SECOND REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 740

101ST GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR EIGEL.

AN ACT

To repeal sections 162.083, 162.221, 162.223, 162.241, 162.291, 162.301, 162.341, 162.431, 162.459, 162.471, 162.481, 162.492, 162.601, 162.821, 162.825, 162.865, 162.867, 162.910, 167.029, and 167.181, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirty-three new sections relating to elementary and secondary education, with effective dates.

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

Section A. Sections 162.083, 162.221, 162.223, 162.241, 162.261, 162.291, 162.301, 162.341, 162.431, 162.459, 162.471, 162.481, 162.492, 162.601, 162.821, 162.825, 162.865, 162.867, 162.910, 167.029, 167.181, and 167.780, to read as follows:

160.3100. Sections 160.3100 to 160.3118 shall be known and may be cited as the "Public Education Transparency Act". The purposes of the act are:

(1) To ensure the powers of the people over the internal affairs of government, that is, "the people of this state have the inherent, sole, and exclusive right to regulate the internal government and police thereof" as per

EXPLANATION-Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in this bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted in the law.
Article I, Section 3 of the Missouri Constitution are not infringed;

(2) To ensure that the purpose of free public schools is "A general diffusion of knowledge and intelligence being essential to the preservation of the rights and liberties of the people", as per Article IX, Section 1(a) of the Missouri Constitution is preserved;

(3) To ensure that school boards in Missouri provide transparency in the training, instruction, survey, and evaluation materials used in association with professional development and student instruction as provided in section 170.231 and section 610.011, and comply with the federal Protection of Pupil Rights Amendment as appropriate, and give parents, students, and school employees' reasonable access to review and opt out of such materials that violate their rights and liberties before they are presented;

(4) To ensure that public schools and their employees apply the protections of the U.S. Constitution, federal civil rights laws regarding desegregation, employment, and due process to a free and appropriate education consistently with respect to sex, race, ethnicity, religion, skin color, or national origin of individuals, and prohibit Missouri's public schools from teaching or implementing ideas and concepts that are contrary to this aim;

(5) To ensure that public schools do not compel students to engage in political or social activism or advocacy as a component of any school assignment or extra-curricular activity;

(6) To ensure the state's duty to protect to the fullest degree intellectual freedom and free expression and prevent government entities and actors from compelling students, teachers, administrators, and other employees of
public education settings to affirm prescribed speech or beliefs;

(7) To affirm that parents have a fundamental right to direct the upbringing and education of their children and to opt their children out of instruction or activities that violate their religious beliefs or freedom of conscience as provided in Article I, Section 5 of the Missouri Constitution.

160.3102. As used in sections 160.3100 to 160.3118, the following terms shall mean:

(1) "Activities", any instructional task, including, but not limited to, presentations, assemblies, lectures, or other activities or events facilitated by the school, excluding student presentations;

(2) "Civics", the study of the theoretical and practical aspects of citizenship, its rights and duties; the duties of citizens to each other as members of a civil body. "Civics" includes the study of civil law and civil code, and the study of government with attention to the role of citizens in the operation and oversight of government;

(3) "Instructional materials", any material used for instruction, including, but not limited to, all textbooks, other reading materials, videos, digital materials, websites, and other online applications;

(4) "Parent", any individual standing in loco parentis;

(5) "Public school", the same meaning as in section 160.011, including charter schools;

(6) "Standards of professional conduct", teaching from primary sources, providing reference citations and documentation leaving a clear trail for third party review. Any changes to a primary source or published secondary work, whether digital or print, should be noted;
(7) "Social studies", history and governments. The subject area of history and government shall incorporate geography and the history and governments of the United States and the world, as well as economics and civics.

160.3104. 1. The state board of education shall instruct the commissioner of education that the department of elementary and secondary education shall be in compliance with the requirements of section 170.231 without the necessity of a person seeking such material under chapter 610 and that all professional development materials sponsored by the department be posted on the department's website prior to use.

2. The state board of education shall instruct the department that it shall not contract with any vendor for proprietary materials that are prohibited from public review.

3. The attorney general or the prosecuting or circuit attorney for the county in which an alleged violation of this section occurs may initiate a suit against the local school board or governing body and its individual members in the circuit court in which the school district or charter school is located for the purpose of complying with this section.

160.3106. 1. The state board of education shall instruct the commissioner of education to draft for approval of the state board such Missouri school improvement program (MSIP) standards as necessary to evaluate:

(1) Local school board compliance with section 170.231, without the necessity of a person seeking such material under chapter 610, and that neither the department nor the governing body of any public school shall contract with any vendor for proprietary materials that are prohibited from public review;
(2) Local school board approval of textbooks including online texts, supplementary texts, and reference texts that meet academic standards of professionalism and ethics integrity with respect to reference citations;

(3) Local school board compliance with chapter 573;

(4) Local school board approval of curricular content that defines "social studies" and that social studies content meets standards of professional conduct.

2. The following information shall be posted on the department and school websites in an easily accessible location:

(1) A statement affirming that each local school board shall be responsible for the approval and adoption of curriculum used by the school district as provided in section 160.516, and that each local school board shall be responsible to provide textbooks including books formatted as online text material, supplementary texts, library and reference books, contractual educational television services, and any other instructional supplies for all the pupils of the public schools of the district. All instructional materials shall be furnished as provided in section 170.051;

(2) All professional development or training materials used with staff or faculty. No school district shall use proprietary materials that are protected from public review.

3. The following information shall be displayed on school websites in an easily accessible location:

(1) All curricula, lesson plans, and course syllabi, formal and informal curricular materials in public domain with an explanation of how such materials are aligned to the purpose of free public education as prescribed in Article IX, Section 1(a) of the Missouri Constitution;
(2) All formal and informal copyrighted curricular materials shall be identified with the following information at a minimum:

(a) The title, author, organization, and any website associated with instructional materials or activities;

(b) A brief description of the instructional material or activities;

(c) A link to open-source instructional material, or if material is not publicly available on the internet, information on how to request review of a copy of the instructional material;

(d) The identity of the teacher if the instructional material was created by the teacher;

(e) An explanation of how the material is aligned to the purpose of free public education as prescribed in the Article IX, Section 1(a) of the Missouri Constitution;

(3) Any procedures for the documentation, review, or approval of the training, instructional, or curricular materials used for staff and faculty training or student instruction at the school, including by the principal, curriculum administrators, or other teachers;

(4) Any procedures for parents to opt students out of formal and informal instruction, including student assemblies.

(a) Parents shall be informed in an easily assessable manner and a reasonable amount of time of any lecture or assembly presented in any format, including virtual meetings. At a minimum, notification shall include the name of the speaker or event, the objective of the lecture or assembly, date, time, and information for the procedure for parents to opt students out of participation.
(b) Opting out of participation in formal or informal
curricula through processes designated by the school
district shall not be recorded in the student's record or
affect student grades, class rank, or standing in any manner.

4. The information required by subsections 2 and 3 of
this section shall be displayed online prior to the first
instance of training or instruction and accompanied by the
information for opting out of such training or instruction.
Such information shall remain displayed on the school
website for at least two years. Failure to comply with this
subsection shall result in a fine on the district of one
thousand dollars per day beginning on the date the
instruction occurred.

5. The attorney general or the prosecuting or circuit
attorney with jurisdiction over the school district or
charter school in which an alleged violation of this section
occurs may initiate a suit against the local school board or
governing body and its individual members in the circuit
court in which the school district or charter school is
located for the purpose of complying with this section.

6. An attorney acting on behalf of a school district
or charter school or entity responsible for the oversight of
the public school may request a legal opinion of the
attorney general as to whether a particular piece of
training, instructional, or curricular material fits under
this section.

160.3108. 1. Each school district or charter school
shall make available to the public on the institution's
website all budgets, expenditures, vendors, and contracts.
The information listed on the institution's website shall
(1) An annual budget that includes anticipated revenues and expenditures for each school district or charter school;

(2) A report comparing the budget with actual expenditures that shows the budget, actual revenue and expense transactions, revenue and expense encumbrances, and budget balance information for each school district or charter school;

(3) A budgeted salary report that shows the name, title, classifications, full-time equivalent (FTE) percentage, annual salary, funding sources, and percentage of salary for a specified budget for full-time and part-time positions;

(4) A transaction register that contains a complete record of all funds expended, from whatever source for whatever purpose.
   (a) The register shall include for each expenditure:
      a. The transaction amount;
      b. The name of the payee;
      c. The identification number of the transaction; and
      d. A description of the expenditure, including the source of funds, a category title, and an object title for the expenditure.
   (b) The register shall include all reimbursements for expenses.
   (c) The register shall include an entry for salary, wages, or other compensation paid to individual employees.
   (d) The register shall not include a Social Security number.
   (e) The register shall be accompanied by a complete explanation of any codes or acronyms used to identify a payee or an expenditure.
(5) Month-end financial statements that show the current status of project budgets, expenditures, commitments, and balances;

(6) Any information that is expressly prohibited from public disclosure by federal or state law or regulation shall be redacted from any posting required by this subsection.

2. Content format and retention of information required by subsection 1 of this section shall:

(1) Be accessible from the institution's website homepage by use of not more than two links;

(2) Be searchable by keywords and phrases; and

(3) Be accessible to the public without requiring registration or use of a username, a password, or any other user identification;

(4) Be updated quarterly to present expenditure data for the current fiscal year;

(5) Retain expenditure data until ten years of expenditure data are available, after which the website shall retain at least ten years of expenditures.

160.3110. 1. The state board of education shall require that all academic standards used to design, implement, assess, and evaluate instruction in public schools reflect a non-indoctrination principle, prohibiting imposition of any orthodoxy of a political, religious, or ideological nature.

2. Local school boards shall require that all formal and informal instruction reflect a non-indoctrination principle, prohibiting imposition of or participation in any activity associated with any orthodoxy of a political, religious, or ideological nature and providing that instruction shall be balanced with comparisons of
alternative political, religious, or ideological points of view in the same instructional unit. Nothing in this subsection shall be construed as prohibiting objective subject matter content derived from sources that meet standards of professional conduct. Failure to comply with this subsection shall result in removal of the violating teacher's certification to teach.

3. The state board of education shall adopt standards and rules and implement policies as necessary to comply with the requirements of this section. The state board of education shall report on activity of the board demonstrating compliance with this section to the joint committee on education no later than January 15, 2023. 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 act, shall be invalid and void.

4. No school district, or school within a school district, charter school, service provider, vendor, or any affiliated non-governmental organization shall:

   (1) Direct or otherwise compel students to personally affirm, adopt, or adhere to statements that ascribe character traits, values, moral or ethical codes, privileges, or beliefs to a race or sex, or to an individual
because of the individual's race, sex, ethnicity, religion, color, or national origin;

(2) Permit teachers or administrators to require or make part of a course or award a grade or course credit, including extra credit, for:

(a) A student's political activism, lobbying, or efforts to persuade members of the legislative or executive branch at the federal, state, or local level to take specific actions by direct communication; or

(b) Participation in any internship, practicum, or similar activity involving social or public-policy advocacy;

(3) Direct or otherwise compel a teacher, administrator, or student personally to affirm, adopt, or adhere to any belief or concept that violates their freedom of conscience, or engage in any activity that violates their freedom of speech, or mandates that they engage in any activity that segregates participants into categories based on race or sex, ethnicity, religion, color, or national origin;

(4) Use public funds to contract with, hire, or otherwise engage speakers, consultants, diversity trainers, and other persons:

(a) To engage students, teachers, administrators, and other employees in activities, activism or advocacy that violates their freedom of religion or conscience;

(b) To direct or otherwise compel a teacher, administrator, or student to affirm, adopt, or adhere to any belief or concept described in subdivision (2) of this subsection; or

(c) To advocate concepts that undermine the constitutional purpose of public education as described in the Article IX 1(a) of the Missouri Constitution unless:
a. The school expressly makes clear that it does not sponsor, approve, or endorse such concepts or materials; and
b. The school affords students, teachers, administrators, and other employees the opportunity to opt out of any instruction, speeches by or sessions with such outside contractors, as specified under this section. The school shall offer alternative professional development opportunities to students and personnel without cost or penalty.

5. No school district, public school, or governmental entity responsible for the oversight of public secondary or elementary schools shall require a student, teacher, administrator, or other employee of a school district, or public school to:

   (1) Attend or participate in an assembly, a training, seminar, continuing education, orientation, or therapy that promotes any concept described in this section or any combination of these concepts;

   (2) Make part of a course, or award course grading or credit including extra credit for, political activism, lobbying, or efforts to persuade members of the legislative or executive branch to take specific actions by direct communication at the local, state, or federal level, or any practicum or like activity involving social or public policy advocacy;

   (3) Assign individuals or groups of students to participate in class or complete assignments based on their racial identity.

6. Nothing in this section shall be construed as prohibiting:
(1) Speech protected by the First Amendment of the U.S. Constitution or Article I, Section 8 of the Missouri Constitution;

(2) Voluntary attendance in a training session, seminar, continuing education, orientation, or therapy, provided that no mandate, inducement or coercion for such attendance exists;

(3) Access to sources on an individual basis for the purpose of research or independent study; or

(4) Discussion of concepts described in subsection 4 of this section or the assignment of materials that incorporate such concepts for educational purposes, provided that the public school expressly makes clear that it does not sponsor, approve, or endorse such concepts or materials.

7. The attorney general or the prosecuting or circuit attorney with jurisdiction over the school district or charter school in which an alleged violation of this section occurs may initiate a suit against the local school board or governing body and its individual members in the circuit court in which the school district or charter school is located for the purpose of complying with this section.

8. An attorney acting on behalf of a school district or charter school or entity responsible for the oversight of the public school may request a legal opinion of the attorney general as to whether a particular piece of training, instructional, or curricular material fits under this section.

160.3112. 1. The state board of education shall adopt a Missouri school improvement plan standard that evaluates school districts for compliance with the equal protection clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution and federal civil rights laws regarding employment. The
standard shall require that no personnel shall be hired, fired, or denied promotion on the basis of his or her sex, race, ethnicity, religion, skin color, national origin, or political or religious beliefs.

2. Local school boards shall post board-adopted hiring policies compliant with the equal protection clause of the Fourteenth Amendment to the U.S. Constitution and federal civil rights laws regarding employment. Hiring policies shall require that no personnel shall be hired, fired, or denied promotion on the basis of his or her sex, race, ethnicity, religion, skin color, national origin, or political or religious beliefs.

3. The attorney general or the prosecuting or circuit attorney for the school district or charter school in which an alleged violation of this section occurs may initiate a suit against the local school board or governing body and its individual members in the circuit court in which the school district or charter school is located for the purpose of complying with this section.

160.3114. 1. Local school boards shall post student discipline policies in compliance with and reference to section 160.261.

2. The attorney general or the prosecuting or circuit attorney with jurisdiction over the school district or charter school in which an alleged violation of this section occurs may initiate a suit against the local school board or governing body and its individual members in the circuit court in which the school district or charter school is located for the purpose of complying with this section.

160.3116. 1. Placement of individual students in special education settings to receive special education services shall be determined only according to the process
and procedures of the federal Individuals with Disabilities Act and without reference to that student's membership in a group identified by sex, race, ethnicity, religion, skin color, or national origin.

2. Parents may initiate a suit against the local school board and local school board members in the district or county court in the jurisdiction in which the school district, public school, public charter school, or other governmental entity responsible for the oversight of public schools is located for the purpose of complying with this section.

160.3118. The provisions of sections 160.3100 to 160.3118 are hereby declared to be severable. If any provision of sections 160.3100 to 160.3118 or the application of such provision to any person or circumstance is declared or held to be invalid for any reason, such declaration or holding shall not affect the validity of the remaining portions of sections 160.3100 to 160.3118 and the application of its provisions to any other persons or circumstances.

162.082. 1. Every school board member election shall be the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of even-numbered years, and the term of every school board member elected in 2024 or thereafter shall be four years, except as specifically provided in other sections.

2. No school board election shall be held in 2023 or any other odd-numbered year. Any school board member whose term expires in 2023 or any other odd-numbered year shall continue to serve until the election in the following even-numbered year. The term of any board member serving a term as of January 1, 2023, may be lengthened in accordance with this section but shall not be shortened.
3. In an even-numbered year, the number of school board seats to be elected shall be equal to those with terms that would have expired in the previous odd-numbered year and those with terms expiring in such even-numbered year. Except as specifically provided in other sections, the candidates in each school board election receiving the highest number of votes shall be elected for terms of four years.

4. As used in this chapter, "school board member election" or "school board election" means the election held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday of November in even-numbered years starting in 2024.

162.083. 1. The state board of education may appoint additional members to any special administrative board appointed under section 162.081.

2. The state board of education may set a final term of office for any member of a special administrative board, after which a successor member shall be elected by the voters of the district.

(1) All final terms of office for members of the special administrative board established under this section shall expire on June thirtieth.

(2) The election of a successor member shall occur on the [general municipal election day] first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of the even-numbered year immediately prior to the expiration of the final term of office.

(3) The election shall be conducted in a manner consistent with the election laws applicable to the school district.

3. Nothing in this section shall be construed as barring an otherwise qualified member of the special
administrative board from standing for an elected term on the board.

4. On a date set by the state board of education, any district operating under the governance of a special administrative board shall return to local governance, and continue operation as a school district as otherwise authorized by law.

162.221. 1. When the voters of any one or more districts as authorized in section 162.211, except those districts designated in subdivision (2) thereof, desire to form a seven-director district, a petition signed by at least ten percent in number of those voting for school board members in the last [annual] school board election in each district or one hundred voters, whichever is the higher number, shall be filed with the state board of education. On receipt of the petition, a representative of the state department of education, designated by the commissioner of education, shall visit the districts and determine the exact boundaries of the proposed seven-director district. In determining these boundaries, he or she shall so locate the boundary lines as will in his or her judgment form the best possible seven-director district, having due regard also to the welfare of adjoining districts.

2. Within sixty days after the receipt of the petition, the commissioner of education shall submit the question to the voters of the proposed district. The notice shall include a statement of the purpose together with a plat of the proposed district. The state commissioner shall file a copy of the petition and of the plat with the county clerk. The election shall be conducted in the manner provided in section 162.191.
162.223. 1. When the voters in any two or more adjacent districts without limitation as to size or enrollment desire to consolidate and form a new district, a petition asking for an election upon the question of consolidation shall be filed with the boards of education of the affected districts; provided, however, that such petition shall be signed by ten percent of those in each district who voted for school directors at the last election in which such directors were elected, or one hundred voters, whichever is the higher number.

2. As an alternative to the procedure in subsection 1 of this section, two or more adjacent districts may, by a majority vote of each board of education, call for an election upon the question of consolidation.

3. The question shall be submitted in substantially the following form:

   Shall the ______ school district and the ______ school district (and the ______ school district) form a new district with a tax rate ceiling of ______ per one hundred dollars of assessed valuation? If this proposition is approved, the adjusted operating levy of the new school district is estimated to be ______ (amount) per one hundred dollars of assessed valuation.

4. The board of directors of each affected district shall cause the question to be included on the ballot to be submitted to the voters in each such district at the next election day. A plat of the proposed new district shall be published and posted with the notices of election.

5. The results of the voting on the proposal in each district affected shall be certified to the state commissioner of education by the secretary of each board of
education of each district or by such other person or body
charged with conducting such elections and, should the
majority of the votes cast in each affected district be in
favor of the proposal, the state commissioner shall declare
the new district formed as of July first following the
submission of the question.

6. If the commissioner of education declares, before
the closing date for filing for the election of board
members [on the municipal election date], that the new
district is to be formed as of July first, no candidates
shall be certified by the districts involved in the
consolidation and the board members whose terms would
otherwise have expired on that date shall remain as board
members until July first. In consolidation cases where
there is insufficient time from the date the commissioner of
education declares that the new district shall be formed as
of July first and July first to hold an election of board
members, seven board members from the boards of the
consolidating districts shall be drawn by lot to serve until
the next election at which the new board of education can be
elected. The number of board members selected from one
district shall not exceed the quotient resulting from seven
divided by the number of districts consolidating rounded
down to the nearest whole number plus one. The commissioner
of education or a designee shall supervise the drawing, by
lot, of the board members which shall be approved by the
state board of education.

162.241. If a proposal to form a district pursuant to
the provisions of sections 162.171 to 162.191, 162.211 and
162.221, or section 162.223 receives the required majority
of the votes cast on the proposition, the state board of
education or the county commission, in the case of a
district formed pursuant to the provisions of sections 162.171 to 162.191 or 162.211 and 162.221, shall order an election in the district to be held. This election shall be for the purpose of electing seven members to serve on the school board of the district. Such election shall be held on the next election day as provided under section 115.123 first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of an even-numbered year. The election shall be conducted in the manner provided by section 162.371. A letter from the commissioner of education, delivered by certified mail to the presiding commissioner of the county commission of the county to which the district formed by provisions of section 162.223 is assigned shall be the authority for the county commission to proceed with election procedures in the same manner as they would be performed by the district board of education were it in existence; but the costs of the election shall be paid from the incidental fund of the new district. [Two] Three directors shall be elected to serve [until the next municipal election] two-year terms, two to serve [until the second municipal election] four-year terms, and two to serve [until the third municipal election] six-year terms. Any director elected after this initial election shall serve a four-year term.

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

2. No seven-director, urban, or metropolitan school district board of education shall hire a spouse of any member of such board for a vacant or newly created position unless the position has been advertised pursuant to board policy and the superintendent of schools submits a written recommendation for the employment of the spouse to the board of education. The names of all applicants as well as the name of the applicant hired for the position are to be included in the board minutes.

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

162.291. The voters of each seven-director district other than urban districts shall, [at municipal elections] on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of even-numbered years, elect [two] directors, who are citizens of the United States and resident taxpayers of the district, [who] in accordance with the provisions of section 162.082. Such directors shall have resided in this state for one year next preceding their election or appointment, and [who are] be at least twenty-four years of age.
162.301. 1. Within fourteen days after the election of the first school board in each seven-director district, other than an urban district, and within fourteen days after each [annual] election, the board shall meet. The newly elected members shall qualify by taking the oath of office prescribed by Article VII, Section 11, of the Constitution of Missouri.

2. The board shall organize by the election of a president and vice president, and the board shall, on or before the fifteenth day of [July of each year] January in odd-numbered years, elect a secretary and a treasurer, who shall enter upon their respective duties on the fifteenth day of [July] January. The secretary and treasurer may be or may not be members of the board. No compensation shall be granted to either the secretary or the treasurer until his or her report and settlement are made and filed or published as the law directs.

3. A majority of the board constitutes a quorum for the transaction of business, but no contract shall be let, person employed, bill approved or warrant ordered unless a majority of the whole board votes therefor.

162.341. The [annual] school board member election in seven-director districts[, except urban districts,] shall be held on [municipal election days] the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of even-numbered years.

162.431. 1. When it is necessary to change the boundary lines between seven-director school districts, in each district affected, ten percent of the voters by number of those voting for school board members in the last [annual] school board election in each district may petition the district boards of education in the districts affected, regardless of county lines, for a change in boundaries. The
question shall be submitted at the next election, as the
term election is referenced and defined in section 115.123.

2. The voters shall decide the question by a majority
vote of those who vote upon the question. If assent to the
change is given by each of the various districts voting,
each voting separately, the boundaries are changed from that
date.

3. If one of the districts votes against the change
and the other votes for the change, the matter may be
appealed to the state board of education, in writing, within
fifteen days of the submission of the question by either one
of the districts affected, or in the above event by a
majority of the signers of the petition requesting a vote on
the proposal. At the first meeting of the state board
following the appeal, a board of arbitration composed of
three members, none of whom shall be a resident of any
district affected, shall be appointed. In determining
whether it is necessary to change the boundary line between
seven-director districts, the board of arbitration shall
base its decision upon the following:

(1) The presence of school-aged children in the
affected area;

(2) The presence of actual educational harm to school-aged children, either due to a significant difference in the
time involved in transporting students or educational
deficiencies in the district which would have its boundary
adversely affected; and

(3) The presence of an educational necessity, not of a
commercial benefit to landowners or to the district
benefitting for the proposed boundary adjustment.
For purposes of subdivision (2) of this subsection, "significant difference in the time involved in transporting students" shall mean a difference of forty-five minutes or more per trip in travel time. "Travel time" is the period of time required to transport a pupil from the pupil's place of residence or other designated pick-up point to the site of the pupil's educational placement.

4. Within twenty days after notification of appointment, the board of arbitration shall meet and consider the necessity for the proposed changes and shall decide whether the boundaries shall be changed as requested in the petition or be left unchanged, which decision shall be final. The decision by the board of arbitration shall be rendered not more than thirty days after the matter is referred to the board. The [chairman] chair of the board of arbitration shall transmit the decision to the secretary of each district affected who shall enter the same upon the records of his or her district and the boundaries shall thereafter be in accordance with the decision of the board of arbitration. The members of the board of arbitration shall be allowed a fee of fifty dollars each, to be paid at the time the appeal is made by the district taking the appeal or by the petitioners should they institute the appeal.

5. If the board of arbitration decides that the boundaries shall be left unchanged, no new petition for the same, or substantially the same, boundary change between the same districts shall be filed until after the expiration of two years from the date of the municipal election at which the question was submitted to the voters of the districts.

162.459. 1. Notwithstanding other provisions of law to the contrary, the school board of each school district
designated in the statutes as a seven-director or urban school district shall consist of seven members. [At the first election for members of the school board in each of such districts after January 1, 1993, and each three years thereafter, three members of the school board shall be elected; except, no school district composed of seven members as of January 1, 1993, shall be required to modify its schedule of electing board members] For all board members serving terms as of January 1, 2023, their terms shall be modified in accordance with the provisions of section 162.082. The term of every board member elected in 2024 or thereafter shall be four years.

2. Provisions of law applicable to seven-director and urban school districts, except those which conflict with the provisions of this section, shall apply to and govern the school districts designated in subsection 1 of this section.

162.471. The government and control of an urban school district is vested in a board of seven directors. Each director shall be a voter of the district who has resided within this state for one year next preceding his or her election or appointment and who is at least twenty-four years of age. All directors elected in 2024 or thereafter, except as otherwise provided in section 162.481 and section 162.492, hold their offices for [six] four years and until their successors are duly elected and qualified. The term of any board member serving a six-year term on January 1, 2023, shall be modified in accordance with the provisions of section 162.082. All vacancies occurring in the board, except as provided in section 162.492, shall be filled by appointment by the board as soon as practicable, and the person appointed shall hold his or her office until the next school board election, when his or her successor shall be
elected for the remainder of the unexpired term. The power
of the board to perform any official duty during the
existence of a vacancy continues unimpaired thereby.

162.481. 1. Except as otherwise provided in [this
section and in] section 162.492, all elections of school
directors in urban school districts shall be held biennially
[at the same times and places as municipal elections] on the
first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of even-
numbered years.

2. Except as otherwise provided in [subsections]
subsection 3[, 4, and 5] of this section, hereafter when a
seven-director district becomes an urban school district,
the directors of the prior seven-director district shall
continue as directors of the urban school district until the
expiration of the terms for which they were elected and
until their successors are elected as provided in this
subsection. The first biennial school election for
directors shall be held in the urban school district at the
time provided in subsection 1 of this section which is on
the date of or subsequent to the expiration of the terms of
the directors of the prior district which are first to
expire, and directors shall be elected to succeed the
directors of the prior district whose terms have expired.
If the terms of two directors only have expired, the
directors elected at the first biennial school election in
the urban school district shall be elected for terms of six
years. If the terms of four directors have expired, two
directors shall be elected for terms of six years and two
shall be elected for terms of four years. At the next
succeeding biennial election held in the urban school
district, successors for the remaining directors of the
prior seven-director district shall be elected. If only two
directors are to be elected they shall be elected for terms of six years each. If four directors are to be elected, two shall be elected for terms of six years and two shall be elected for terms of two years. After seven directors of the urban school district have been elected under this subsection, their successors shall be elected for terms of six years.

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

4. [For any school district which becomes an urban school district by reason of the 2000 federal decennial census, elections shall be held annually at the same times and places as general municipal elections for all years where one or more terms expire] on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of even-numbered years, and the terms shall be for four years and until their successors are duly elected and qualified for all directors elected on and after November 8, 2024.

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

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

162.492. 1. In all urban districts containing the greater part of the population of a city which has more than three hundred thousand inhabitants, the election authority of the city in which the greater portion of the school district lies, and of the county if the district includes territory not within the city limits, shall serve ex officio as a redistricting commission. The commission shall on or before November 1, 2018, divide the school district into five subdistricts, all subdistricts being of compact and contiguous territory and as nearly equal in the number of inhabitants as practicable and thereafter the board shall redistrict the district into subdivisions as soon as practicable after each United States decennial census. In establishing the subdistricts each member shall have one vote and a majority vote of the total membership of the commission is required to make effective any action of the commission.
2. School board elections for the election of directors shall be held on municipal election days in 2014 and 2016. At the election in 2014, directors shall be elected to hold office until 2019 and until their successors are elected and qualified. At the election in 2016, directors shall be elected until 2019 and until their successors are elected and qualified. Beginning in [2019] 2024, school board member elections for the election of directors shall be held on the [local election date as specified in the charter of a home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county] first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of even-numbered years. The terms of board members described in this subsection shall be modified in accordance with the provisions of section 162.082. Beginning at the election for school directors in 2019, the number of directors on the board shall be reduced from nine to seven. Two directors shall be at-large directors and five directors shall represent the subdistricts, with one director from each of the subdistricts. At the 2019 election, one of the at-large directors and the directors from subdistricts one, three, and five shall be elected for a two-year term, and the other at-large director and the directors from subdistricts two and four shall be elected for a four-year term. Thereafter, all seven directors shall serve a four-year term. Directors shall serve until the next election and until their successors, then elected, are duly qualified as provided in this section. In addition to other qualifications prescribed by law, each member elected from a subdistrict shall be a resident of the subdistrict from which he or she is elected. The subdistricts shall be numbered from one to five.
3. The five candidates, one from each of the subdistricts, who receive a plurality of the votes cast by the voters of that subdistrict and the at-large candidates receiving a plurality of the at-large votes shall be elected. The name of no candidate for nomination shall be printed on the ballot unless the candidate has at least sixty days prior to the election filed a declaration of candidacy with the secretary of the board of directors containing the signatures of at least two hundred fifty registered voters who are residents of the subdistrict within which the candidate for nomination to a subdistrict office resides, and in case of at-large candidates the signatures of at least five hundred registered voters. The election authority shall determine the validity of all signatures on declarations of candidacy.

4. In any election either for at-large candidates or candidates elected by the voters of subdistricts, if there are more than two candidates, a majority of the votes are not required to elect but the candidate having a plurality of the votes shall be elected.

5. The names of all candidates shall appear upon the ballot without party designation and in the order of the priority of the times of filing their petitions of nomination. No candidate may file both at large and from a subdistrict and the names of all candidates shall appear only once on the ballot, nor may any candidate file more than one declaration of candidacy. All declarations shall designate the candidate's residence and whether the candidate is filing at large or from a subdistrict and the numerical designation of the subdistrict or at-large area.

6. The provisions of all sections relating to seven-director school districts shall also apply to and govern
urban districts in cities of more than three hundred thousand inhabitants, to the extent applicable and not in conflict with the provisions of those sections specifically relating to such urban districts.

7. Vacancies which occur on the school board between the dates of election shall be filled by special election if such vacancy happens more than six months prior to the time of holding an election as provided in subsection 2 of this section. The state board of education shall order a special election to fill such a vacancy. A letter from the commissioner of education, delivered by certified mail to the election authority or authorities that would normally conduct an election for school board members shall be the authority for the election authority or authorities to proceed with election procedures. If a vacancy occurs less than six months prior to the time of holding an election as provided in subsection 2 of this section, no special election shall occur and the vacancy shall be filled at the next school board member election day [on which local elections are held as specified in the charter of any home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county].

162.601. 1. [Elected members of the board in office on August 28, 1998, shall hold office for the length of term for which they were elected, and any members appointed pursuant to section 162.611 to fill vacancies left by elected members in office on August 28, 1998, shall serve for the remainder of the term to which the replaced member was elected.

2. No board members shall be elected at the first municipal election in an odd-numbered year next following August 28, 1998.
3. Three board members shall be elected at the second municipal election in an odd-numbered year next following August 28, 1998, to serve four-year terms.

4. Four board members shall be elected at the third municipal election in an odd-numbered year next following August 28, 1998, and two of such members shall be elected to four-year terms and two of such members shall be elected to three-year terms. For the two members elected at the municipal election in 2006, the terms of such members shall expire after their successors are elected and qualified pursuant to subsection 6 of this section.

5. Beginning with the fourth municipal election in an odd-numbered year next following August 28, 1998, and at each succeeding municipal election in a year during which board member terms expire, there shall be elected members of the board of education, who shall assume the duties of their office at the first regular meeting of the board of education after their election, and who shall hold office for four years, and until their successors are elected and qualified.

6. For the two board members who are elected at the municipal election in 2006, their successors thereafter shall be elected at the general election in the year in which their terms expire] All board members shall be elected at elections held on the first Tuesday after the first Monday in November of even-numbered years. For all board members serving terms as of January 1, 2023, their terms shall be modified in accordance with the provisions of section 162.082. The term of every board member elected in 2024 or thereafter shall be four years.

7. Members of the board of directors shall be elected to represent seven subdistricts. The subdistricts
shall be established by the state board of education to be compact, contiguous and as nearly equal in population as practicable. The subdistricts shall be revised by the state board of education after each decennial census and at any other time the state board determines that the district's demographics have changed sufficiently to warrant redistricting.

[8.] 3. A member shall reside in and be elected in the subdistrict which the member is elected to represent. Subdistrict 1 shall be comprised of wards 1, 2, 22 and 27. Subdistrict 2 shall be comprised of wards 3, 4, 5 and 21. Subdistrict 3 shall be comprised of wards 18, 19, 20 and 26. Subdistrict 4 shall be comprised of wards 6, 7, 17 and 28. Subdistrict 5 shall be comprised of wards 9, 10, 11 and 12. Subdistrict 6 shall be comprised of wards 13, 14, 16 and 25. Subdistrict 7 shall be comprised of wards 8, 15, 23 and 24.

162.821. The district secretary shall keep a record of the proceedings of all [annual and special] elections of the voters of the district and of the proceedings of the board of education. He or she shall make copies of the election notices, contracts with teachers, certificates and all other papers relating to the business of the district, and securely keep the same. He or she shall maintain a correct plat of the district and shall promptly notify the department of elementary and secondary education and the county clerk of each county affected of all changes in the boundaries of the district. He or she shall transmit to the county commission and to the state department of elementary and secondary education, on or before the fifteenth day of August in each year, a report embracing the following items:
(1) The number of children, male and female, attending the public schools during the year;
(2) Total number of days' attendance by all such children;
(3) The number of days the public schools of the district have been maintained during the school year;
(4) The number of teachers employed, male and female, and the wages per month of each;
(5) Estimated value of school property owned and managed by the district;
(6) Assessed valuation of the district;
(7) Rate of school tax on the assessed valuation of the district;
(8) Cash on hand at the beginning of the year;
(9) Tuition fees received and credited to the teachers' fund of the district;
(10) Public funds received by county treasurer;
(11) District tax received by county (or township) treasurer;
(12) Amount paid on teachers' wages;
(13) Amount paid for incidental expenses;
(14) Amount expended for purchasing site, erecting schoolhouses, rent and repairs;
(15) Amount expended in cancelling bonded indebtedness and paying interest on same;
(16) Amount expended for library;
(17) Cash on hand at the end of the year; and
(18) Such other information as may be required by the state board of education.

162.825. Whenever there is presented to the state board of education a petition signed by voters in each district in the proposed special district equal in number in
each district to five percent of the number of votes cast for school board members in the last school board election praying (a) that a special school district embracing the entire area described in the petition be organized for the education and training of handicapped and severely handicapped children and for vocational education purposes; and (b) that a proposal be submitted to the voters of the proposed district for the organization of the special school district, the state board of education, unless section 162.835 applies, shall, within thirty days of the receipt of said petition, direct the board of education of each school district comprising the proposed special district to cause the proposal to be submitted to the voters in each such district at the next school board member election or, if the next school board member election is more than sixty days away, cause the proposal to be submitted to the voters in each such district at a special election called in accordance with law on a date set by the state board of education. The election shall be conducted in each school district comprising the proposed special district in the manner provided by law for the conducting of school district elections generally in sections 162.351 and 162.601, unless a different procedure is specifically provided in sections 162.670 to [162.995] 162.974.

162.865. The board members of a special school district with a population of not more than one hundred thousand persons shall be elected at large. The seven receiving the largest number of votes shall be elected and the three receiving the highest number of votes cast shall be elected for terms of six years each; the two receiving the next highest number of votes cast shall be
elected for terms of [two] four years each; and the two
receiving the next highest number of votes cast shall be
elected for terms of [one year] two years each. [That part
of the year between the date of the election of board
members and the municipal election day of the following year
is considered a full year in the terms of the members
elected.] All board members shall serve until their
successors are elected and qualified and the state board of
education shall issue certificates of election to the board
members elected.

162.867. 1. Board of education members of a special
school district with a population of more than one hundred
thousand persons in office on August 28, 1999, shall serve
the remainder of their terms and shall serve until their
successors are duly elected and qualified pursuant to this
section.

2. On and after August 28, 1999, each new member of a
board of education of a special school district with a
population of more than one hundred thousand persons shall
be elected pursuant to this section by the governing council
established pursuant to section 162.856.

3. Pursuant to this section, each qualified candidate
for the board of education of a special school district with
a population of more than one hundred thousand persons shall:
   (1) Be a voter of the district who has resided within
   the state for one year next preceding selection to the board
   and is resident in the subdistrict in which the candidate
   files; and
   (2) Be at least twenty-four years of age.

4. No member of the board of education of a special
school district with a population of more than one hundred
thousand persons shall:
(1) Vote on, solicit, transact, offer, or accept any contract between the special school district and any corporation, partnership, association, or other organization in which that member of the board of education has a financial interest, unless otherwise provided herein, excluding interests owned prior to such member's election;

(2) Hold any office or employment of profit from the board of education of the special school district while serving. However, nothing in this section shall be construed to preclude a person from being elected to or serving on the board of education of the special school district on the basis that the person is related to a pupil of the special school district or to a pupil of any school district all or a portion of which is contained within the special school district; or

(3) Vote on, solicit, transact, offer, or accept any contract or procurement in which that board member shall have a direct or indirect beneficial interest, unless:

(a) The material facts as to such member's relationship or interest and as to the contract or transaction are disclosed in writing and are known to the board and governing council, and such governing council and board, in good faith, authorize the contract or transaction by the affirmative vote of the majority of the disinterested members; and

(b) Such member's relationship or interest in such contract or transaction shall not be voted upon by such interested member.

5. [Beginning in April, 1997, and every third year thereafter, two members shall be elected. Beginning in April, 1998, and every third year thereafter, two members shall be elected. Beginning in April, 1999, and every third]
year thereafter, three members shall be elected] For all
board members serving terms as of January 1, 2023, their
terms shall be modified in accordance with the provisions of
section 162.082. The term of every board member elected in
2024 or thereafter shall be four years. A member shall be
elected to fill each open seat on the board of education.

6. Board members elected in 2024 or thereafter shall
serve [three-year] four-year terms and shall serve until
their successors are duly elected and qualified.

7. The board of education shall, upon formation and
each decade within ninety days following the publication of
the final decennial census figures thereafter, adopt a
resolution calling for the formation of a redistricting
committee. Upon adoption of such resolution, the secretary
of the board of education shall forward a certified copy
thereof to the state board of education. The redistricting
committee shall consist of three residents within the
district, appointed by the board of education of the special
school district, plus three additional persons resident
within the special school district, appointed by the state
board of education. Thereafter, the redistricting committee
shall meet, organize itself with a [chairman] chair and
secretary, and proceed with the adoption of a redistricting
plan. Any plan proposed to be adopted must receive approval
of a majority of the whole redistricting committee. Upon
adoption, the redistricting committee shall forward a copy
of the plan certified by the secretary of the redistricting
committee to the state board of education for its approval
or disapproval. The state board of education shall approve
any redistricting plan which divides the special district
into seven subdistricts of equal population, taking into
account insofar as possible existing school district
boundary lines. Upon approval by the state board of education, the redistricting plan shall become effective and all board members selected thereafter shall be selected from subdistricts in which they are resident. If the plan is not approved, then it shall be returned to the redistricting committee for revision and resubmission. If a redistricting plan has not been adopted within one year after the publication of the decennial census figures, the state board of education shall provide the redistricting plan. No member of the redistricting committee shall serve on the board of education for a period of six years following such service on the redistricting committee.

8. The structure of the board of education and the selection of members of the board of education of a special school district with a population of more than one hundred thousand persons shall be as established pursuant to this section, except as may be otherwise approved by the voters of the special school district under section 162.858.

162.910. At the elections conducted pursuant to section 162.865, the voters of a special district with a population of not more than one hundred thousand persons shall elect, by ballot, two board members to succeed those whose terms have expired and the board members so elected shall hold office for terms of [three] four years and until their successors have been elected and qualified and shall assume the duties of their offices at the first regular meeting of the board of education held after their election. Candidates shall file their declarations of candidacy for office of board member with the secretary of the board of education of the special school district. A majority of the then qualified members of the board of education of the special school district shall certify the
candidates receiving the greatest number of votes for terms
of [three] four years each and until their successors shall
have been elected and qualified, and shall declare and
certify the results of the vote cast on any question
presented at the election.

167.029. 1. A public school district may require
students to wear a school uniform or restrict student dress
to a particular style in accordance with the law. The
school district may determine the style and color of the
school uniform.

2. No public or charter school shall implement or
enforce any student dress requirements that include a mask
or other face covering or respirator; provided, that nothing
in this subsection shall be interpreted to prohibit students
from wearing a mask, face covering, or respirator if doing
so is in accordance with the provisions of subsection 1 of
this section or for medical reasons.

3. No public or charter school or statewide school
activities association shall require a student to wear a
face mask or other face covering or respirator as a
condition of attendance or participation in classroom
instruction or school-sponsored extracurricular activities.

167.181. 1. The department of health and senior
services, after consultation with the department of
elementary and secondary education, shall promulgate rules
and regulations governing the immunization against
poliomyelitis, rubella, rubeola, mumps, tetanus, pertussis,
diphtheria, and hepatitis B, to be required of children
attending public, private, parochial or parish schools.
Such rules and regulations may modify the immunizations that
are required of children in this subsection. The
immunizations required and the manner and frequency of their
administration shall conform to recognized standards of medical practice. The department of health and senior services shall supervise and secure the enforcement of the required immunization program.

2. It is unlawful for any student to attend school unless he has been immunized as required under the rules and regulations of the department of health and senior services, and can provide satisfactory evidence of such immunization; except that if he produces satisfactory evidence of having begun the process of immunization, he may continue to attend school as long as the immunization process is being accomplished in the prescribed manner. It is unlawful for any parent or guardian to refuse or neglect to have his child immunized as required by this section, unless the child is properly exempted.

3. This section shall not apply to any child if one parent or guardian objects in writing to his school administrator against the immunization of the child, because of religious beliefs or medical contraindications. In cases where any such objection is for reasons of medical contraindications, a statement from a duly licensed physician must also be provided to the school administrator.

4. Each school superintendent, whether of a public, private, parochial or parish school, shall cause to be prepared a record showing the immunization status of every child enrolled in or attending a school under his jurisdiction. The name of any parent or guardian who neglects or refuses to permit a nonexempted child to be immunized against diseases as required by the rules and regulations promulgated pursuant to the provisions of this section shall be reported by the school superintendent to the department of health and senior services.
5. The immunization required may be done by any duly licensed physician or by someone under his direction. If the parent or guardian is unable to pay, the child shall be immunized at public expense by a physician or nurse at or from the county, district, city public health center or a school nurse or by a nurse or physician in the private office or clinic of the child's personal physician with the costs of immunization paid through the state Medicaid program, private insurance or in a manner to be determined by the department of health and senior services subject to state and federal appropriations, and after consultation with the school superintendent and the advisory committee established in section 192.630. When a child receives his or her immunization, the treating physician may also administer the appropriate fluoride treatment to the child's teeth.

6. Funds for the administration of this section and for the purchase of vaccines for children of families unable to afford them shall be appropriated to the department of health and senior services from general revenue or from federal funds if available.

7. No student shall be required, as a condition of school attendance or participation in school-sponsored extracurricular activities, to be immunized against COVID-19. No school shall require students to undergo COVID-19 diagnostic testing as an alternative to receiving a COVID-19 vaccination; provided, that nothing in this subsection shall be interpreted to preclude a school from requiring a student who has been in close contact with a source of COVID-19 to be tested as a condition for school attendance or participation in school-sponsored extracurricular activities.
8. No rule or portion of a rule promulgated under the authority of this section shall become effective unless it has been promulgated pursuant to the provisions of chapter 536. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2001, shall be invalid and void.

167.780. 1. An interscholastic or intramural athletic team or sport that is sponsored by a public school or a private middle school or high school, the students or teams of which compete against a public middle school or public high school shall be expressly designated as one of the following based on the biological sex assigned at birth:
   (1) "Males", "men", or "boys";
   (2) "Females", "women", or "girls"; or
   (3) "Coeducational", "coed", or "mixed".

2. No athletic team or sport designated for females, women, or girls shall be open to students of the male sex as assigned at birth.

3. No governmental entity, licensing or accrediting organization, or athletic association or organization shall entertain a complaint, open an investigation, or take any other adverse action against a school or institution for maintaining separate interscholastic or intramural athletic
teams or sports for students of the female sex as assigned at birth.

4. A student who is deprived of an athletic opportunity or suffers direct or indirect harm as a result of a violation of this section shall have a cause of action for injunctive relief, damages, and other relief available under law against the school.

5. A student who is subject to retaliation or other adverse action by a school or athletic association or organization as a result of reporting a violation of this section to an employee or representative of the school or athletic association or organization, or to a state or federal agency with oversight of schools in the state, has a cause of action for injunctive relief, damages, and other relief available under law against the school or athletic association or organization.

6. A school that suffers direct or indirect harm as a result of a violation of this section has a private cause of action for injunctive relief, damages, and other relief available under law against the governmental entity, licensing or accrediting organization, or athletic association or organization.

7. A civil action brought pursuant to this section shall be initiated within two years after the harm has occurred. A person or entity that prevails on a claim brought pursuant to this section is entitled to:

   (1) Monetary damages, including for psychological, emotional, and physical harm suffered;
   (2) Reasonable attorneys' fees and costs; and
   (3) Any other relief considered appropriate by the court.
Section B. The enactment of section 162.082 and the repeal and reenactment of sections 162.083, 162.221, 162.223, 162.241, 162.261, 162.291, 162.301, 162.341, 162.431, 162.459, 162.471, 162.481, 162.492, 162.601, 162.821, 162.825, 162.865, 162.867, and 162.910 of this act shall become effective on January 1, 2023.