FIRST REGULAR SESSION

[TRULY AGREED TO AND FINALLY PASSED]

SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

SENATE BILL NO. 125

97TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

2013

0665S.04T

AN ACT

To repeal sections 161.092, 162.081, 162.083, 168.221, and 168.291, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof five new sections relating to duties of boards of education.

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

Section A. Sections 161.092, 162.081, 162.083, 168.221, and 168.291,

- 2 RSMo, are repealed and five new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as
- 3 sections 161.092, 162.081, 162.083, 162.1300, and 168.221, to read as follows:

161.092. The state board of education shall:

- 2 (1) Adopt rules governing its own proceedings and formulate policies for
- 3 the guidance of the commissioner of education and the department of elementary
- 4 and secondary education;
- 5 (2) Carry out the educational policies of the state relating to public
- 6 schools that are provided by law and supervise instruction in the public schools;
- 7 (3) Direct the investment of all moneys received by the state to be applied
- 8 to the capital of any permanent fund established for the support of public
- 9 education within the jurisdiction of the department of elementary and secondary
- 10 education and see that the funds are applied to the branches of educational
- 11 interest of the state that by grant, gift, devise or law they were originally
- 12 intended, and if necessary institute suit for and collect the funds and return them
- 13 to their legitimate channels;
- 14 (4) Cause to be assembled information which will reflect continuously the
- 15 condition and management of the public schools of the state;
- 16 (5) Require of county clerks or treasurers, boards of education or other

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- school officers, recorders and treasurers of cities, towns and villages, copies of all records required to be made by them and all other information in relation to the 19 funds and condition of schools and the management thereof that is deemed 20 necessary;
- 21 (6) Provide blanks suitable for use by officials in reporting the information 22 required by the board;
- 23 (7) When conditions demand, cause the laws relating to schools to be 24 published in a separate volume, with pertinent notes and comments, for the 25 guidance of those charged with the execution of the laws;
- 26 (8) Grant, without fee except as provided in section 168.021, certificates 27 of qualification and licenses to teach in any of the public schools of the state, establish requirements therefor, formulate regulations governing the issuance 28 thereof, and cause the certificates to be revoked for the reasons and in the manner provided in section 168.071;
- 31 (9) Classify the public schools of the state, subject to limitations provided by law and subdivision (14) of this section, establish requirements for the 32 schools of each class, and formulate rules governing the inspection and 33 accreditation of schools preparatory to classification, with such requirements 34 taking effect not less than two years from the date of adoption of the proposed 35 rule by the state board of education, provided that this condition shall not apply 36 to any requirement for which a time line for adoption is mandated in either 37 38 federal or state law:
- 39 (10) Make an annual report on or before the first Wednesday after the 40 first day of January to the general assembly or, when it is not in session, to the governor for publication and transmission to the general assembly. The report 41 shall be for the last preceding school year, and shall include: 42
- (a) A statement of the number of public schools in the state, the number 43 44 of pupils attending the schools, their sex, and the branches taught;
- 45 (b) A statement of the number of teachers employed, their sex, their 46 professional training, and their average salary;
- 47 (c) A statement of the receipts and disbursements of public school funds of every description, their sources, and the purposes for which they were 48 49 disbursed;
 - (d) Suggestions for the improvement of public schools; and
- (e) Any other information relative to the educational interests of the state 51 52 that the law requires or the board deems important;
- 53 (11) Make an annual report to the general assembly and the governor

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54 concerning coordination with other agencies and departments of government that 55 support family literacy programs and other services which influence educational 56 attainment of children of all ages;

- (12) Require from the chief officer of each division of the department of elementary and secondary education, on or before the thirty-first day of August of each year, reports containing information the board deems important and desires for publication;
- (13) Cause fifty copies of its annual report to be reserved for the use of each division of the state department of elementary and secondary education, and ten copies for preservation in the state library;
- (14) Promulgate rules under which the board shall classify the public schools of the state; provided that the appropriate scoring guides, instruments, and procedures used in determining the accreditation status of a district shall be subject to a public meeting upon notice in a newspaper of general circulation in each of the three most populous cities in the state and also a newspaper that is a certified minority business enterprise or woman-owned business enterprise in each of the two most populous cities in the state, and notice to each district board of education, each superintendent of a school district, and to the speaker of the house of representatives, the president pro tem of the senate, and the members of the joint committee on education, at least fourteen days in advance of the meeting, which shall be conducted by the department of elementary and secondary education not less than ninety days prior to their application in accreditation, with all comments received to be reported to the state board of education;
 - (15) Have other powers and duties prescribed by law.
- 162.081. 1. Whenever any school district in this state fails or refuses in any school year to provide for the minimum school term required by section 163.021 or is 3 classified unaccredited [for two successive school years by the state board of education, its corporate organization shall lapse. The corporate organization of any school district that is classified as unaccredited shall lapse on June thirtieth of the 6 second full school year of such unaccredited classification after the school year during 7 which the unaccredited classification is initially assigned. The territory theretofore embraced within any district that lapses pursuant to this section or any portion thereof may be attached to any district for school purposes by the state board of 10 education; but no school district, except a district classified as unaccredited pursuant to section 163.023 and section 160.538 shall lapse where provision is lawfully made 11 12 for the attendance of the pupils of the district at another school district that is classified as provisionally accredited or accredited by the state board of education],

the state board of education shall, upon a district's initial classification or
reclassification as unaccredited:

- (1) Review the governance of the district to establish the conditions under which the existing school board shall continue to govern; or
- (2) Determine the date the district shall lapse and determine an alternative governing structure for the district.
- 2. [Prior to or] If at the time any school district in this state shall [lapse, but after the school district has been] be classified as unaccredited, the department of elementary and secondary education shall conduct [a] at least two public [hearing] hearings at a location in the unaccredited school district regarding the accreditation status of the school district. The hearings shall provide an opportunity to convene community resources that may be useful or necessary in supporting the school district as it attempts to return to accredited status, continues under revised governance, or plans for continuity of educational services and resources upon its attachment to a neighboring district. The department may request the attendance of stakeholders and district officials to review the district's plan to return to accredited status, if any; offer technical assistance; and facilitate and coordinate community resources. Such hearings shall be conducted at least twice annually for every year in which the district remains unaccredited or provisionally accredited. [The purpose of the hearing shall be to:
 - (1) Review any plan by the district to return to accredited status; or
 - (2) Offer any technical assistance that can be provided to the district.
- 3. Except as otherwise provided in section 162.1100, in a metropolitan school district or an urban school district containing most or all of a city with a population greater than three hundred fifty thousand inhabitants and in any other school district if the local board of education does not anticipate a return to accredited status, the state board of education may appoint a special administrative board to supervise the financial operations, maintain and preserve the financial assets or, if warranted, continue operation of the educational programs within the district or what provisions might otherwise be made in the best interest of the education of the children of the district. The special administrative board shall consist of two persons who are residents of the school district, who shall serve without compensation, and a professional administrator, who shall chair the board and shall be compensated, as determined by the state board of education, in whole or in part with funds from the district.
- 4.] 3. Upon [lapse of the district] classification of a district as unaccredited, the state board of education may:
- 52 (1) Allow continued governance by the existing school district board

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53 of education under terms and conditions established by the state board of education; or

- 55 (2) Lapse the corporate organization of the unaccredited district 56 and:
- 57 (a) Appoint a special administrative board, [if such a board has not already 58 been appointed, and authorize the special administrative board to retain the authority 59 granted to a board of education for the operation of all or part of the district. The 60 number of members of the special administrative board shall not be less than five, the majority of whom shall be residents of the district. The 61 62 members of the special administrative board shall reflect the population 63 characteristics of the district and shall collectively possess strong 64 experience in school governance, management and finance, and 65 leadership. Within fourteen days after the appointment by the state board 66 of education, the special administrative board shall organize by the election 67 of a president, vice president, secretary and a treasurer, with their duties 68 and organization as enumerated in section 162.301. The special 69 administrative board shall appoint a superintendent of schools to serve as 70 the chief executive officer of the school district and to have all powers and duties of any other general superintendent of schools in a seven-director school district. Any special administrative board appointed under this 73section shall be responsible for the operation of the district until such time 74 that the district is classified by the state board of education as 75provisionally accredited for at least two successive academic years, after 76 which time the state board of education may provide for a transition 77pursuant to section 162.083; or
 - [(2)] (b) Determine an alternative governing structure for the district including, at a minimum:
- a. A rationale for the decision to use an alternative form of 81 governance and in the absence of the district's achievement of full 82 accreditation, the state board of education shall review and recertify the 83 alternative form of governance every three years;
 - b. A method for the residents of the district to provide public comment after a stated period of time or upon achievement of specified academic objectives;
 - c. Expectations for progress on academic achievement, which shall include an anticipated time line for the district to reach full accreditation; and
 - d. Annual reports to the general assembly and the governor on the progress towards accreditation of any district that has been declared

92 unaccredited and is placed under an alternative form of governance, 93 including a review of the effectiveness of the alternative governance; or

- 94 (c) Attach the territory of the lapsed district to another district or districts 95 for school purposes; or
 - [(3)] (d) Establish one or more school districts within the territory of the lapsed district, with a governance structure [consistent with the laws applicable to districts of a similar size] specified by the state board of education, with the option of permitting a district to remain intact for the purposes of assessing, collecting, and distributing property taxes, to be distributed equitably on a weighted average daily attendance basis, but to be divided for operational purposes, which shall take effect sixty days after the adjournment of the regular session of the general assembly next following the state board's decision unless a statute or concurrent resolution is enacted to nullify the state board's decision prior to such effective date. [The special administrative board may retain the authority granted to a board of education for the operation of the lapsed school district under the laws of the state in effect at the time of the lapse.
 - 5.] 4. If a district remains under continued governance by the school board under subdivision (1) of subsection 3 of this section and either has been unaccredited for three consecutive school years and failed to attain accredited status after the third school year or has been unaccredited for two consecutive school years and the state board of education determines its academic progress is not consistent with attaining accredited status after the third school year, then the state board of education shall proceed under subdivision (2) of subsection 3 of this section in the following school year.
 - 5. A special administrative board appointed under this section shall retain the authority granted to a board of education for the operation of the lapsed school district under the laws of the state in effect at the time of the lapse and may enter into contracts with accredited school districts or other education service providers in order to deliver high quality educational programs to the residents of the district. If a student graduates while attending a school building in the district that is operated under a contract with an accredited school district as specified under this subsection, the student shall receive his or her diploma from the accredited school district. The authority of the special administrative board shall expire at the end of the third full school year following its appointment, unless extended by the state board of education. If the lapsed district is reassigned, the special administrative board shall provide an accounting of all funds, assets and liabilities of the lapsed district and transfer such funds, assets, and liabilities of the lapsed district

as determined by the state board of education. Neither the special administrative board nor its members or employees shall be deemed to be the state or a state agency for any purpose, including section 105.711, et seq. The state of Missouri, its agencies and employees, shall be absolutely immune from liability for any and all acts or omissions relating to or in any way involving the lapsed district, the special administrative board, its members or employees. Such immunities, and immunity doctrines as exist or may hereafter exist benefitting boards of education, their members and their employees shall be available to the special administrative board, its members and employees.

- 6. [Upon recommendation of the special administrative board, the state board of education may assign the funds, assets and liabilities of the lapsed district to another district or districts. Upon assignment, all authority of the special administrative board shall transfer to the assigned districts.
- 7.] Neither the special administrative board nor any district or other entity assigned territory, assets or funds from a lapsed district shall be considered a successor entity for the purpose of employment contracts, unemployment compensation payment pursuant to section 288.110, or any other purpose.
- [8.] 7. If additional teachers are needed by a district as a result of increased enrollment due to the annexation of territory of a lapsed or dissolved district, such district shall grant an employment interview to any permanent teacher of the lapsed or dissolved district upon the request of such permanent teacher.
- [9. (1) The governing body of a school district, upon an initial declaration by the state board of education that such district is provisionally accredited, may, and, upon an initial declaration by the state board of education that such district is unaccredited, shall develop a plan to be submitted to the voters of the school district to divide the school district if the district cannot attain accreditation within three years of the initial declaration that such district is unaccredited. In the case of such a district being declared unaccredited, such plan shall be presented to the voters of the district before the district lapses. In the case of such a district being declared provisionally accredited, such plan may be presented before the close of the current accreditation cycle.
- (2) The plan may provide that the school district shall remain intact for the purposes of assessing, collecting and distributing taxes for support of the schools, and the governing body of the district shall develop a plan for the distribution of such taxes equitably on a per-pupil basis if the district selects this option.
- (3) The makeup of the new districts shall be racially balanced as far as the proportions of students allow.
- (4) If a majority of the district's voters approve the plan, the state board of

- education shall cooperate with the local board of education to implement the plan, which may include use of the provisions of this section to provide an orderly transition
- 172 to new school districts and achievement of accredited status for such districts.
- 173 10.] 8. In the event that a school district with an enrollment in excess of five thousand pupils lapses, no school district shall have all or any part of such lapsed school district attached without the approval of the board of the receiving school district.
 - 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.
 - 6 (1) All final terms of office for members of the special administrative board 7 established under this section shall expire on June thirtieth.
 - 8 (2) The election of a successor member shall occur on the general municipal 9 election day immediately prior to the expiration of the final term of office.
- 10 (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. [If the state board of education appoints a successor member to replace the chair of the special administrative board, the serving members of the special administrative board shall be authorized to appoint a superintendent of schools and contract for his or her services.
- 5.] 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.
- 162.1300. If a change in school district boundary lines occurs under section 162.223, 162.431, 162.441, or 162.451, or by action of the state board of education under section 162.081, including attachment of a school district's territory to another district or dissolution, such that a school district receives additional students as a result of such change, the statewide assessment scores and all other performance data for those students whom the district received shall not be used for three years when calculating the performance of the receiving district for three school years for purposes of the Missouri school improvement program.
- 168.221. 1. The first five years of employment of all teachers entering the employment of the metropolitan school district shall be deemed a period of

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probation during which period all appointments of teachers shall expire at the 4 end of each school year. During the probationary period any probationary teacher whose work is unsatisfactory shall be furnished by the superintendent of schools with a written statement setting forth the nature of his **or her** incompetency. If improvement satisfactory to the superintendent is not made within one semester after the receipt of the statement, the probationary teacher shall be dismissed. The semester granted the probationary teacher in which to improve shall not in any case be a means of prolonging the probationary period beyond 10 11 five years and six months from the date on which the teacher entered the employ 12 of the board of education. The superintendent of schools on or before the fifteenth day of April in each year shall notify probationary teachers who will not be 13 retained by the school district of the termination of their services. Any 14 probationary teacher who is not so notified shall be deemed to have been 15 appointed for the next school year. Any principal who prior to becoming a 16 17 principal had attained permanent employee status as a teacher shall upon ceasing to be a principal have a right to resume his or her permanent teacher 18 position with the time served as a principal being treated as if such time had 19 been served as a teacher for the purpose of calculating seniority and pay 20 21scale. The rights and duties and remuneration of a teacher who was formerly a 22 principal shall be the same as any other teacher with the same level of 23 qualifications and time of service.

- 2. After completion of satisfactory probationary services, appointments of teachers shall become permanent, subject to removal for any one or more causes herein described and to the right of the board to terminate the services of all who attain the age of compulsory retirement fixed by the retirement system. In determining the duration of the probationary period of employment in this section specified, the time of service rendered as a substitute teacher shall not be included.
- 31 3. No teacher whose appointment has become permanent may be removed except for one or more of the following causes: immorality, incompetency, or 32 33 inefficiency in line of duty, violation of the published regulations of the school district, violation of the laws of Missouri governing the public schools of the state, 34 35 or physical or mental condition which incapacitates him for instructing or associating with children, and then only by a vote of not less than a majority of 36 all the members of the board, upon written charges presented by the 37 superintendent of schools, to be heard by the board after thirty days' notice, with 38 copy of the charges served upon the person against whom they are preferred, who

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40 shall have the privilege of being present at the hearing, together with counsel, 41 offering evidence and making defense thereto. [Notifications received by an 42 employee during a vacation period shall be considered as received on the first day 43 of the school term following.] At the request of any person so charged the hearing 44 shall be public. During any time in which powers granted to the district's board 45 of education are vested in a special administrative board, the special 46 administrative board may appoint a hearing officer to conduct the hearing. The 47 hearing officer shall conduct the hearing as a contested case under chapter 536 48 and shall issue a written recommendation to the board rendering the charges 49 against the teacher. The board shall render a decision on the charges upon the 50 review of the hearing officer's recommendations and the record from the hearing. The action and decision of the board upon the charges shall be 51 final. Pending the hearing of the charges, the person charged may be suspended 52 53 if the rules of the board so prescribe, but in the event the board does not by a 54 majority vote of all the members remove the teacher upon charges presented by the superintendent, the person shall not suffer any loss of salary by reason of the 55 suspension. **Incompetency or** inefficiency in line of duty is cause for dismissal 56 only after the teacher has been notified in writing at least [one semester] thirty 57 58 days prior to the presentment of charges against him by the superintendent. The 59 notification shall specify the nature of the **incompetency or** inefficiency with such particularity as to enable the teacher to be informed of the nature of his or 60 her incompetency or inefficiency. 61

4. No teacher whose appointment has become permanent shall be demoted nor shall his **or her** salary be reduced unless the same procedure is followed as herein stated for the removal of the teacher because of inefficiency in line of duty, and any teacher whose salary is reduced or who is demoted may waive the presentment of charges against him by the superintendent and a hearing thereon by the board. The foregoing provision shall apply only to permanent teachers prior to the compulsory retirement age under the retirement system. Nothing herein contained shall in any way restrict or limit the power of the board of education to make reductions in the number of teachers or principals, or both, because of insufficient funds, decrease in pupil enrollment, or abolition of particular subjects or courses of instruction, except that the abolition of particular subjects or courses of instruction shall not cause those teachers who have been teaching the subjects or giving the courses of instruction to be placed on leave of absence as herein provided who are qualified to teach other subjects or courses of instruction, if positions are available for the teachers in the other subjects or

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77 courses of instruction.

- 78 5. Whenever it is necessary to decrease the number of teachers because 79 of insufficient funds or a substantial decrease of pupil population within the school district, the board of education upon recommendation of the 80 81 superintendent of schools may cause the necessary number of teachers beginning 82 with those serving probationary periods to be placed on leave of absence without 83 pay, but only in the inverse order of their appointment. Nothing herein stated 84 shall prevent a readjustment by the board of education of existing salary 85 schedules. No teacher placed on a leave of absence shall be precluded from 86 securing other employment during the period of the leave of absence. Each teacher placed on leave of absence shall be reinstated in inverse order of his or 87 her placement on leave of absence. Such reemployment shall not result in a loss 88 89 of status or credit for previous years of service. [No new appointments shall be 90 made while there are available teachers on leave of absence who are seventy 91 years of age or less and who are adequately qualified to fill the vacancy unless the teachers fail to advise the superintendent of schools within thirty days from 92 the date of notification by the superintendent of schools that positions are 93 available to them that they will return to employment and will assume the duties 94 95 of the position to which appointed not later than the beginning of the school year next following the date of the notice by the superintendent of schools No 96 appointment of new teachers shall be made while there are available 97 teachers on unrequested leave of absence who are properly qualified 98 to fill such vacancies. Such leave of absence shall not impair the 99 tenure of a teacher. The leave of absence shall continue for a period of 100 not more than three years unless extended by the board. 101
 - 6. If any regulation which deals with the promotion of teachers is amended by increasing the qualifications necessary to be met before a teacher is eligible for promotion, the amendment shall fix an effective date which shall allow a reasonable length of time within which teachers may become qualified for promotion under the regulations.
- 7. A teacher whose appointment has become permanent may give up the right to a permanent appointment to participate in the teacher choice compensation package under sections 168.745 to 168.750.
- 8. Should the state mandate that professional development for teachers be provided in local school districts and any funds be utilized for such, a metropolitan school district shall be allowed to utilize a professional development plan for teachers which is known within the

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administration as the "St. Louis Plan," should the district and the teacher decide jointly to participate in such plan.

[168.291. Whenever it is necessary to decrease the number of employees because of insufficient funds or decrease in pupil enrollment or lack of work the board of education may cause the necessary number of employees, beginning with those serving probationary periods, to be placed on leave of absence without pay, but only in the inverse order of their appointment. Each employee placed on leave of absence shall be reinstated in inverse order of his placement on leave of absence. Such reemployment shall not result in a loss of status or credit for previous periods of service. No new appointments shall be made while there are available employees on leave of absence who have not attained the age of seventy years and who are adequately qualified to fill the vacancy in the particular department unless the employees fail to advise the board within thirty days from date of notification by the board that positions are available to them, that they will return to employment, and will assume the duties of the position to which they are appointed not later than the beginning of the month following the date of the notice by the board.



