SECOND REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 956

95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR KEAVENY.

Read 1st time February 17, 2010, and ordered printed.

4702S.02I

TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

AN ACT

To repeal sections 160.053, 160.054, 160.055, 160.410, and 160.415, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to charter schools.

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

Section A. Sections 160.053, 160.054, 160.055, 160.410, and 160.415, 2 RSMo, are repealed and five new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as 3 sections 160.053, 160.054, 160.055, 160.410, and 160.415, to read as follows:

160.053. 1. If a school district maintains a kindergarten program, a child is eligible for admission to kindergarten and to the summer school session 2 immediately preceding kindergarten, if offered, if the child reaches the age of five 3 before the first day of August of the school year beginning in that calendar year 4 or if the child is a military dependent who has successfully completed an 5accredited prekindergarten program or has attended an accredited kindergarten 6 program in another state. A child is eligible for admission to first grade if the 7 8 child reaches the age of six before the first day of August of the school year 9 beginning in that calendar year or if the child is a military dependent who has 10 successfully completed an accredited kindergarten program in another state.

11 2. Any kindergarten or grade one pupil beginning the school term and any pupil beginning summer school prior to a kindergarten school term in a 1213metropolitan school district or an urban school district containing the greater part of the population of a city which has more than three hundred thousand 1415inhabitants pursuant to section 160.054 or 160.055 and subsequently transferring to another school district in this state in which the child's birth date would 1617preclude such child's eligibility for entrance shall be deemed eligible for attendance and shall not be required to meet the minimum age 18

requirements. The receiving school district shall receive state aid for the child,notwithstanding the provisions of section 160.051.

3. Any child who completes the kindergarten year shall not be requiredto meet the age requirements of a district for entrance into grade one.

4. The provisions of this section relating to kindergarten instruction and
state aid therefor shall not apply during any particular school year to those
districts which do not provide kindergarten classes that year.

5. For a charter school whose mission includes foreign language immersion and whose instruction is wholly conducted in a foreign language for at least the first two years of a student's enrollment that enrolls four year olds as provided in section 160.410, a child is eligible for admission if the child reaches the age of four before the first day of August of the school year beginning in that calendar year.

160.054. 1. Notwithstanding any provisions of sections 160.051 and $\mathbf{2}$ 160.053, to the contrary, beginning with the 1997-98 school year, all metropolitan school districts, except as provided in subsection 2 of this section, may establish 3 4 and enforce a regulation which requires that a child shall have attained the age of five for purposes of kindergarten and summer school prior to a kindergarten $\mathbf{5}$ school term, and the age of six for purposes of grade one, on or before any date 6 between August first and October first of that year. The school district shall 7 receive state aid for any child admitted to kindergarten, summer school prior to 8 kindergarten, or grade one pursuant to this section, notwithstanding the 9 10 provisions of section 160.051.

11 2. Any kindergarten or grade one pupil beginning the school term and any pupil beginning summer school prior to a kindergarten school term in a 12metropolitan school district and subsequently transferring to another school 1314district in this state in which the child's birth date would preclude such child's eligibility for entrance shall be deemed eligible for attendance and shall not be 15required to meet the minimum age requirements. The receiving school district 1617shall receive state aid for the child, notwithstanding the provisions of section 160.051. 18

Any child who completes the kindergarten year in a metropolitan school
 district shall not be required to meet the minimum age requirements of another
 school district in this state for entrance into grade one.

4. The provisions of subsections 1 and 2 of this section, relating to kindergarten instruction and state aid therefor, shall not apply during any 3

particular school year to those districts which do not provide kindergarten classesthat year.

265. For a charter school whose mission includes foreign language immersion and whose instruction is wholly conducted in a foreign 27language for at least the first two years of a student's enrollment that 2829enrolls four year olds as provided in section 160.410, a child is eligible if the child reaches the age of four before the first day of August of the 30 school year beginning in that calendar year, or if the district has 31established a regulation under subsection 1 of this section, if the child 32reaches the age of four before the date established in the regulation. 33

160.055. 1. Notwithstanding any provisions of sections 160.051 and $\mathbf{2}$ 160.053, to the contrary, beginning with the 1997-98 school year, all urban school 3 districts containing the greater part of the population of a city which has more 4 than three hundred thousand inhabitants, except as provided in subsection 2 of this section, may establish and enforce a regulation which requires that a child $\mathbf{5}$ shall have attained the age of five for purposes of kindergarten and summer 6 school prior to a kindergarten school term, and the age of six for purposes of 7 grade one, on or before any date between August first and October first of that 8 year. The school district shall receive state aid for any child admitted to 9 10kindergarten, summer school prior to kindergarten, or grade one pursuant to this section, notwithstanding the provisions of section 160.051. 11

122. Any kindergarten or grade one pupil beginning the school term and any pupil beginning summer school prior to a kindergarten school term in an urban 13school district in this state containing the greater part of the population of a city 1415which has more than three hundred thousand inhabitants and subsequently 16transferring to another school district in this state in which the child's birth date would preclude such child's eligibility for entrance shall be deemed eligible for 1718 attendance and shall not be required to meet the minimum age requirements. The receiving school district shall receive state aid for the child, 19 20notwithstanding the provisions of section 160.051.

3. Any child who completes the kindergarten year in an urban school district containing the greater part of the population of a city which has more than three hundred thousand inhabitants shall not be required to meet the minimum age requirements of another school district in this state for entrance into grade one.

26

4. The provisions of subsections 1 and 2 of this section, relating to

SB 956

 $\mathbf{2}$

kindergarten instruction and state aid therefor, shall not apply during anyparticular school year to those districts which do not provide kindergarten classesthat year.

30 5. For a charter school whose mission includes foreign language immersion and whose instruction is wholly conducted in a foreign 31language for at least the first two years of a student's enrollment that 32enrolls four year olds as provided in section 160.410, a child is eligible 33if the child reaches the age of four before the first day of August of the 34school year beginning in that calendar year, or if the district has 35established a regulation under subsection 1 of this section, if the child 36 reaches the age of four before the date established in the regulation. 37

160.410. 1. A charter school shall enroll:

(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; and

5 (3) In the case of a workplace charter school, any student eligible to 6 attend under subdivision (1) or (2) of this subsection whose parent is employed 7 in the business district, who submits a timely application, unless the number of 8 applications exceeds the capacity of a program, class, grade level or building. The 9 configuration of a business district shall be set forth in the charter and shall not 10 be construed to create an undue advantage for a single employer or small number 11 of employers.

12 2. Notwithstanding any provision of law to the contrary, a 13 charter school whose mission includes foreign language immersion and 14 whose instruction is wholly conducted in a foreign language for at least 15 the first two years of a student's enrollment may enroll a child who has 16 attained the age of four and satisfies the requirements of subsection 1 17 of this section.

3. 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 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; and (2) A charter school may also give a preference for admission of children
whose siblings attend the school or whose parents are employed at the school or
in the case of a workplace charter school, a child whose parent is employed in the
business district or at the business site of such school.

[3.] 4. A charter school shall not limit admission based on race, ethnicity,
national origin, disability, gender, income level, proficiency in the English
language or athletic ability, but may limit admission to pupils within a given age
group or grade level.

34[4.] 5. The department of elementary and secondary education shall commission a study of the performance of students at each charter school in 35 comparison with an equivalent group of district students representing an 36 equivalent demographic and geographic population and a study of the impact of 37charter schools upon the constituents they serve in the districts in which they are 3839 located, to be conducted by the joint committee on education. The charter school 40study shall include analysis of the administrative and instructional practices of each charter school and shall include findings on innovative programs that 41 42illustrate best practices and lend themselves to replication or incorporation in other schools. The joint committee on education shall coordinate with individuals 43representing charter [public] schools and the districts in which charter schools 4445are located in conducting the study. The study of a charter school's student 46 performance in relation to a comparable group shall be designed to provide 47information that would allow parents and educators to make valid comparisons 48of academic performance between the charter school's students and an equivalent 49group of district students representing an equivalent demographic and geographic population. The student performance assessment and comparison shall include, 50but may not be limited to: 51

- 52 (1) Missouri assessment program test performance and aggregate growth53 over several years;
- 54
- (2) Student reenrollment rates;
- (3) Educator, parent, and student satisfaction data;
- 55 56

(4) Graduation rates in secondary programs; and

57 (5) Performance of students enrolled in the same public school for three 58 or more consecutive years. The impact study shall be undertaken every two years 59 to determine the impact of charter schools on the constituents they serve in the 60 districts where charter schools are operated. The impact study shall include, but 61 is not limited to, determining if changes have been made in district policy or

 $\mathbf{5}$

73

62 procedures attributable to the charter school and to perceived changes in 63 attitudes and expectations on the part of district personnel, school board 64 members, parents, students, the business community and other education 65 stakeholders. The department of elementary and secondary education shall make 66 the results of the studies public and shall deliver copies to the governing boards 67 of the charter schools, the sponsors of the charter schools, the school board and 68 superintendent of the districts in which the charter schools are operated.

69 [5.] 6. A charter school shall make available for public inspection, and 70 provide upon request, to the parent, guardian, or other custodian of any 71 school-age pupil resident in the district in which the school is located the 72 following information:

(1) The school's charter;

74 (2) The school's most recent annual report card published according to75 section 160.522; and

(3) The results of background checks on the charter school's board
members. The charter school may charge reasonable fees, not to exceed the rate
specified in section 610.026, RSMo, for furnishing copies of documents under this
subsection.

160.415. 1. For the purposes of calculation and distribution of state 2school aid under section 163.031, RSMo, pupils enrolled in a charter school shall be included in the pupil enrollment of the school district within which each pupil 3 resides. Each charter school shall report the names, addresses, and eligibility for 4 $\mathbf{5}$ free and reduced lunch, special education, or limited English proficiency status, as well as eligibility for categorical aid, of pupils resident in a school district who 6 are enrolled in the charter school to the school district in which those pupils 7 reside. The charter school shall report the average daily attendance data, free 8 and reduced lunch count, special education pupil count, and limited English 9 10 proficiency pupil count to the state department of elementary and secondary education. Each charter school shall promptly notify the state department of 11 elementary and secondary education and the pupil's school district when a 12student discontinues enrollment at a charter school. 13

14 2. Except as provided in subsections 3 and 4 of this section, the aid 15 payments for charter schools shall be as described in this subsection.

16 (1) A school district having one or more resident pupils attending a 17 charter school shall pay to the charter school an annual amount equal to the 18 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,
RSMo, 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 receives
on 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 prorated31 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 35 the amounts due when it acts as the disbursal agent within five days of the 36 required due date.

37 3. A workplace charter school shall receive payment for each eligible pupil 38 as provided under subsection 2 of this section, except that if the student is not a 39 resident of the district and is participating in a voluntary interdistrict transfer 40 program, the payment for such pupils shall be the same as provided under section 41 162.1060, RSMo.

424. A charter school that has declared itself as a local educational agency shall receive from the department of elementary and secondary education an 43annual amount equal to the product of the charter school's weighted average daily 44 attendance and the state adequacy target, multiplied by the dollar value modifier 45for the district, plus local tax revenues per weighted average daily attendance 46from the incidental and teachers funds in excess of the performance levy as 47defined in section 163.011, RSMo, plus all other state aid attributable to such 48pupils. If a charter school declares itself as a local education agency, the 4950department of elementary and secondary education shall, upon notice of the declaration, reduce the payment made to the school district by the amount 5152specified in this subsection and pay directly to the charter school the annual amount reduced from the school district's payment. 53

5. If a school district fails to make timely payments of any amount for

SB 956

which it is the disbursal agent, the state department of elementary and secondary 5556education 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 5758the 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 5960 amount of overpayment or underpayment shall be adjusted equally in the next twelve payments by the school district or the department of elementary and 61secondary education, as appropriate. Any dispute between the school district and 6263 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 64 decision shall be the final administrative action for the purposes of review 6566 pursuant to chapter 536, RSMo. During the period of dispute, the department of elementary and secondary education shall make every administrative and 67 statutory effort to allow the continued education of children in their current 68 69 public charter school setting.

706. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 160.400 to 160.420, 163.011 and 163.031 to the contrary, a charter school whose mission 71includes foreign language immersion and whose instruction is wholly 7273conducted in a foreign language for at least the first two years of a student's enrollment that enrolls a child who has attained the age of 74four under subsection 2 of section 160.410 and satisfies the 75requirements of subsection 1 of section 160.410 may include such child 7677 in the charter school's average daily attendance and weighted average daily attendance for purposes of state aid. 78

797. The charter school and a local school board may agree by contract for 80 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 81 82but are not limited to food service, custodial service, maintenance, management assistance, curriculum assistance, media services and libraries and shall be 83 84 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 85charter school. 86

87 [7.] 8. A charter school may enter into contracts with community 88 partnerships and state agencies acting in collaboration with such partnerships 89 that provide services to children and their families linked to the school.

90 [8.] 9. A charter school shall be eligible for transportation state aid

pursuant to section 163.161, RSMo, 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.

94 [9.] 10. (1) The proportionate share of state and federal resources 95 generated by students with disabilities or staff serving them shall be paid in full 96 to charter schools enrolling those students by their school district where such 97 enrollment is through a contract for services described in this section. The 98 proportionate share of money generated under other federal or state categorical 99 aid programs shall be directed to charter schools serving such students eligible 100 for that aid.

101 (2) A charter school district shall provide the special services provided 102 pursuant to section 162.705, RSMo, and may provide the special services 103 pursuant to a contract with a school district or any provider of such services.

104 [10.] 11. A charter school may not charge tuition, nor may it impose fees 105 that a school district is prohibited from imposing.

106 [11.] 12. A charter school is authorized to incur debt in anticipation of 107 receipt of funds. A charter school may also borrow to finance facilities and other 108 capital items. A school district may incur bonded indebtedness or take other 109 measures to provide for physical facilities and other capital items for charter 110 schools that it sponsors or contracts with. Upon the dissolution of a charter 111 school, any liabilities of the corporation will be satisfied through the procedures 112 of chapter 355, RSMo.

[12.] 13. Charter schools shall not have the power to acquire property byeminent domain.

[13.] 14. 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.

1

⁹