administrative board or any other form of governance appointed under this section shall retain the authority granted to a board of 94 95 education for the operation of the lapsed school district under the laws of the state in effect at the time of the lapse and may enter into contracts with 96 97 accredited school districts or other education service providers in order to deliver high-quality educational programs to the residents of the district. If a student 98 99 graduates while attending a school building in the district that is operated under 100 a contract with an accredited school district as specified under this subsection, 101 the student shall receive his or her diploma from the accredited school district. The authority of the special administrative board or any other form 102 of governance appointed under this section shall expire at the end of the 103 third full school year following its appointment, unless extended by the state 104 board of education. If the lapsed district is reassigned, the [special 105 106 administrative board governing board prior to lapse shall provide an accounting of all funds, assets and liabilities of the lapsed district and transfer 107 108 such funds, assets, and liabilities of the lapsed district as determined by the state 109 board of education. Neither the special administrative board nor any other 110 form of governance appointed under this section nor its members or 111 employees shall be deemed to be the state or a state agency for any purpose, including section 105.711, et seq. The state of Missouri, its agencies and 112

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113 employees shall be absolutely immune from liability for any and all acts or 114 omissions relating to or in any way involving the lapsed district, [the] a special 115 administrative board, any other form of governance appointed under this section, [its] or the members or employees of the lapsed district, a special 116 117 administrative board, or any other form of governance appointed under this section. Such immunities, and immunity doctrines as exist or may 118 119 hereafter exist benefitting boards of education, their members and their 120 employees, shall be available to the special administrative board, any other form of governance appointed under this section, [its] and the members 121 and employees of the special administrative board or any other form of 122 123 governance appointed under this section.

- 6. Neither the special administrative board **nor any other form of governance appointed under this section** nor any district or other entity assigned territory, assets or funds from a lapsed district shall be considered a successor entity for the purpose of employment contracts, unemployment compensation payment pursuant to section 288.110, or any other purpose.
- 7. If additional teachers are needed by a district as a result of increased enrollment due to the annexation of territory of a lapsed or dissolved district, such district shall grant an employment interview to any permanent teacher of the lapsed or dissolved district upon the request of such permanent teacher.
- 8. In the event that a school district with an enrollment in excess of five thousand pupils lapses, no school district shall have all or any part of such lapsed school district attached without the approval of the board of the receiving school district.
- 9. If the state board of education reasonably believes that a school district is unlikely to provide for the minimum number of school hours required in a school term required by section 163.021 because of financial difficulty, the state board of education may, prior to the start of the school term:
- 142 (1) Allow continued governance by the existing district school 143 board under terms and conditions established by the state board of 144 education; or
- 145 (2) Lapse the corporate organization of the district and 146 implement one of the options available under subdivision (2) of 147 subsection 3 of this section.
 - 10. The provisions of subsection 9 of this section shall not apply

149 to any district solely on the basis of financial difficulty resulting from paying tuition and providing transportation for transfer students under 150 151 sections 167.825 to 167.827.

162.1303. 1. For purposes of this section, "transient student" means any student who withdraws from one attendance center and enrolls in any other attendance center two or more times within two school years.

- 5 2. The department of elementary and secondary education shall annually calculate a transient student ratio for each attendance center, each charter school, and each local educational agency. The department shall annually calculate a transient student ratio for each school district based on the transient student ratios of all the attendance centers in such district. The department shall publish the transient student ratio of each district, each attendance center, each 11 12 charter school, and each local educational agency on its website.
 - 3. The department shall include, or cause to be included, in each district's school accountability report card the transient student ratio of the district and of each attendance center operated by the district.
- 16 4. The department shall include the transient student ratios of 17 attendance centers, charter schools, and local educational agencies in their respective school accountability report cards. 18
- 19 5. The department shall publish the state's aggregate transient student ratio on its website.
- 21 6. A transient student ratio shall be calculated as the product of:
- 22 (1) One hundred; and
- 23(2) The quotient of:

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- (a) The sum of the number of transient students and the number 24 25 of students who withdrew from the district during the school year; and
- (b) The sum of the number of students who enrolled in the 26 district on or before the last Wednesday in September and the number 27of students who enrolled in the district after the last Wednesday of 28 29 September.
- 30 7. Each school district, charter school, and local educational agency shall annually report to the department, by a date established 31 32by the department, any information and data required to comply with 33 and perform the calculation required by the provisions of this section.

162.1305. 1. For purposes of this section, "transient student"

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means any student who withdraws from one attendance center and enrolls in any other attendance center two or more times within two school years.

- 2. In the first year of attendance in a district or charter school, a transient student's score on a statewide assessment shall not be included when calculating the status or progress scores on the district's or charter school's annual performance report scores. A transient student's growth score shall be weighted at one hundred percent.
 - 3. In the second year of attendance, a transient student's score on a statewide assessment shall be weighted at thirty percent when calculating the district's or charter school's performance for purposes of the district's or charter school's annual performance report status or progress score, with the transient student's growth score weighted at one hundred percent.
 - 4. In the third year of attendance, a transient student's score on a statewide assessment shall be weighted at seventy percent when calculating the district's or charter school's performance for purposes of the district's or charter school's annual performance report status or progress score, with the transient student's growth score weighted at one hundred percent.
 - 5. In the fourth year of attendance and any subsequent years of attendance, a transient student's score on a statewide assessment shall be weighted at one hundred percent when calculating the district's or charter school's performance for purposes of the district's or charter school's annual performance report status or progress score, with the transient student's growth score weighted at one hundred percent.

162.1310. If the state board of education classifies any district or attendance center as unaccredited, the district shall notify the parent or guardian of any student enrolled in the unaccredited district or unaccredited attendance center of the loss of accreditation within seven business days. The district shall also notify district taxpayers of the loss of accreditation within seven business days. The district's notice shall include an explanation of which students may be eligible to transfer, the transfer process under sections 167.825 to 167.827, and any services students may be entitled to receive. The district's notice shall be written in a clear, concise, and easy-to-understand manner. The district shall post the notice in a conspicuous and

accessible place in each district attendance center. The district shall also send the notice to each municipality located within the boundaries of the district.

162.1313. The school board of any district that operates an underperforming school, as defined in section 167.848, shall adopt a policy regarding the availability of home visits by school personnel. Pursuant to such policy, the school may offer the parent or guardian of a student enrolled in any such school the opportunity to have one or more annual home visits. If the school decides to offer one or more annual home visits, the school shall offer an opportunity for each visit to occur at the attendance center or at a mutually agreeable site.

167.121. 1. If the residence of a pupil is so located that attendance in the district of residence constitutes an unusual or unreasonable transportation hardship because of natural barriers, travel time, or distance, the commissioner of education or his **or her** designee may assign the pupil to another district. Subject to the provisions of this section, all existing assignments shall be reviewed prior to July 1, 1984, and from time to time thereafter, and may be continued or rescinded. The board of education of the district in which the pupil lives shall pay the tuition of the pupil assigned. The tuition shall not exceed the pro rata cost of instruction.

2. (1) For the school year beginning July 1, 2008, and each succeeding school year, a parent or guardian residing in a lapsed public school district or a parent or guardian residing in a district that has [scored] received an annual performance report score consistent with a state board of education classification of either unaccredited or provisionally accredited[, or a combination thereof, on two consecutive annual performance reports] may enroll the parent's or guardian's child in the Missouri virtual school created in section 161.670 provided the pupil first enrolls in the school district of residence. The school district of residence shall include the pupil's enrollment in the virtual school created in section 161.670 in determining the district's average daily attendance. Full-time enrollment in the virtual school shall constitute one average daily attendance equivalent in the school district of residence. Average daily attendance for part-time enrollment in the virtual school shall be calculated as a percentage of the total number of virtual courses enrolled in divided by the number of courses required for full-time attendance in the school district of

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- (2) A pupil's residence, for purposes of this section, means residency established under section 167.020. Except for students residing in a K-8 district attending high school in a district under section 167.131, the board of the home district shall pay to the virtual school the amount required under section 161.670.
- 30 (3) Nothing in this section shall require any school district or the state to provide computers, equipment, internet or other access, supplies, materials or 31 32 funding, except as provided in this section, as may be deemed necessary for a 33 pupil to participate in the virtual school created in section 161.670.
- 34 (4) Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 35 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall 36 become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of 37 chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are 38 nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant 39 to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul 40 a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2007, shall be invalid and void. 42
- 167.127. If a school district contains a facility that serves neglected children or delinquent children residing in a court-ordered group home, an institution for neglected children, or an institution for delinquent children, the department of elementary and secondary education shall be prohibited from creating any report or publication related to the Missouri school improvement program, or any successor 7 program, in which data from the district's regularly enrolled pupils is aggregated with data from the children residing in such facilities, unless the department creates an annotation to such report or publication with the data collected only from the district's regularly 10 11 enrolled pupils and an explanation of the effects of the data from the children enrolled in such facilities on the aggregate data of the district. 12
- 167.131. 1. The board of education of each district in this state that does not maintain [an accredited] a high school [pursuant to the authority of the state board of education to classify schools as established in section 161.092] 4 offering work through the twelfth grade shall pay [the] tuition [of] as calculated by the receiving district under subsection 2 of this section and provide transportation consistent with the provisions of section 167.241 for

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7 each pupil resident therein who has completed the work of the highest 8 grade offered in the schools of the district and who attends an accredited 9 public high school in another district of the same or an adjoining county.

- 10 2. The rate of tuition to be charged by the district attended and paid by the sending district is the per pupil cost of maintaining the district's grade level 11 grouping which includes the school attended. The cost of maintaining a grade 12 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 14 purposes, debt service, maintenance and replacements. The term "debt service", 15 16 as used in this section, means expenditures for the retirement of bonded 17 indebtedness and expenditures for interest on bonded indebtedness. Per pupil cost of the grade level grouping shall be determined by dividing the cost of 19 maintaining the grade level grouping by the average daily pupil attendance. If 20there is disagreement as to the amount of tuition to be paid, the facts shall be 21submitted 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 22 23the public school of his or her choice.
 - 167.132. 1. For purposes of this section, the following terms mean:
 - 3 (1) "Available receiving district", an accredited district able to 4 receive transfer students under section 167.826;
 - (2) "Average per-pupil current expenditure", the average perpupil current expenditure for a district as a whole as reported to the department of elementary and secondary education in its most recent school accountability report card under section 160.522;
 - (3) "Receiving approved charter school", an approved charter school, as defined in section 167.848, receiving transfer students under section 167.826;
- 12 (4) "Receiving district", a district receiving transfer students 13 under section 167.826;
- 14 (5) "Sending district", a district from which students are 15 transferring to an available receiving district or an approved charter 16 school, as allowed under section 167.826.
- 2. Notwithstanding any other provisions of law to the contrary, 18 a receiving district or a receiving approved charter school may 19 negotiate with a sending district to accept a reduced tuition rate for

transfer students. The receiving district or receiving approved charter school may limit the number of transfer students accepted at the reduced tuition rate as calculated under subsection 3 of this section. If the receiving district or receiving approved charter school elects to accept tuition as calculated under subsection 3 of this section and does not limit the number of transfer students accepted at such reduced rate, such district or approved charter school shall receive students through the education authority based solely on the parent request and available seats.

- 3. In school year 2016-17 and subsequent years, if a sending district and a receiving district or receiving approved charter school have agreed upon a reduced tuition rate, such tuition shall be calculated as the product of:
- (1) The sum of the average per-pupil current expenditures of all available receiving districts for the sending district divided by the number of all available receiving districts for the sending district; and
 - (2) Seventy percent.

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- 4. The appropriate education authority, as defined in section 167.848, that is coordinating the transfers for students in the sending district shall perform the calculation in subsection 3 of this section annually.
- 5. 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.
- 44 6. For each of the first two full school years that a receiving district or receiving approved charter school charges a rate of tuition 45as calculated under subsection 3 of this section, accepts a minimum of 46 twenty-five transfer students at such reduced rate, and does not limit 47the number of transfer students accepted at such reduced rate, if the 48 aggregate scores of student growth of all the transfer students in the 49 receiving district or receiving approved charter school meet or exceed 50 targets established in the state accountability system, the receiving 51 district or receiving approved charter school shall earn additional 52credit in academic achievement on its annual performance report. The department of elementary and secondary education shall promulgate 54 an administrative rule to implement the provisions of this 55 subsection. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in 56

section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after the effective date of this section shall be invalid and void.

- 7. If a receiving district elects to accept tuition as calculated under subsection 3 of this section and does not limit the number of transfer students accepted at such reduced rate, the department of elementary and secondary education shall consider such action as an additional criterion when determining whether to assign the receiving district a classification of accredited with distinction.
- 8. If a receiving district or receiving approved charter school elects to accept tuition as calculated under subsection 3 of this section and does not limit the number of transfer students accepted at such reduced rate, ten percent of the amount calculated under subdivision (1) of subsection 3 of this section for the receiving district or receiving approved charter school shall be paid from the supplemental tuition fund created in subsection 9 of this section.
- 9. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Supplemental Tuition Fund". The fund shall consist of any moneys appropriated annually by the general assembly from general revenue to such fund, any moneys paid into the state treasury and required by law to be credited to such fund and any gifts, bequests, or public or private donations to such fund. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. The department of elementary and secondary education shall administer the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon appropriation, moneys in the fund shall be used solely for the administration of this section. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest

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94 and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

167.642. 1. No underperforming district, as defined in section 167.848, located in a county with a charter form of government and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants shall promote a student from the fifth grade to the sixth grade or from the eighth grade to the ninth grade who is two years or more below grade level as measured by quantifiable student performance data designated by the local district to satisfy the requirements of this section. The term "quantifiable student performance data" shall be as defined in subsection 2 of section 161.096.

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

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

- 2. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "School District Improvement Fund". The fund shall consist of any gifts, bequests, or public or private donations to such fund. Any person or entity that makes a gift, bequest, or donation to the fund may specify the district that shall be the recipient of such gift, bequest, or donation.
- 13 3. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may 14 approve disbursements of public moneys in accordance with 15 distribution requirements and procedures developed by the department 16 of elementary and secondary education and shall make disbursement 1718 of private funds according to the directions of the donor. If the donor did not specify how the private funds were to be disbursed, the state 19 treasurer shall contact the donor to determine the manner of disbursement. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon 21appropriation, moneys in the fund shall be used solely for the 22administration of this section. A district that receives moneys from the 23

- 24 fund may use such moneys to cover the cost of online tutoring services
- 25 provided through a contract with a public library under section
- 26 **170.215**.

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- 4. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund.
- 5. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.
- 167.688. 1. Any underperforming district, as defined in section 2 167.848, may perform any or all of the following actions including, but 3 not limited to:
- 4 (1) Implement a new curriculum, including appropriate 5 professional development, based on scientifically based research that 6 offers substantial promise of improving educational achievement of 7 low-achieving students;
- 8 (2) Retain an outside expert to advise the district or school on 9 its progress toward regaining accreditation;
- 10 (3) Enter into a contract with an education management 11 company or education services provider that has a demonstrated 12 record of effectiveness operating a school or schools;
 - (4) For any unaccredited school, enter into a collaborative relationship and agreement with an accredited district in which teachers from the unaccredited school may exchange positions with teachers from an accredited school in an accredited district for a period of two school weeks; or
- 18 (5) Implement any other change that is suggested by the state 19 board of education, an expert or contractor approved under this 20 section, or an assistance team under section 161.087, in accordance with 21 state law, that the school board has reason to believe will result in 22 improved performance for accreditation purposes.
- 23 2. Any underperforming district that offers an attendance 24 recovery program designed exclusively to allow students to recapture 25 attendance hours lost due to absences shall be allowed to include such 26 attendance recovery hours in the district's attendance rate for purposes 27 of the Missouri school improvement program accreditation 28 scoring. Districts may offer attendance recovery programs on

29 Saturdays or at any time before or after the school's regularly 30 scheduled school hours. Extended hour and day programs designed for 31 remediation or enrichment purposes shall not fulfill the criteria of 32 attendance recovery programs as provided in this subsection.

167.730. 1. Beginning July 1, 2017, and continuing thereafter, every public school, including every charter school, in the metropolitan school district or in any urban school district containing most or all of a home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county shall incorporate a response-to-intervention tiered approach to reading instruction to focus resources on students who are determined by their school to need additional or changed instruction to make progress as readers. At a minimum, the reading levels of students in kindergarten through tenth grade shall be assessed at the beginning and middle of the school year, and students who score below district benchmarks shall be provided with intensive and systematic reading instruction.

- 13 2. Beginning January 1, 2017, and every January first thereafter, every public school, including every charter school, in the metropolitan 14 school district or in any urban school district containing most or all of 15 a home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants 16 and located in more than one county shall prepare a personalized 1718 learning plan for any kindergarten or first grade student whose most 19 recent school-wide reading assessment result shows the student is 20 working below grade level unless the student has been determined by 21other means in the current school year to be working at grade level or 22above. The provisions of this section shall not apply to students otherwise served under an individualized education program, to 23students receiving services through a plan prepared under Section 504 24of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973 that includes an element addressing 25 reading below grade level, or to students determined to have limited 26 English proficiency. 27
- 3. For any student who is required by this section to have a personalized learning plan, the student's main teacher shall consult with the student's parent or guardian during the preparation of the plan and shall consult, as appropriate, any district personnel or department of elementary and secondary education personnel with necessary expertise to develop such a plan. The school shall require

the written consent of the parent or guardian to implement the plan; however, if the school is unsuccessful in contacting the parent or guardian by January fifteenth, the school may send a letter by certified mail to the student's last known address stating its intention to implement the plan by February first.

- 4. After implementing the personalized learning plan through the end of the student's first grade year, the school shall refer any student who still performs below grade level for assessment to determine if an individualized education program is necessary for the student. A student who is assessed as not needing an individualized education program but who is reading below grade level at the end of the first grade shall continue to be required to have a personalized learning plan until the student is reading at grade level.
- 5. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, any student in a metropolitan school district, in any urban school district containing most or all of a home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county, or in any charter school located in any such district who is not reading at second-grade level by the end of second grade may be promoted to the third grade only under one of 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;
- (2) The school provides a combined classroom in which the student continues with the same teacher, sometimes referred to as "looping". If the student in such a classroom is not reading at third-grade level by the end of third grade, the student shall be retained in third grade; or
- (3) The student's parents or guardians have signed a notice that they prefer to have their student promoted although the student is reading below grade level. The school shall have the final determination on the issue of retention.
- 6. The metropolitan school district, any urban school district containing most or all of a home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county, and each charter school located in them shall provide in its annual report card under section 160.522 the numbers and percentages by grade from first

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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.

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

167.825. 1. For school year 2016-17, students who transferred from an unaccredited district to an accredited district in the same or an adjoining county under section 167.131 as it existed on July 1, 2014, shall be allowed to participate under the same terms that governed such transfers in school years 2014-15 and/or 2015-16, except that section 167.132 shall apply to determine the reimbursement of their tuition.

- 8 2. For school year 2016-17, if an unaccredited district becomes classified as provisionally accredited or accredited without provisions 10 by the state board of education, any resident student of the unaccredited district who has transferred under section 167.131 as it 11 existed on July 1, 2014, shall be permitted to continue the student's 13 educational program through the completion of middle school, junior 14 high school, or high school, whichever occurs first, except that a 15 student who attends any school serving students through high school 16 graduation but starting at grades lower than ninth grade shall be 17 permitted to complete high school in the school to which he or she has transferred. 18
- 3. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any student who was participating in the school transfer program before January 1, 2016, and who attended, for at least one semester immediately prior to transferring, a school in an unaccredited district, shall have the option of transferring to a virtual school as provided in subsection 8 of section 162.1250, an approved charter school, or another public school in the student's district of residence that offers the student's grade level of enrollment, as further provided in section 167.826.

167.826. 1. Any student may transfer to another public school in the student's district of residence that offers the student's grade level

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3 of enrollment and that is accredited without provisions by the state board of education if such student is enrolled in and has attended an unaccredited school in an unaccredited district for the full semester immediately prior to requesting the transfer.

- 2. Any student may transfer to another public school in the student's district of residence that offers the student's grade level of enrollment and that is accredited without provisions by the state board of education if such student is enrolled in and has attended an unaccredited school, for the full semester immediately prior to requesting the transfer, in:
 - (1) An urban school district;
 - (2) A metropolitan school district;
- (3) A district that has most or all of its land area located in a county with a charter form of government and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants; or
- (4) A district that has most or all of its land area located in a county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants.
- 3. No such transfer under subsections 1 and 2 of this section shall result in a class size and assigned enrollment in a receiving school that exceeds the standards for class size and assigned enrollment as promulgated in the Missouri school improvement program's resource standards. If the student chooses to attend a magnet school, an academically selective school, or a school with a competitive entrance process within his or her district of residence that has admissions 28 requirements, the student shall meet such admissions requirements in order to attend. The school board of each district described in subsections 1 and 2 of this section that operates an unaccredited school shall determine the capacity at each of the district's attendance centers that the state board of education has assigned a classification designation of accredited or accredited with distinction. The district's school board shall be responsible for coordinating student transfers from unaccredited schools to accredited schools within the district. No student enrolled in and attending an attendance center that does not offer classes above the second grade level shall be eligible to transfer under this section.
 - 4. Any student who is enrolled in and has attended an

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unaccredited school in an unaccredited district for the full semester immediately prior to requesting the transfer and who has first attempted but is unable to transfer to an accredited school within his or her district of residence under subsection 1 of this section due to a lack of capacity in accredited schools in the district of residence may apply to the appropriate education authority to transfer to:

- 46 (1) An accredited school in another district located in the same 47 or an adjoining county; or
 - (2) An approved charter school, as defined in section 167.848, in another district located in the same or an adjoining county.
 - 5. After the state board of education has assigned classification designations to all attendance centers under subsection 3 of section 161.238 and continuing thereafter, any student who is eligible to transfer under subsection 2 of this section and who has first attempted but is unable to transfer to an accredited school within his or her district of residence under subsection 2 of this section due to a lack of capacity in accredited schools in the district of residence may apply to the appropriate education authority to transfer to:
- 58 (1) An accredited school in another district located in the same 59 or an adjoining county; or
- 60 (2) An approved charter school, as defined in section 167.848, in 61 another district located in the same or an adjoining county.
 - 6. The application to the education authority to transfer shall be made by March first before the school year in which the student intends to transfer.
- 65 7. A student who is eligible to begin kindergarten or first grade at an unaccredited school as described in subsection 1 or 2 of this 66 section may apply to the appropriate education authority for a transfer if he or she resides in the attendance area of an unaccredited school on March first preceding the school year of first attendance. A student 69 who does not apply by March first shall be required to enroll and 71attend for one semester to become eligible to transfer. If the student chooses to apply to attend a magnet school, an academically selective 72school, or a school with a competitive entrance process that has admissions requirements, the student shall furnish proof that he or she meets such admissions requirements. Any student who does not maintain residency in the attendance area of his or her attendance

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77 center in the district of residence shall lose eligibility to transfer. Any student who transfers but later withdraws shall lose eligibility to transfer. The transfer provisions of this subsection shall not apply to a district created under sections 162.815 to 162.840 or to any early childhood programs or early childhood special education programs. 81

- 8. No unaccredited district, provisionally accredited district, unaccredited school, or provisionally accredited school shall be eligible to receive transfer students, except that, within an unaccredited district, students may transfer from unaccredited schools to accredited schools, and a transfer student who chooses to attend a provisionally accredited school in the district of residence shall be allowed to transfer to such school if there is an available slot.
- 9. If a charter school may receive nonresident transfer students under this section because it has been operating for less than three years but then loses its status as an approved charter school immediately after those three years because its three-year average score on its annual performance report is below seventy percent, any students who previously transferred to the charter school may remain enrolled in the charter school but no additional nonresident students may transfer to the charter school.
- 10. No attendance center with a three-year average score of seventy percent or lower on its annual performance report shall be eligible to receive any transfer students, irrespective of its state board of education classification designation, except that any student who was granted a transfer to such an attendance center prior to the effective date of this section may remain enrolled in that attendance center.
- 11. For a receiving district or receiving approved charter school, no acceptance of a transfer student shall require any of the following 105 actions, unless the school board of the receiving district or the 106 receiving approved charter school's governing board has approved the 107 108 action:
- 109 (1) A class size and assigned enrollment in a receiving school that exceeds the number of students provided by its approved policy on 110 class size under subsection 12 of this section; 111
 - (2) The hiring of additional classroom teachers; or
- (3) The construction of additional classrooms. 113

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114 12. Each receiving district and each receiving approved charter school shall have the right to establish and adopt, by objective means, 115 116 a policy for desirable class size and student-teacher ratios. A district's policy may allow for estimated growth in the resident student 117 population. An approved charter school may use the class size, student-118 119 teacher ratios, and growth projections for student enrollment contained in the charter school's charter application and charter when adopting 120 121 a policy. Any district or approved charter school that adopts such a 122policy shall do so by January first annually. A receiving district or receiving approved charter school shall publish its policy and shall not 123 124 be required to accept any transfer students under this section that would violate its class size or student-teacher ratio. If a student 125 126 seeking to transfer is denied admission to a district or approved charter school based on a lack of space under the policy, the student or 127 128 the student's parent or guardian may appeal the ruling to the state board of education if he or she believes the district's policy or 129 130 approved charter school's policy is unduly restrictive to student transfers. If more than one student or parent appeals a denial of 131 132 admission from the same district or approved charter school to the state board of education, the state board shall make an effort to hear 133 such actions at the same time. If the state board of education finds that 134 135 the policy is unduly restrictive to student transfers, the state board 136 may limit the policy. The state board's decision shall be final.

13. For each student who transfers to another district or approved charter school, the student's district of residence shall pay the tuition amount for each transfer student to the receiving district or receiving approved charter school in two increments annually, once at the start of the school year and once at the start of the second semester of the school year. Each receiving district and receiving approved charter school shall adopt a policy establishing a tuition rate by February first annually.

14. If an unaccredited school becomes classified as provisionally accredited or accredited without provisions by the state board of education, any student who was assigned to such attendance center and who has transferred under this section shall be permitted to continue his or her educational program in that education option through the completion of middle school, junior high school, or high school,

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

- 15. (1) Except as provided in subdivision (2) of this subsection, if a district described in subsection 1 or 2 of this section operates an unaccredited school, the education authority for the county in which the district is located shall designate at least one accredited district in the same or an adjoining county to which the district operating the unaccredited school shall provide transportation for transfer students. If the designated district reaches full student capacity and is unable to receive additional students, the education authority shall designate at least one additional accredited district to which the district operating an unaccredited school shall provide transportation for transfer students.
- (2) For the 2016-17 school year, and until such time as the governor has appointed a number of members sufficient to constitute a quorum to the education authority whose geographic coverage area includes a district operating an unaccredited school, the department of elementary and secondary education shall designate at least one accredited district in the same or an adjoining county to which a district operating an unaccredited school shall provide transportation for transfer students. If the designated district reaches full student capacity and is unable to receive additional students, the department shall designate at least one additional accredited district to which a district operating an unaccredited school shall provide transportation for transfer students.
- (3) During the 2016-17 school year, for any district in a county with a charter form of government and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants that the state board of education classified as unaccredited effective January 1, 2014, the costs of providing transportation for transfer students to a designated accredited district in the same or an adjoining county shall be paid from the student transfer transportation fund. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Student Transfer Transportation Fund", which shall consist of moneys appropriated to this fund. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. The commissioner of education shall

administer the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund, and moneys in the fund shall be used solely by the department of elementary and secondary education for the purposes of this subdivision. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

- 16. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 13 of this section to the contrary, if costs associated with the provision of special education and related services to a student with a disability exceed the tuition amount established under this section, the transfer student's district of residence shall remain responsible to pay the excess cost to the receiving district or receiving approved charter school. If the receiving district is a component district of a special school district, the transfer student's district of residence, including any metropolitan school district, shall contract with the special school district for the entirety of the costs to provide special education and related services, excluding transportation pursuant to this section. The special school district may contract with the transfer student's district of residence, including any metropolitan district, for the provision of transportation of a student with a disability, or the transfer student's district of residence may provide transportation on its own.
- 17. A special school district shall continue to provide special education and related services, with the exception of transportation under this section, to a student with a disability transferring from an unaccredited school within a component district to an accredited school within the same or a different component district within the special school district.
- 18. If any metropolitan school district operates an unaccredited school, it shall remain responsible for the provision of special education and related services, including transportation, to students with disabilities. A special school district in an adjoining county to a metropolitan school district may contract with the metropolitan school district for the reimbursement of special education services pursuant

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to sections 162.705 and 162.710 provided by the special school district for transfer students who are residents of the district operating an unaccredited school.

- 19. Regardless of whether transportation is identified as a related service within a student's individualized education program, a receiving district that is not part of a special school district shall not be responsible for providing transportation to a student transferring under this section. A district operating an unaccredited school may contract with a receiving district that is not part of a special school district pursuant to sections 162.705 and 162.710 for transportation of students with disabilities.
- 236 20. If a seven-director district or urban school district as described under subsection 1 or 2 of this section operates an 237 unaccredited school, it may contract with a receiving district that is 238 239 not part of a special school district in the same or an adjoining county 240 for the reimbursement of special education and related services pursuant to sections 162.705 and 162.710 provided by the receiving 241district for transfer students who are residents of the district operating 242243 an unaccredited school.
 - 167.827. 1. By August 1, 2016, and by January first annually, 2 each district eligible to receive transfer students under section 167.826 3 shall report to the education authority for the county in which the 4 district is located its number of available enrollment slots in accredited 5 schools by grade level. Each district described in subsection 1 or 2 of 6 section 167.826 operating an unaccredited school shall report to the 7 education authority the number of available enrollment slots in the 8 accredited schools of the district by August 1, 2016, and by January 9 first annually. Each approved charter school that is eligible to receive 10 transfer students under section 167.826 shall report the number of 11 available enrollment slots by August 1, 2016, and by January first 12 annually.
 - 2. Any education authority whose geographic area includes a district described in subsection 1 or 2 of section 167.826 operating an unaccredited school shall make information and assistance available to parents or guardians who intend to transfer their child from an unaccredited school to an accredited school in another district in the same or an adjoining county or an approved charter school in another

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19 district in the same or an adjoining county.

- 3. The parent or guardian of a student who intends to transfer his or her child from an unaccredited school to an accredited school in another district in the same or an adjoining county or an approved charter school in another district in the same or an adjoining county shall send initial notification to the education authority for the county in which he or she resides by March first for enrollment in the subsequent school year.
- 27 4. The education authority whose geographic area includes a district that operates an unaccredited school described in subsection 28 29 1 or 2 of section 167.826 shall assign those students who are unable to transfer to an accredited school in their district of residence and seek 30 to transfer to an accredited school in another district in the same or an 31 32 adjoining county or an approved charter school in another district in the same or an adjoining county. When assigning transfer students to approved charter schools, an education authority shall coordinate with each approved charter school and its admissions process if capacity is 35 insufficient to enroll all students who submit a timely application. An 36 approved charter school shall not be required to receive any transfer 37 38 students that would require it to institute a lottery procedure for determining the admission of resident students. The authority shall 39 40 give first priority to students who live in the same household with any 41 family member within the first or second degree of consanguinity or 42 affinity who have already transferred and who apply to attend the same 43 school. If insufficient grade-appropriate enrollment slots are available for a student to be able to transfer, that student shall receive first 44 priority the following school year. The authority shall only disrupt 45student and parent choice for transfer if the available slots are 46 requested by more students than there are slots available. The 47 authority shall consider the following factors in assigning schools, with 48 the student's or parent's choice as the most important factor: 49
 - (1) The student's or parent's choice of the receiving school;
 - (2) The best interests of the student; and
 - (3) Distance and travel time to a receiving school.

The education authority shall not consider student academic performance, free and reduced price lunch status, or athletic ability in assigning a student to a school. When assigning transfer students to

56 approved charter schools, an education authority shall coordinate with 57 each approved charter school and its admissions process if capacity is 58 insufficient to enroll all students who submit a timely application.

- 5. An education authority may deny a transfer to a student who in the most recent school year has been suspended from school two or more times or who has been suspended for an act of school violence under subsection 2 of section 160.261. A student whose transfer is initially precluded under this subsection may be permitted to transfer on a provisional basis as a probationary transfer student, subject to no further disruptive behavior, upon a statement from the student's current school that the student is not disruptive. A student who is denied a transfer under this subsection has the right to an in-person meeting with a representative of the authority. Each education authority shall develop administrative guidelines to provide common standards for determining disruptive behavior that shall include, but not be limited to, criteria under the safe schools act.
- 6. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the test scores of transfer students attending schools in districts other than their district of residence under section 167.826 shall be counted as follows:
- (1) In the first year of attendance in a district or approved charter school, a transfer student's score on a statewide assessment shall not be included when calculating the status or progress scores on the district's or charter school's annual performance report scores. The growth score shall be weighted at one hundred percent;
- (2) In the second year of attendance, a transfer student's score on a statewide assessment shall be weighted at thirty percent when calculating the district's or charter school's performance for purposes of the district's or charter school's annual performance report status or progress score, with the growth score weighted at one hundred percent;
- (3) In the third year of attendance, a transfer student's score on a statewide assessment shall be weighted at seventy percent when calculating the district's or charter school's performance for purposes of the district's or charter school's annual performance report status or progress score, with the growth score weighted at one hundred percent;
- (4) In the fourth year of attendance and any subsequent years of attendance, a transfer student's score on a statewide assessment shall be weighted at one hundred percent when calculating the district's or

93 charter school's performance for purposes of the district's or charter 94 school's annual performance report status or progress score, with the 95 growth score weighted at one hundred percent.

7. When performing the requirements of this section, section 96 97 167.132, or sections 167.830 to 167.845, if an education authority whose geographic area includes a district that operates an unaccredited 98 school as described in subsection 1 or 2 of section 167.826 is not 99 coordinating transfers due to insufficient funding or because the 100 governor has not yet appointed a number of members sufficient to 101 constitute a quorum to the education authority, the department of 102 103 elementary and secondary education shall contract with or collaborate with any organizations it chooses, subject to the exception described 104 105 in subsection 8 of this section, in order to coordinate transfers that each education authority is required to coordinate under such 106 107 sections. The department of elementary and secondary education and such organization or organizations it chooses shall fulfill all functions 108 of the education authorities, including the duty to perform the tuition 109 calculation as described in subsection 4 of section 167.132. Any 110 applications for transfers and any reports of available enrollment slots 111 that the education authorities would have received shall be submitted 112 to the department of elementary and secondary education or such 113 114 organization or organizations it chooses instead.

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

2. If any metropolitan school district, any district located in any county with a charter form of government and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, or any district located in an adjoining county to them operates at least one unaccredited school, the authority shall coordinate student transfers from unaccredited schools to schools in accredited districts as set forth in section 167.826 and, if applicable, to approved charter schools.

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3. The authority shall consist of five members to be appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, each of whom shall be a resident of the state. The members shall reflect the population characteristics of the districts they represent. Not more than three of the five members of the authority shall be of the same political party. Two members shall be residents of the metropolitan school district, two members shall be residents of school districts located in a county with a charter form of government and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, and one member shall be a resident of a district located in an adjoining county to a county with a charter form of government and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants. The length of term for members shall be six years except for the initial members, who shall be appointed in the following manner:

- (1) One member shall be appointed for a term of two years;
- (2) One member shall be appointed for a term of three years;
- 32 (3) One member shall be appointed for a term of four years;
- 33 (4) One member shall be appointed for a term of five years; and
- 34 (5) One member shall be appointed for a term of six years.
- 4. The term length of each initial appointee shall be designated by the governor at the time of making the appointment. Upon the 36 37expiration of the initial terms of office, successor members shall be 38 appointed for terms of six years and shall serve until their successors have been appointed and have qualified. Any member shall be eligible for reappointment. The governor shall fill any vacancy for the remainder of any unexpired term within thirty days of notification of the vacancy. Any member of the authority may be removed by the 42governor for misfeasance, malfeasance, willful neglect of duty, or other cause after notice and a public hearing unless the notice or hearing shall be expressly waived in writing.
 - 5. Members of the authority shall receive no compensation for services, but shall be entitled to reimbursement for necessary expenses, including traveling and lodging expenses, incurred in the discharge of their duties. Any payment for expenses shall be paid from funds of the authority.
- 51 6. One member of the authority, designated by the governor for 52 the purpose, shall call and convene the initial organizational meeting

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of the authority and shall serve temporarily as its president. At the initial meeting and annually thereafter, the authority shall elect one of its members as president. The authority may appoint an executive 56 director who shall not be a member of the authority and who shall 57 serve at its pleasure. If an executive director is appointed, he or she 58 shall receive such compensation as shall be fixed from time to time by 59 action of the authority. The authority shall appoint a member as 60 secretary who shall keep a record of the proceedings of the authority and shall be the custodian of all books, documents, and papers filed 62 with the authority, the minute books or journal thereof, and its official 63 seal. The secretary may cause copies to be made of all minutes and 64 other records and documents of the authority and may give certificates under the official seal of the authority to the effect that the copies are 65 true and correct copies, and all persons dealing with the authority may 66 rely on such certificates. The authority, by resolution duly adopted, shall fix the powers and duties of its executive director as it may, from time to time, deem proper and necessary. 69

- 70 7. Meetings, records, and operations of the authority shall be rousions of chapter 610.
- 8. The authority shall have the following powers, together with all powers incidental thereto or necessary for the performance thereof to:
 - (1) Have perpetual succession as a body politic and corporate;
- 76 (2) Adopt bylaws for the regulation of its affairs and the conduct 77 of its business;
- 78 (3) Sue and be sued and prosecute and defend, at law or in 79 equity, in any court having jurisdiction of the subject matter and of the 80 parties;
- 81 (4) Establish and use a corporate seal and alter the same at 82 pleasure;
- 83 (5) Maintain an office at such place or places in the state of 84 Missouri as it may designate;
- 85 (6) Employ an executive director and other staff as needed, with 86 compensation fixed by the authority;
- 87 (7) Coordinate student transfers located in its jurisdiction, as 88 provided by law; and
 - (8) Coordinate and collaborate with local districts, approved

90 charter schools, and local governments for the transfer of students, as 91 provided by law.

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

- 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund.
- 3. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the 20 same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys 21 earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

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

2. If any district located in any county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants or in an adjoining county operates at least one unaccredited school, the authority shall coordinate student transfers from unaccredited schools to schools in accredited districts as set forth in section 167.826 and, if applicable, to approved charter

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- 16 3. The authority shall consist of five members appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, each of 17 whom shall be a resident of the state. Three members shall be residents of an urban school district containing most or all of a home 19 rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and 20 located in more than one county. One member shall be a resident of a 2122 school district located in a county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants but such member shall be a resident of a school district other than an urban school district containing most or all of a home rule city with more than four hundred thousand 26 inhabitants and located in more than one county. One member shall be 27 a resident of a school district located in a county adjoining to a county 28 with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants. The 31 members shall reflect the population characteristics of the districts they represent. Not more than three of the five members of the 32authority shall be of the same political party. The length of term for 33 34 members shall be six years except for the initial members, who shall be appointed in the following manner: 35
 - (1) One member shall be appointed for a term of two years;
 - (2) One member shall be appointed for a term of three years;
 - (3) One member shall be appointed for a term of four years;
 - (4) One member shall be appointed for a term of five years; and
 - (5) One member shall be appointed for a term of six years.
- 4. The term length of each initial appointee shall be designated 41 42by the governor at the time of making the appointment. Upon the 43 expiration of the initial terms of office, successor members shall be appointed for terms of six years and shall serve until their successors 44 have been appointed and have qualified. Any member shall be eligible 45 for reappointment. The governor shall fill any vacancy for the 46 remainder of any unexpired term within thirty days of notification of 47 the vacancy. Any member of the authority may be removed by the 48 governor for misfeasance, malfeasance, willful neglect of duty, or other 49 cause after notice and a public hearing unless the notice or hearing 50 shall be expressly waived in writing. 51

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

- 6. One member of the authority, designated by the governor for the purpose, shall call and convene the initial organizational meeting of the authority and shall serve as its president pro tempore. At the initial meeting and annually thereafter, the authority shall elect one of its members as president. The authority may appoint an executive director who shall not be a member of the authority and who shall 63 serve at its pleasure. If an executive director is appointed, he or she shall receive such compensation as shall be fixed from time to time by action of the authority. The authority shall appoint a member as secretary who shall keep a record of the proceedings of the authority and shall be the custodian of all books, documents, and papers filed with the authority, the minute books or journal thereof, and its official seal. The secretary may cause copies to be made of all minutes and other records and documents of the authority and may give certificates under the official seal of the authority to the effect that the copies are true and correct copies, and all persons dealing with the authority may rely on such certificates. The authority, by resolution duly adopted, shall fix the powers and duties of its executive director as it may, from time to time, deem proper and necessary.
- 76 7. Meetings, records, and operations of the authority shall be 77subject to the provisions of chapter 610.
- 78 8. The authority shall have the following powers, together with all powers incidental thereto or necessary for the performance thereof, 79 80 to:
 - (1) Have perpetual succession as a body politic and corporate;
 - (2) Adopt bylaws for the regulation of its affairs and the conduct of its business;
- 84 (3) Sue and be sued and prosecute and defend, at law or in equity, in any court having jurisdiction of the subject matter and of the 85 86 parties;
- 87 (4) Establish and use a corporate seal and alter the same at 88 pleasure;

89 (5) Maintain an office at such place or places in the state of 90 Missouri as it may designate;

- 91 (6) Employ an executive director and other staff as needed, with 92 compensation fixed by the authority;
- 93 (7) Coordinate student transfers located in its jurisdiction, as 94 provided by law; and
- 95 (8) Coordinate and collaborate with local districts, approved 96 charter schools, and local governments for the transfer of students, as 97 provided by law.

167.839. 1. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Kansas City Area Education Authority Fund". The fund shall consist of any appropriations, gifts, bequests, or public or private donations to 4 such fund. Any moneys in the fund shall be used to fund the operations 5 of the education authority. The state treasurer shall be custodian of 6 the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements of public moneys in accordance with distribution requirements and procedures developed by the department of elementary and secondary education and shall make 10 disbursement of private funds according to the directions of the donor. 11 If the donor did not specify how the private funds were to be disbursed, 12 the state treasurer shall contact the donor to determine the manner of 13 disbursement. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon appropriation, moneys in the fund shall be used solely for the 15 administration of sections 167.836 and 167.839.

- 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund.
- 3. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

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

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8 section 160.011. The jurisdiction of the statewide education authority 9 shall be all counties except for:

- (1) Any city not within a county;
- 12 (2) Any county with a charter form of government and with more 12 than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand 13 inhabitants and adjoining counties; and
 - (3) Any county with a charter form of government and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants and adjoining counties.
 - 2. If any district located in the statewide education authority's jurisdiction operates at least one unaccredited school, the authority shall coordinate student transfers from unaccredited schools to schools in accredited districts as set forth in section 167.826 and, if applicable, to approved charter schools.
 - 3. The authority shall consist of five members to be appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, each of whom shall be a resident of the state. The members shall reflect the population characteristics of the districts they represent. Not more than three of the five members of the authority shall be of the same political party. The governor shall not appoint members to the authority until the state board of education gives notice that a district in the authority's jurisdiction has been classified as unaccredited. The length of term for members shall be six years except for the initial members, who shall be appointed in the following manner:
 - (1) One member shall be appointed for a term of two years;
 - (2) One member shall be appointed for a term of three years;
 - (3) One member shall be appointed for a term of four years;
 - (4) One member shall be appointed for a term of five years; and
 - (5) One member shall be appointed for a term of six years.
- 4. The term length of each initial appointee shall be designated by the governor at the time of making the appointment. Upon the expiration of the initial terms of office, successor members shall be appointed for terms of six years and shall serve until their successors have been appointed and have qualified. Any member shall be eligible for reappointment. The governor shall fill any vacancy for the remainder of any unexpired term within thirty days of notification of the vacancy. Any member of the authority may be removed by the governor for misfeasance, malfeasance, willful neglect of duty, or other

45 cause after notice and a public hearing unless the notice or hearing 46 shall be expressly waived in writing.

- 5. Members of the authority shall receive no compensation for services, but shall be entitled to reimbursement for necessary expenses, including traveling and lodging expenses, incurred in the discharge of their duties. Any payment for expenses shall be paid from funds of the authority.
- 52 6. One member of the authority, designated by the governor for the purpose, shall call and convene the initial organizational meeting of the authority and shall serve as its president pro tempore. At the 54 initial meeting and annually thereafter, the authority shall elect one of its members as president. The authority may appoint an executive 56 director who shall not be a member of the authority and who shall 5758 serve at its pleasure. If an executive director is appointed, he or she 59 shall receive such compensation as shall be fixed from time to time by action of the authority. The authority shall appoint a member as 61 secretary who shall keep a record of the proceedings of the authority 62 and shall be the custodian of all books, documents, and papers filed with the authority, the minute books or journal thereof, and its official seal. The secretary may cause copies to be made of all minutes and other records and documents of the authority and may give certificates 66 under the official seal of the authority to the effect that the copies are 67 true and correct copies, and all persons dealing with the authority may 68 rely on such certificates. The authority, by resolution duly adopted, 69 shall fix the powers and duties of its executive director as it may, from 70 time to time, deem proper and necessary.
- 71 7. Meetings, records, and operations of the authority shall be subject to the provisions of chapter 610.
- 8. The authority shall have the following powers, together with all powers incidental thereto or necessary for the performance thereof, to:

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- (1) Have perpetual succession as a body politic and corporate;
- (2) Adopt bylaws for the regulation of its affairs and the conduct of its business;
- 79 (3) Sue and be sued and prosecute and defend, at law or in 80 equity, in any court having jurisdiction of the subject matter and of the 81 parties;

- 82 (4) Establish and use a corporate seal and alter the same at 83 pleasure;
- 84 (5) Maintain an office at such place or places in the state of 85 Missouri as it may designate;
- 86 (6) Employ an executive director and other staff as needed, with 87 compensation fixed by the authority;
- 88 (7) Coordinate student transfers located in its jurisdiction, as 89 provided by law; and
- 90 (8) Coordinate and collaborate with local districts, approved 91 charter schools, and local governments for the transfer of students, as 92 provided by law.
- 167.845. 1. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Statewide Education Authority Fund". The fund shall consist of any appropriations, gifts, bequests, or public or private donations to such fund. Any moneys in the fund shall be used to fund the operations of the education authority. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements of public moneys in accordance with distribution requirements and procedures developed by the department of elementary and secondary education and shall make disbursement of private funds according to the directions of the donor. If the donor did not specify how the private funds were to be disbursed, the state treasurer shall contact the donor to determine the manner of disbursement. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon 14 appropriation, moneys in the fund shall be used solely for the 15 administration of sections 167.842 and 167.845.
- 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund.
- 3. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the 20 same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys 21 earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.

167.848. For purposes of sections 161.084, 161.087, 161.238, 2 162.1250, 162.1305, 162.1310, 162.1313, 167.642, 167.685, 167.688, and 3 167.825 to 167.848, the following terms mean:

4 (1) "Accredited district", a school district that is classified as 5 accredited or accredited with distinction by the state board of

6 education pursuant to the authority of the state board of education to 7 classify schools as established in sections 161.087 and 161.092;

- (2) "Accredited school", an attendance center that is classified as accredited or accredited with distinction by the state board of education pursuant to the authority of the state board of education to classify schools as established in sections 161.087, 161.092, and 161.238;
- (3) "Approved charter school", 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;
- (4) "Attendance center", a public school building or buildings or part of a school building that constitutes one unit for accountability purposes under the Missouri school improvement program;
- (5) "Borderline district", a school district that has a current annual performance report score between seventy-five and seventy with the last two consecutive years showing a decline in the score, with a district third-grade or eighth-grade statewide reading assessment that shows that fifty percent or more of the students are at a level less than proficient, and a transient student ratio in the top quartile of districts;
- (6) "Education authority" or "authority", an education authority established under sections 167.830 to 167.845;
- (7) "Provisionally accredited district", a school district that is classified as provisionally accredited by the state board of education pursuant to the authority of the state board of education to classify schools as established in sections 161.087 and 161.092;
- (8) "Provisionally accredited school", an attendance center that is classified as provisionally accredited by the state board of education pursuant to the authority of the state board of education to classify schools as established in sections 161.087, 161.092, and 161.238;
- (9) "Unaccredited district", a school district classified as unaccredited by the state board of education pursuant to the authority of the state board of education to classify schools as established in sections 161.087 and 161.092;
- (10) "Unaccredited school", an attendance center that is classified as unaccredited by the state board of education pursuant to the authority of the state board of education to classify schools as established in sections 161.087, 161.092, and 161.238;
 - (11) "Underperforming", a school district or an attendance center

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that has been classified as unaccredited or provisionally accredited pursuant to the authority of the state board of education to classify schools or has a three-year average annual performance report score consistent with a classification of provisionally accredited or unaccredited.

167.890. 1. The department of elementary and secondary education shall compile and maintain student performance data scores of all transfer students enrolled in districts other than their resident districts as provided in sections 167.825 and 167.826 and make such data available on the Missouri comprehensive data system. No personally identifiable data shall be accessible on the database.

- 2. The department of elementary and secondary education may promulgate all necessary rules and regulations for the administration of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after the effective date of this section shall be invalid and void.
- 170.215. 1. Any school district may enter into a contract with a public library to provide online tutoring services through a third-party vendor or a nonprofit organization for the district's students. Any tutoring services shall be conducted through any compatible computer to participating students who have a library card, both within and without the public library facility.
 - 2. Online tutoring services may include, but shall not be limited to, providing participating students with a library card the following:
 - (1) Assistance with homework;
- 10 (2) Collaboration and study tools in math, science, social sciences, English, language arts, and computer literacy;
- 12 (3) Access to comprehensive writing assistance productivity 13 software; and
- 14 (4) Test preparation tools.

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

- 4. Online tutoring services shall be designed and implemented in such a manner as to:
 - (1) Protect individual student privacy;
- 22 (2) Prohibit voice communication between the parties; and
- 23 (3) Prohibit face-to-face visual communication.
- 5. No employee of any third-party vendor or nonprofit organization with which a public library has contracted for online tutoring services shall solicit personally identifiable information from any participating student including, but not limited to, home address, telephone number, and email address.
- 6. Any entity that offers online tutoring services under this section shall maintain an archive of all communications between students and tutors for two years.
- 7. School districts may use available funds or seek grants from private foundations to cover the costs of online tutoring services.
 - 170.320. 1. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Parent Portal Fund". The fund shall consist of any gifts, bequests, or public or private donations to such fund. Any moneys in the fund shall be used to assist districts in establishing and maintaining a parent portal. School districts may establish a parent portal that shall be accessible by mobile technology for parents to have access to educational information and access to student data. Any person or entity that makes a gift, bequest, or donation to the fund may specify the district that shall be the recipient of such gift, bequest, or donation.
- 2. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements of public moneys in accordance with distribution requirements and procedures developed by the department of elementary and secondary education and shall make disbursements of private funds according to the directions of the donor. If the donor did not specify how the private funds were to be disbursed, the state treasurer shall contact the donor to determine the manner of disbursement. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon

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19 appropriation, moneys in the fund shall be used solely for the 20 administration of this section.

- 3. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund.
- 4. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.
- 171.031. 1. Each school board shall prepare annually a calendar for the school term, specifying the opening date and providing a minimum term of at least one hundred seventy-four days for schools with a five-day school week or one hundred forty-two days for schools with a four-day school week, and one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance. In addition, such calendar shall include six make-up days for possible loss of attendance due to inclement weather as defined in subsection 1 of section 171.033.
- 2. Each local school district may set its opening date each year, which date shall be no earlier than ten calendar days prior to the first Monday in September. No public school district shall select an earlier start date unless the district follows the procedure set forth in subsection 3 of this section.
- 12 3. A district may set an opening date that is more than ten calendar days prior to the first Monday in September only if the local school board first gives 13 public notice of a public meeting to discuss the proposal of opening school on a 14 15 date more than ten days prior to the first Monday in September, and the local 16 school board holds said meeting and, at the same public meeting, a majority of the board votes to allow an earlier opening date. If all of the previous conditions 17 18 are met, the district may set its opening date more than ten calendar days prior 19 to the first Monday in September. The condition provided in this subsection must be satisfied by the local school board each year that the board proposes an 20 21 opening date more than ten days before the first Monday in September.
 - 4. If any local district violates the provisions of this section, the department of elementary and secondary education shall withhold an amount equal to one quarter of the state funding the district generated under section 163.031 for each date the district was in violation of this section.
- 5. The provisions of subsections 2 to 4 of this section shall not apply to school districts in which school is in session for twelve months of each calendar year.

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

- 7. No school day for schools with a five-day school week shall be longer than seven hours except for:
 - (1) Vocational schools which may adopt an eight-hour day in a metropolitan school district and a school district in a first class county adjacent to a city not within a county, and any school that adopts a four-day school week in accordance with section 171.029; and
 - (2) A school district that increases the length of the school day or the number of required hours by following the procedure established in subsection 8 of this section.
- 43 8. The school board of any district in this state that has been classified as unaccredited or provisionally accredited by the state 44 board of education or that is accredited but has a three-year average annual performance report score consistent with a classification of 46 unaccredited or provisionally accredited may increase the length of the 47 school day upon adoption of a resolution by a majority vote to 48 authorize such action. Such a school district may also increase the 49 50 annual hours of instruction above the required number of hours in subsection 1 of this section by the adoption of a resolution by a majority vote to authorize such action. 52
 - 9. (1) There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Extended Learning Time Fund". The fund shall consist of any moneys that may be appropriated by the general assembly from general revenue to such fund, any moneys paid into the state treasury and required by law to be credited to such fund, and any gifts, bequests, or public or private donations to such fund.
 - (2) The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements in accordance with distribution requirements and procedures developed by the department of elementary and secondary education. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon appropriation, moneys in the fund shall be used solely for the administration of subsection 8 of this section.

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66 (3) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the 67 contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium 68 shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund.

- (4) The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.
- 177.015. 1. Each district that owns a building that is not occupied shall, by March fifteenth annually, prepare a public document listing the status of each district-owned building that is not occupied. The document shall include the address of each building and the amount of money the district spends annually on the building including, but not limited to, a separate accounting for repairs, maintenance, utilities, and insurance. The document shall include an estimate of the fair market value of each building. The district shall post this information on its internet website and make the document available to each district taxpayer.
- 2. For purposes of this section, the term "occupied" means a district-owned building used for the education of children between the ages of four and twenty-one for at least three hours a day for a school term.

210.861. 1. When the tax prescribed by section 210.860 or section 67.1775 is established, the governing body of the city or county or city not within a county shall appoint a board of directors consisting of nine members, who shall be residents of the city or county or city not within a county. All board members shall be appointed to serve for a term of three years, except that of the first board appointed, three members shall be appointed for one-year terms, three members for two-year terms and three members for three-year terms. Board members may be reappointed. In a city not within a county, or any county of the first classification with a charter form of government with a population not less than nine hundred thousand inhabitants, or any county of the first classification with 11 a charter form of government with a population not less than two hundred thousand inhabitants and not more than six hundred thousand inhabitants, or 1213 any noncharter county of the first classification with a population not less than one hundred seventy thousand and not more than two hundred thousand 14inhabitants, or any noncharter county of the first classification with a population not less than eighty thousand and not more than eighty-three thousand

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17 inhabitants, or any third classification county with a population not less than twenty-eight thousand and not more than thirty thousand inhabitants, or any 19 county of the third classification with a population not less than nineteen thousand five hundred and not more than twenty thousand inhabitants the 20 members of the community mental health board of trustees appointed pursuant 2122to the provisions of sections 205.975 to 205.990 shall be the board members for the community children's services fund. The directors shall not receive 23 24 compensation for their services, but may be reimbursed for their actual and necessary expenses. 25

- 2. The board shall elect a chairman, vice chairman, treasurer, and such other officers as it deems necessary for its membership. Before taking office, the treasurer shall furnish a surety bond or comparable insurance coverage for theft, misappropriation, mismanagement, or other acts, in an amount to be determined and in a form to be approved by the board, for the faithful performance of his or her duties and faithful accounting of all moneys that may come into his or her hands. The treasurer shall enter into the surety bond or comparable insurance coverage with a surety company or insurer authorized to do business in Missouri, and the cost of such bond or comparable insurance coverage shall be paid by the board of directors. The board shall administer and expend all funds generated pursuant to section 210.860 or section 67.1775 in a manner consistent with this section. The board shall not be mandated to expend funds by an act of state legislation without a majority vote of the county or city not within a county, excluding any county with a charter form of government and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants.
- 3. The board may contract with public or not-for-profit agencies licensed 41 or certified where appropriate to provide qualified services and may place 42 conditions on the use of such funds. The board shall reserve the right to audit 43 the expenditure of any and all funds. The board and any agency with which the 44 board contracts may establish eligibility standards for the use of such funds and 45 the receipt of services. No member of the board shall serve on the governing 46 body, have any financial interest in, or be employed by any agency which is a 47 recipient of funds generated pursuant to section 210.860 or section 67.1775. 48
 - 4. Revenues collected and deposited in the community children's services fund may be expended for the purchase of the following services:
- 51 (1) Up to thirty days of temporary shelter for abused, neglected, runaway, 52 homeless or emotionally disturbed youth; respite care services; and services to

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- Outpatient chemical dependency and psychiatric treatment programs; counseling and related services as a part of transitional living programs; home-based and community-based family intervention programs; unmarried parent services; crisis intervention services, inclusive of telephone hotlines; and prevention programs which promote healthy lifestyles among children and youth and strengthen families;
- 60 (3) Individual, group, or family professional counseling and therapy 61 services; psychological evaluations; and mental health screenings.
 - 5. Any county, excluding any county with a charter form of government and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, or city not within a county in which voters have approved the levy of a tax under section 67.1775 or section 210.860 shall not add services in addition to those which are set forth in subsection 4 of this section at the time such levy is approved by the voters, unless such services authorized by statute after the voters have approved the levy are approved by the voters in the same manner as the original levy was approved. A proposal to add services shall be approved as set forth in section 67.1775 or section 210.860.
- 6. Revenues collected and deposited in the community children's services fund may not be expended for inpatient medical, psychiatric, and chemical dependency services, or for transportation services.
 - 7. (1) In fiscal years 2017 and 2018, in any county with a charter form of government and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants that contains all or any portion of a school district that has been designated as unaccredited or provisionally accredited by the state board of education, up to five percent of the community children's services fund's yearly revenues, based on the total dollar amount needed to provide services as determined by a needs assessment, shall be devoted to a grant program that delivers services directly to schools in such districts according to the procedure in this subsection. The president of the school board shall notify the board of directors within five business days after such designation. The board shall, in its budget process for the following fiscal year, ensure that the total amount of funds needed to provide services based on the needs assessment is allocated according to this subsection, not to exceed five percent of the fund's yearly revenues. If the total amount of funds

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needed to provide such services exceeds five percent of the fund's yearly revenues, the funds shall be distributed in an order based on the greatest need for each district. Any moneys distributed from the fund to a district shall be subject to an annual audit.

- (2) The board shall undertake a needs assessment for any such school district within ninety days after receipt of the notice under this subsection. The needs assessment shall be used as a basis for comprehensive mental health wraparound services delivery for which the board shall contract as provided under subsection 3 of this section.
- (3) The board shall appoint one of its members to a direct school 98 99 service coordinating committee, which is hereby created. The board may appoint an additional one of its members to serve as an ex officio 100 member. The board shall appoint a social worker to the 101 committee. The school board of each affected district shall appoint two 102 103 parents with a child enrolled in a public school in the district based on 104 school district identification numbers from the department of 105 elementary and secondary education, rotating year to year from highest number to lowest number. The school board of each affected district 106 shall appoint a school services staff member. The superintendent of 107 each affected district shall serve on the committee. An additional 108 member from each affected district may be appointed to serve as an ex 109 110 officio member.
- 111 (4) The direct school service coordinating committee shall 112 provide recommendations and oversight to the program of contracted 113 services under this subsection.
- 114 (5) If an additional district becomes unaccredited or 115 provisionally accredited in the service area of the children's services 116 fund, the general assembly shall review the percentage of revenue 117 dedicated to the grant program for a possible increase.
- 118 (6) The provisions of this subsection shall terminate on June 30, 119 2018.
 - 633.420. 1. For the purposes of this section, the term "dyslexia" means a disorder that is neurological in origin, characterized by difficulties with accurate and fluent word recognition, and poor spelling and decoding abilities that typically result from a deficit in the phonological component of language, often unexpected in relation to other cognitive abilities and the provision of effective classroom

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7 instruction, and of which secondary consequences may include 8 problems in reading comprehension and reduced reading experience 9 that can impede growth of vocabulary and background 10 knowledge. Nothing in this section shall prohibit a district from

- 11 assessing students for dyslexia and offering students specialized
- 12 reading instruction if a determination is made that a student suffers
- 13 from dyslexia. Unless required by federal law, nothing in this
- 14 definition shall require a student with dyslexia to be automatically
- 15 determined eligible as a student with a disability.
- 2. There is hereby created the "Legislative Task Force on Dyslexia". The joint committee on education shall provide technical and administrative support as required by the task force to fulfill its duties. The task force shall meet at least quarterly and may hold meetings by telephone or video conference. The task force shall advise and make recommendations to the governor, general assembly, and relevant state agencies regarding matters concerning individuals with dyslexia including education and other adult and adolescent services.
- 3. The task force shall be comprised of eighteen members consisting of the following:
- (1) Four members of the general assembly, with two members from the senate to be appointed by the president pro tempore and two members from the house of representatives to be appointed by the speaker of the house of representatives;
 - (2) The commissioner of education, or his or her designee;
- 31 (3) One representative from an institution of higher education 32 located in this state with specialized expertise in dyslexia and reading 33 instruction;
- 34 (4) A representative from a state teachers association or the 35 Missouri National Education Association;
- (5) A representative from the International Dyslexia Associationof Missouri;
 - (6) A representative from Decoding Dyslexia of Missouri;
- 39 (7) A representative from the Missouri Association of Elementary 40 School Principals;
- 41 (8) A representative from the Missouri Council of Administrators 42 of Special Education;
- 43 (9) A professional licensed in the state of Missouri with

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experience diagnosing dyslexia including, but not limited to, a licensed
psychologist, school psychologist, or neuropsychologist;

- (10) A speech-language pathologist with training and experience in early literacy development and effective research-based intervention techniques for dyslexia, including an Orton-Gillingham remediation program recommended by the Missouri Speech-Language Hearing Association, or a certified academic language therapist recommended by the Academic Language Therapists Association who is a resident of this state;
 - (11) A representative from an independent private provider or nonprofit organization serving individuals with dyslexia;
 - (12) An assistive technology specialist with expertise in accessible print materials and assistive technology used by individuals with dyslexia recommended by the Missouri assistive technology council;
- 59 (13) One private citizen who has a child who has been diagnosed 60 with dyslexia;
- 61 (14) One private citizen who has been diagnosed with dyslexia; 62 and
 - (15) A representative of the Missouri State Council of the International Reading Association.
- 65 4. The members of the task force, other than the members from 66 the general assembly and ex officio members, shall be appointed by the 67 president pro tempore of the senate or the speaker of the house of 68 representatives by September 1, 2016, by alternating appointments 69 beginning with the president pro tempore of the senate. A chairperson 70 shall be selected by the members of the task force. Any vacancy on the task force shall be filled in the same manner as the original 72appointment. Members shall serve on the task force without 73 compensation.
- 5. The task force shall make recommendations for a statewide system for identification, intervention, and delivery of supports for students with dyslexia including the development of resource materials and professional development activities. These recommendations shall be included in a report to the governor and legislature and shall include findings and proposed legislation and shall be made available no longer than twelve months from the task force's first meeting.

SB 633 84

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- 81 6. The recommendations and resource materials developed by 82 the task force shall:
 - (1) Identify valid and reliable screening and evaluation assessments and protocols that can be used and the appropriate personnel to administer such assessments in order to identify children with dyslexia or the characteristics of dyslexia as part of an ongoing reading progress monitoring system, multi-tiered system of supports, and special education eligibility determinations in schools;
- (2) Recommend an evidence-based reading instruction, with consideration of the National Reading Panel Report and Orton-Gillingham methodology principles for use in all Missouri schools, and 92 intervention system, including a list of effective dyslexia intervention programs, to address dyslexia or characteristics of dyslexia for use by schools in multi-tiered systems of support and for services as appropriate for special education eligible students;
 - (3) Develop and implement preservice and inservice professional development activities to address dyslexia identification and intervention, including utilization of accessible print materials and assistive technology, within degree programs such as education, reading, special education, speech-language pathology, and psychology;
 - (4) Review teacher certification and professional development requirements as they relate to the needs of students with dyslexia;
 - (5) Examine the barriers to accurate information on the prevalence of students with dyslexia across the state and recommend a process for accurate reporting of demographic data; and
 - (6) Study and evaluate current practices for diagnosing, treating, and educating children in this state and examine how current laws and regulations affect students with dyslexia in order to present recommendations to the governor and general assembly.
- 7. The task force shall hire or contract for hire specialist services to support the work of the task force as necessary with 111 112 appropriations made by the general assembly for that purpose or from 113 other available funding.
- 114 8. The task force authorized under this section shall automatically sunset on August 31, 2018, unless reauthorized by an act 115 116 of the general assembly.

Section 1. If any provision of this act, or the application thereof

2 to anyone or to any circumstances is held invalid, the remainder of the

3 provisions of this act and the application of such provisions to others

4 or other circumstances shall not be affected thereby.

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

Bill

