#### SECOND REGULAR SESSION

# SENATE BILL NO. 571

### 98TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR PEARCE.

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

4802S.02I

ADRIANE D. CROUSE, Secretary.

## AN ACT

To repeal sections 160.011, 161.092, 162.081, 162.1250, 163.011, 163.036, 167.131, and 167.241, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof twenty-four new sections relating to elementary and secondary education, with an emergency clause.

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

Section A. Sections 160.011, 161.092, 162.081, 162.1250, 163.011, 163.036,

- 2 167.131, and 167.241, RSMo, are repealed and twenty-four new sections enacted
- 3 in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 160.011, 161.087, 161.092, 161.238,
- 4 162.081, 162.1250, 162.1305, 162.1310, 162.1312, 163.011, 163.036, 167.131,
- 5 167.132, 167.241, 167.826, 167.827, 167.830, 167.833, 167.836, 167.839, 167.842,
- 6 167.845, 167.848, and 167.890, to read as follows:

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

- 2 171, 177 and 178, the following terms mean:
- 3 (1) "District" or "school district", when used alone, may include seven-
- 4 director, urban, and metropolitan school districts;
- 5 (2) "Elementary school", a public school giving instruction in a grade or
- 6 grades not higher than the eighth grade;
- 7 (3) "Family literacy programs", services of sufficient intensity in terms of
- 8 hours, and of sufficient duration, to make sustainable changes in families that
- 9 include:
- 10 (a) Interactive literacy activities between parents and their children;
- 11 (b) Training of parents regarding how to be the primary teacher of their
- 12 children and full partners in the education of their children;
- 13 (c) Parent literacy training that leads to high school completion and
- 14 economic self sufficiency; and

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

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15 (d) An age-appropriate education to prepare children of all ages for 16 success in school;

- 17 (4) "Graduation rate", the [quotient of the number of graduates in the current year as of June thirtieth divided by the sum of the number of graduates 18 in the current year as of June thirtieth plus the number of twelfth graders who 19 dropped out in the current year plus the number of eleventh graders who dropped 20 out in the preceding year plus the number of tenth graders who dropped out in 2122 the second preceding year plus the number of ninth graders who dropped out in 23 the third preceding year] graduation rate determined by the annual 24 performance report required by the Missouri school improvement 25 program;
  - (5) "High school", a public school giving instruction in a grade or grades not lower than the ninth nor higher than the twelfth grade;
  - (6) "Metropolitan school district", any school district the boundaries of which are coterminous with the limits of any city which is not within a county;
- 30 (7) "Public school" includes all elementary and high schools operated at 31 public expense;
- 32 (8) "School board", the board of education having general control of the 33 property and affairs of any school district;
  - (9) "School term", a minimum of one hundred seventy-four school days, as that term is defined in section 160.041, for schools with a five-day school week or a minimum of one hundred forty-two school days, as that term is defined in section 160.041, for schools with a four-day school week, and one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance as scheduled by the board pursuant to section 171.031 during a twelve-month period in which the academic instruction of pupils is actually and regularly carried on for a group of students in the public schools of any school district. A school term may be within a school year or may consist of parts of two consecutive school years, but does not include summer school. A district may choose to operate two or more terms for different groups of children. A school term for students participating in a school flex program as established in section 160.539 may consist of a combination of actual pupil attendance and attendance at college or technical career education or approved employment aligned with the student's career academic plan for a total of one thousand forty-four hours;
    - (10) "Secretary", the secretary of the board of a school district;
- 50 (11) "Seven-director district", any school district which has seven directors

and includes urban districts regardless of the number of directors an urban district may have unless otherwise provided by law;

- 53 (12) "Taxpayer", any individual who has paid taxes to the state or any 54 subdivision thereof within the immediately preceding twelve-month period or the 55 spouse of such individual;
- 56 (13) "Town", any town or village, whether or not incorporated, the plat of 57 which has been filed in the office of the recorder of deeds of the county in which 58 it is situated;
- 59 (14) "Urban school district", any district which includes more than half 60 of the population or land area of any city which has not less than seventy 61 thousand inhabitants, other than a city which is not within a county.
  - 161.087. 1. When the state board of education assigns classification designations to school districts and attendance centers pursuant to its authority to classify the public schools of the state in section 161.092, the state board shall use only the following classification designations based on the standards adopted by the state board:
    - (1) Unaccredited;

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- (2) Provisionally accredited;
- 9 (3) Accredited; and
- 10 (4) Accredited with distinction.
- 2. The state board of education shall develop and implement a 11 process to provide assistance teams to borderline districts as 12 determined by the department of elementary and secondary education and to underperforming districts upon assignment of a classification 14 designation of unaccredited or provisionally accredited or 15 16 determination made by the state board of education. The composition and size of the team may vary, based on academic, demographic, and 17financial circumstances of the district, but in no case will the team 19 have fewer than ten members, two of whom shall be active classroom 20 teachers in the district, two of whom shall be principals, and one of whom shall be a parent of a student in the district. The department 2122 staff member assigned to the region in which the district is located may be included in the assistance team's activities but shall not be formally 23 24assigned to the team. The team shall provide both analysis of, at a minimum, the assessment data, classroom practices, communication processes within buildings, within the district, and with

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27 the larger community, and prescriptions for improvement based on the 28 district's and community's needs. Separate teams may be used to 29 provide analysis and recommendations at the discretion of the state board. Beginning with school year 2016-17, the team shall provide its 30 recommendations no later than June 30, 2017, for underperforming 31 districts and borderline districts. The state board shall prioritize the 32 assignment of teams so that the districts with the lower annual 33 performance report scores are addressed first. The assistance team's 34 suggestions for improvement shall be mandatory for underperforming 35 districts but shall not be mandatory for borderline districts. If an 36 underperforming district disagrees with any suggestion of the 3738 assistance team, the district shall propose a different method of accomplishing what the assistance team has suggested, and the state 39 board of education shall be the final arbiter of the matter. 40

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 and secondary education;
  - (2) Carry out the educational policies of the state relating to public schools that are provided by law and supervise instruction in the public schools;
  - (3) Direct the investment of all moneys received by the state to be applied to the capital of any permanent fund established for the support of public education within the jurisdiction of the department of elementary and secondary education and see that the funds are applied to the branches of educational interest of the state that by grant, gift, devise or law they were originally intended, and if necessary institute suit for and collect the funds and return them to their legitimate channels;
  - (4) Cause to be assembled information which will reflect continuously the condition and management of the public schools of the state;
  - (5) Require of county clerks or treasurers, boards of education or other 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 funds and condition of schools and the management thereof that is deemed necessary;
- (6) Provide blanks suitable for use by officials in reporting the information 2122 required by the board;

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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;

- (8) Grant, without fee except as provided in section 168.021, certificates of qualification and licenses to teach in any of the public schools of the state, establish requirements therefor, formulate regulations governing the issuance 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, including charter schools 32 and the virtual public school, subject to limitations provided by law and 33 subdivision (14) of this section, establish requirements for the schools of each 34 class, and formulate rules governing the inspection and accreditation of schools 35 preparatory to classification, with such requirements taking effect not less than two years from the date of adoption of the proposed rule by the state board of 36 37 education, provided that this condition shall not apply to any requirement for which a time line for adoption is mandated in either federal or state law. Such 38 39 rules shall include a process to allow any district that is accredited without provision that does not meet the state board's promulgated criteria for a 40 classification designation of accredited with distinction to propose alternative 41 42 criteria to the state board to be classified as accredited with distinction;
  - (10) Make an annual report on or before the first Wednesday after the 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 shall be for the last preceding school year, and shall include:
  - (a) A statement of the number of public schools in the state, the number of pupils attending the schools, their sex, and the branches taught;
- 49 (b) A statement of the number of teachers employed, their sex, their 50 professional training, and their average salary;
- 51 (c) A statement of the receipts and disbursements of public school funds 52 of every description, their sources, and the purposes for which they were 53 disbursed;
  - (d) Suggestions for the improvement of public schools; and
- 55 (e) Any other information relative to the educational interests of the state 56 that the law requires or the board deems important;
- 57 (11) Make an annual report to the general assembly and the governor 58 concerning coordination with other agencies and departments of government that

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59 support family literacy programs and other services which influence educational 60 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 66 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, including charter schools and the virtual public school; 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.
  - 161.238. 1. As authorized under its duty to classify the schools of the state under section 161.092, the state board of education shall 3 adopt a system of classification that accredits school campuses within a district separately from the district as a whole using the 4 5 classification designations provided in section 161.087.
- 6 2. The state board of education may consider the classification designation of a school campus in its accreditation classification system to exempt school campuses, as that term is defined in section 167.848, with classification numbers outside the range of numbers assigned to high schools, middle schools, junior high schools, or elementary 10 schools. Public separate special education schools within a special

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school district are exempted from the accreditation requirements of this section. While not applicable for the purpose of accreditation, a special school district shall continue to report all scores on its annual performance report to the department of elementary and secondary education for all of its schools. Juvenile detention centers within a special school district are also exempted from the accreditation standards of this section.

- 3. Any school campus that does not offer classes above the second grade level shall be exempt from the school campus accreditation requirements of this section and from any requirements relating to statewide assessments.
- 4. Notwithstanding the provisions of subdivision (9) of section 161.092, the rules and regulations promulgated under this section shall be effective thirty days after publication in the code of state regulations as provided in section 536.021 and shall not be subject to the two-year delay contained in subdivision (9) of section 161.092.
- 28 5. 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 29 shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of 30 the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This 31 section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to 34 delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are 35 subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking 36 authority and any rule proposed or adopted after the effective date of 37 this section shall be invalid and void.
- 162.081. 1. Whenever any school district in this state fails or refuses in 2 any school year to provide for the minimum school term required by section 3 163.021 or is classified unaccredited, the state board of education shall, upon a 4 district's initial classification or reclassification as unaccredited:
- 5 (1) Review the governance of the district to establish the conditions under 6 which the existing school board shall continue to govern; or
- 7 (2) Determine the date the district shall lapse and determine an 8 alternative governing structure for the district.
- 9 2. If at the time any school district in this state shall be classified as 10 unaccredited, the department of elementary and secondary education shall conduct at least two public hearings at a location in the unaccredited school

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12 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 14 accredited status, continues under revised governance, or plans for continuity of 15 educational services and resources upon its attachment to a neighboring 16 district. The department may request the attendance of stakeholders and district 17 officials to review the district's plan to return to accredited status, if any; offer 19 technical assistance; and facilitate and coordinate community resources. Such 20 hearings shall be conducted at least twice annually for every year in which the 21district remains unaccredited or provisionally accredited.

- 3. Upon classification of a district as unaccredited, the state board of education may:
- (1) Allow continued governance by the existing school district board of education under terms and conditions established by the state board of education; or
- 27 (2) Lapse the corporate organization of **all or part of** the unaccredited 28 district and:
  - (a) Appoint a special administrative board for the operation of all or part of the district. If a special administrative board is appointed for the operation of a part of a school district, the state board of education shall determine an equitable apportionment of state and federal aid for the part of the district, and the school district shall provide local revenue in proportion to the weighted average daily attendance of the part. The number of members of the special administrative board shall not be less than five, the majority of whom shall be residents of the district. The members of the special administrative board shall reflect the population characteristics of the district and shall collectively possess strong experience in school governance, management and finance, and leadership. The state board of education may appoint members of the district's elected school board to the special administrative board but members of the elected school board shall not comprise more than forty-nine percent of the special administrative board's membership. Within fourteen days after the appointment by the state board of education, the special administrative board shall organize by the election of a president, vice president, secretary and a treasurer, with their duties and organization as enumerated in section 162.301. The special administrative board shall appoint a superintendent of

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schools to serve as the chief executive officer of the school district, or a subset 48 49 of schools, and to have all powers and duties of any other general superintendent of schools in a seven-director school district. Nothing in this 50 section shall be construed to permit either the state board of education 51 52 or a special administrative board to raise, in any way not specifically allowed by law, the tax levy of the district or any part of the district 53 54 without a vote of the people. Any special administrative board appointed 55 under this section shall be responsible for the operation of the district **or part** of the district until such time that the district is classified by the state board 56 of education as provisionally accredited for at least two successive academic 57 years, after which time the state board of education may provide for a transition 58 59 pursuant to section 162.083; or

- (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 governance and in the absence of the district's achievement of full accreditation, the state board of education shall review and recertify the 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 unaccredited and is placed under an alternative form of governance, including a review of the effectiveness of the alternative governance; or
- 74 (c) Attach the territory of the lapsed district to another district or districts 75 for school purposes; or
- 76 (d) Establish one or more school districts within the territory of the lapsed 77 district, with a governance structure specified by the state board of education, with the option of permitting a district to remain intact for the purposes of 78 79 assessing, collecting, and distributing property taxes, to be distributed equitably on a weighted average daily attendance basis, but to be divided for operational 80 81 purposes, which shall take effect sixty days after the adjournment of the regular 82 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 83

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- 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 or any other form of governance appointed under this section shall retain the authority granted to a board of 95 education for the operation of the lapsed school district under the laws of the 96 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 97 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 99 100 a contract with an accredited school district as specified under this subsection, the student shall receive his or her diploma from the accredited school 101 102 district. The authority of the special administrative board or any other form 103 of governance appointed under this section shall expire at the end of the 104 third full school year following its appointment, unless extended by the state 105 board of education. If the lapsed district is reassigned, the [special 106 administrative board governing board prior to lapse shall provide an 107 accounting of all funds, assets and liabilities of the lapsed district and transfer 108 such funds, assets, and liabilities of the lapsed district as determined by the state board of education. Neither the special administrative board or any other form 109 of governance appointed under this section nor its members or employees 110 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 112 be absolutely immune from liability for any and all acts or omissions relating to 113 or in any way involving the lapsed district, [the] a special administrative board or any other form of governance appointed under this section, its 115 116 members or employees. Such immunities, and immunity doctrines as exist or 117 may hereafter exist benefitting boards of education, their members and their employees shall be available to the special administrative board, or any other 118 119 form of governance appointed under this section, its members and

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- 6. Neither the special administrative board or any other form of governance appointed under this section nor any district or other entity assigned territory, assets or funds from a lapsed district shall be considered a successor entity for the purpose of employment contracts, unemployment compensation payment pursuant to section 288.110, or any other purpose.
- 7. If additional teachers are needed by a district as a result of increased enrollment due to the annexation of territory of a lapsed or dissolved district, such district shall grant an employment interview to any permanent teacher of the lapsed or dissolved district upon the request of such permanent teacher.
- 8. In the event that a school district with an enrollment in excess of five thousand pupils lapses, no school district shall have all or any part of such lapsed school district attached without the approval of the board of the receiving school district.
- 9. If the state board of education reasonably believes that a school district is unlikely to provide for the minimum school term required by section 163.021 because of financial difficulty, the state board of education may, prior to the start of the school term:
- (1) Allow continued governance by the existing district school board under terms and conditions established by the state board of education; or
- (2) Lapse the corporate organization of the district and implement one of the options available under subdivision (2) of 142 subsection 3 of this section. 143
- 10. The provisions of subsection 9 of this section shall not apply to any district solely on the basis of financial difficulty resulting from 145 paying tuition and providing transportation for transfer students under 146 sections 167.826 to 167.828. 147

162.1250. 1. School districts shall receive state school funding under sections 163.031, 163.043, and 163.087 for resident students who are enrolled in the school district and who are taking a virtual course or full-time virtual program offered by the school district. The school district may offer instruction in a virtual setting using technology, intranet, and internet methods of communications that could take place outside of the regular school district facility. The school district may develop a virtual program for any grade level, kindergarten through twelfth grade, with the courses available in accordance with

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9 district policy to any resident student of the district who is enrolled in the school district. Nothing in this section shall preclude a private, parochial, or home school student residing within a school district offering virtual courses or virtual programs from enrolling in the school district in accordance with the combined enrollment provisions of section 167.031 for the purposes of participating in the virtual courses or virtual programs.

- 2. Charter schools shall receive state school funding under section 160.415 for students enrolled in the charter school who are completing a virtual course or full-time virtual program offered by the charter school. Charter schools may offer instruction in a virtual setting using technology, intranet, and internet methods of communications. The charter school may develop a virtual program for any grade level, kindergarten through twelfth grade, with the courses available in accordance with school policy and the charter school's charter to any student enrolled in the charter school.
- 3. For purposes of calculation and distribution of state school funding, attendance of a student enrolled in a district or charter school virtual class shall equal, upon course completion, ninety-four percent of the hours of attendance possible for such class delivered in the nonvirtual program in the student's resident district or charter school. In the case of a student who is a candidate for A+ tuition reimbursement and taking a virtual course under this section, the school shall not attribute ninety-four percent attendance to such student for such course, but shall attribute no less than ninety-five percent attendance to any such student who has completed such virtual course. Course completion shall be calculated in two increments, fifty percent completion and one hundred percent completion, based on the student's completion of defined assignments and assessments, with distribution of state funding to a school district or charter school at each increment equal to forty-seven percent of hours of attendance possible for such course delivered in the nonvirtual program in a student's school district of residence or charter school.
- 4. When courses are purchased from an outside vendor, the district or charter school shall ensure that they are aligned with the show-me curriculum standards and comply with state requirements for teacher certification. The state board of education reserves the right to request information and materials sufficient to evaluate the online course. Online classes should be considered like any other class offered by the school district or charter school.

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- 5. Any school district or charter school that offers instruction in a virtual setting, develops a virtual course or courses, or develops a virtual program of instruction shall ensure that the following standards are satisfied:
- 48 (1) The virtual course or virtual program utilizes appropriate content-49 specific tools and software;
- 50 (2) Orientation training is available for teachers, instructors, and students 51 as needed;
- 52 (3) Privacy policies are stated and made available to teachers, instructors, 53 and students;
- 54 (4) Academic integrity and internet etiquette expectations regarding 55 lesson activities, discussions, electronic communications, and plagiarism are 56 stated to teachers, instructors, and students prior to the beginning of the virtual 57 course or virtual program;
- 58 (5) Computer system requirements, including hardware, web browser, and software, are specified to participants;
- 60 (6) The virtual course or virtual program architecture, software, and 61 hardware permit the online teacher or instructor to add content, activities, and 62 assessments to extend learning opportunities;
- 63 (7) The virtual course or virtual program makes resources available by 64 alternative means, including but not limited to, video and podcasts;
- 65 (8) Resources and notes are available for teachers and instructors in 66 addition to assessment and assignment answers and explanations;
  - (9) Technical support and course management are available to the virtual course or virtual program teacher and school coordinator;
- 69 (10) The virtual course or virtual program includes assignments, projects, 70 and assessments that are aligned with students' different visual, auditory, and 71 hands-on learning styles;
- 72 (11) The virtual course or virtual program demonstrates the ability to 73 effectively use and incorporate subject-specific and developmentally appropriate 74 software in an online learning module; and
- 75 (12) The virtual course or virtual program arranges media and content to 76 help transfer knowledge most effectively in the online environment.
- 6. Any special school district shall count any student's completion of a virtual course or program in the same manner as the district counts completion of any other course or program for credit.
  - 7. A school district or charter school may contract with multiple providers

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81 of virtual courses or virtual programs, provided they meet the criteria for virtual 82 courses or virtual programs under this section.

162.1305. 1. For purposes of this section, "transient student" means any student who transfers from one school building to any other school building two or more times in one school year.

- 2. In the first year of attendance in a district, a transient student's score on a statewide assessment shall not be included when calculating the status or progress scores on the district's annual performance report scores. The statewide assessment scores for any transient student in the first year of attendance in a district shall be counted for growth scores from the previous year's assessment for the purpose of the district's annual performance report score and to serve as the baseline for growth in the next year's assessment.
  - 3. In the second year of attendance, a transient student's score on a statewide assessment shall be weighted at fifty percent when calculating the district's performance for purposes of the district's annual performance report status or progress score, with growth counting for fifty percent.
  - 4. In the third year of attendance and in any subsequent year of attendance, a transient student's status, progress, and growth score shall be weighted at one hundred percent when calculating the district's performance for purposes of the district's annual performance report score.

district or attendance center as unaccredited, the district shall notify
the parent or guardian of any student enrolled in the unaccredited
district or unaccredited attendance center of the loss of accreditation
within seven business days. The district's notice shall include an
explanation of which students may be eligible to transfer, the transfer
process under sections 167.826 to 167.828, and any services students
may be entitled to receive. The district's notice shall be written in a
clear, concise, and easy to understand manner. The district shall post
the notice in a conspicuous and accessible place in each district
attendance center. The district shall also send the notice to each
political subdivision located within the boundaries of the district.

162.1312. The school board of any district that operates an 2 underperforming school shall adopt a policy regarding the availability

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of home visits by school personnel. Pursuant to such policy, the school may offer to the parent or guardian of a student enrolled in any such school the opportunity to have at least one annual home visit and shall offer an opportunity for a meeting at the attendance center or a mutually agreeable site.

163.011. As used in this chapter unless the context requires otherwise:

- 2 (1) "Adjusted operating levy", the sum of tax rates for the current year for 3 teachers' and incidental funds for a school district as reported to the proper officer of each county pursuant to section 164.011;
- 5 (2) "Average daily attendance", the quotient or the sum of the quotients 6 obtained by dividing the total number of hours attended in a term by resident 7 pupils between the ages of five and twenty-one by the actual number of hours school was in session in that term. To the average daily attendance of the following school term shall be added the full-time equivalent average daily attendance of summer school students. "Full-time equivalent average daily 10 attendance of summer school students" shall be computed by dividing the total 11 12 number of hours, except for physical education hours that do not count as credit toward graduation for students in grades nine, ten, eleven, and twelve, attended 13 by all summer school pupils by the number of hours required in section 160.011 14 in the school term. For purposes of determining average daily attendance under 15 this subdivision, the term "resident pupil" shall include all children between the 16 17 ages of five and twenty-one who are residents of the school district and who are attending kindergarten through grade twelve in such district. If a child is 18 attending school in a district other than the district of residence and the child's 19 20 parent is teaching in the school district or is a regular employee of the school 21district which the child is attending, then such child shall be considered a 22 resident pupil of the school district which the child is attending for such period 23 of time when the district of residence is not otherwise liable for tuition. Average daily attendance for students below the age of five years for which a school 24 25 district may receive state aid based on such attendance shall be computed as 26 regular school term attendance unless otherwise provided by law;
  - (3) "Current operating expenditures":
  - (a) For the fiscal year 2007 calculation, "current operating expenditures" shall be calculated using data from fiscal year 2004 and shall be calculated as all expenditures for instruction and support services except capital outlay and debt service expenditures minus the revenue from federal categorical sources; food

service; student activities; categorical payments for transportation costs pursuant to section 163.161; state reimbursements for early childhood special education; the career ladder entitlement for the district, as provided for in sections 168.500 to 168.515; the vocational education entitlement for the district, as provided for in section 167.332; and payments from other districts;

- 37 (b) In every fiscal year subsequent to fiscal year 2007, current operating expenditures shall be the amount in paragraph (a) of this subdivision plus any 38 increases in state funding pursuant to sections 163.031 and 163.043 subsequent 39 40 to fiscal year 2005, not to exceed five percent, per recalculation, of the state 41 revenue received by a district in the 2004-05 school year from the foundation formula, line 14, gifted, remedial reading, exceptional pupil aid, fair share, and 43 free textbook payments for any district from the first preceding calculation of the 44 state adequacy target. Beginning on July 1, 2010, current operating expenditures shall be the amount in paragraph (a) of this subdivision plus any increases in 45 state funding pursuant to sections 163.031 and 163.043 subsequent to fiscal year 46 2005 received by a district in the 2004-05 school year from the foundation 47 48 formula, line 14, gifted, remedial reading, exceptional pupil aid, fair share, and free textbook payments for any district from the first preceding calculation of the 49 state adequacy target; provided that, when used to recalculate the state 50 51 adequacy target as provided in subdivision (18) of this section, any increase in state funding attributable to an individual district shall be limited to two hundred percent of the aggregate percentage increase 53 in state funding for all of the performance districts used in the same 54 55 recalculation;
  - (4) "District's tax rate ceiling", the highest tax rate ceiling in effect subsequent to the 1980 tax year or any subsequent year. Such tax rate ceiling shall not contain any tax levy for debt service;
  - (5) "Dollar-value modifier", an index of the relative purchasing power of a dollar, calculated as one plus fifteen percent of the difference of the regional wage ratio minus one, provided that the dollar value modifier shall not be applied at a rate less than 1.0:
  - (a) "County wage per job", the total county wage and salary disbursements divided by the total county wage and salary employment for each county and the City of St. Louis as reported by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the United States Department of Commerce for the fourth year preceding the payment year;
    - (b) "Regional wage per job":

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68 a. The total Missouri wage and salary disbursements of the metropolitan 69 area as defined by the Office of Management and Budget divided by the total 70 Missouri metropolitan wage and salary employment for the metropolitan area for the county signified in the school district number or the City of St. Louis, as 71reported by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the United States Department 72of Commerce for the fourth year preceding the payment year and recalculated 73 upon every decennial census to incorporate counties that are newly added to the 74 75 description of metropolitan areas; or if no such metropolitan area is established, 76 then:

- 77 b. The total Missouri wage and salary disbursements of the micropolitan 78 area as defined by the Office of Management and Budget divided by the total 79 Missouri micropolitan wage and salary employment for the micropolitan area for 80 the county signified in the school district number, as reported by the Bureau of 81 Economic Analysis of the United States Department of Commerce for the fourth 82 year preceding the payment year, if a micropolitan area for such county has been 83 established and recalculated upon every decennial census to incorporate counties 84 that are newly added to the description of micropolitan areas; or
- c. If a county is not part of a metropolitan or micropolitan area as established by the Office of Management and Budget, then the county wage per job, as defined in paragraph (a) of this subdivision, shall be used for the school district, as signified by the school district number;
  - (c) "Regional wage ratio", the ratio of the regional wage per job divided by the state median wage per job;
- 91 (d) "State median wage per job", the fifty-eighth highest county wage per 92 job;
- 93 (6) "Free and reduced **price** lunch pupil count", for school districts not eligible for and those that do not choose the USDA Community Eligibility Option, 94 the number of pupils eligible for free and reduced price lunch on the last 95 Wednesday in January for the preceding school year who were enrolled as 96 students of the district, as approved by the department in accordance with 97 applicable federal regulations. For eligible school districts that choose the USDA 98 99 Community Eligibility Option, the free and reduced price lunch pupil count shall 100 be the percentage of free and reduced **price** lunch students calculated as eligible 101 on the last Wednesday in January of the most recent school year that included household applications to determine free and reduced price lunch count 102 103 multiplied by the district's average daily attendance figure;

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(7) "Free and reduced **price** lunch threshold" shall be calculated by dividing the total free and reduced **price** lunch pupil count of every performance district that falls entirely above the bottom five percent and entirely below the 106 107 top five percent of average daily attendance, when such districts are rank-ordered 108 based on their current operating expenditures per average daily attendance, by the total average daily attendance of all included performance districts;

- (8) "Limited English proficiency pupil count", the number in the preceding school year of pupils aged three through twenty-one enrolled or preparing to enroll in an elementary school or secondary school who were not born in the United States or whose native language is a language other than English or are Native American or Alaskan native, or a native resident of the outlying areas, and come from an environment where a language other than English has had a significant impact on such individuals' level of English language proficiency, or are migratory, whose native language is a language other than English, and who come from an environment where a language other than English is dominant; and have difficulties in speaking, reading, writing, or understanding the English language sufficient to deny such individuals the ability to meet the state's proficient level of achievement on state assessments described in Public Law 107-10, the ability to achieve successfully in classrooms where the language of instruction is English, or the opportunity to participate fully in society;
- (9) "Limited English proficiency threshold" shall be calculated by dividing the total limited English proficiency pupil count of every performance district that falls entirely above the bottom five percent and entirely below the top five percent of average daily attendance, when such districts are rank-ordered based on their current operating expenditures per average daily attendance, by the total average daily attendance of all included performance districts;

### (10) "Local effort":

(a) For the fiscal year 2007 calculation, "local effort" shall be computed as the equalized assessed valuation of the property of a school district in calendar year 2004 divided by one hundred and multiplied by the performance levy less the percentage retained by the county assessor and collector plus one hundred percent of the amount received in fiscal year 2005 for school purposes from intangible taxes, fines, escheats, payments in lieu of taxes and receipts from state-assessed railroad and utility tax, one hundred percent of the amount received for school purposes pursuant to the merchants' and manufacturers' taxes under sections 150.010 to 150.370, one hundred percent of the amounts received

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140 for school purposes from federal properties under sections 12.070 and 12.080 141 except when such amounts are used in the calculation of federal impact aid pursuant to P.L. 81-874, fifty percent of Proposition C revenues received for 142 143 school purposes from the school district trust fund under section 163.087, and one 144 hundred percent of any local earnings or income taxes received by the district for 145 school purposes. Under this paragraph, for a special district established under sections 162.815 to 162.940 in a county with a charter form of government and 146 147 with more than one million inhabitants, a tax levy of zero shall be utilized in lieu 148 of the performance levy for the special school district;

- (b) In every year subsequent to fiscal year 2007, "local effort" shall be the amount calculated under paragraph (a) of this subdivision plus any increase in the amount received for school purposes from fines. If a district's assessed valuation has decreased subsequent to the calculation outlined in paragraph (a) of this subdivision, the district's local effort shall be calculated using the district's current assessed valuation in lieu of the assessed valuation utilized in the calculation outlined in paragraph (a) of this subdivision. When a change in a school district's boundary lines occurs because of a boundary line change, annexation, attachment, consolidation, reorganization, or dissolution under section 162.071, 162.081, sections 162.171 to 162.201, section 162.221, 162.223, 162.431, 162.441, or 162.451, or in the event that a school district assumes any territory from a district that ceases to exist for any reason, the department of elementary and secondary education shall make a proper adjustment to each affected district's local effort, so that each district's local effort figure conforms to the new boundary lines of the district. The department shall compute the local effort figure by applying the calendar year 2004 assessed valuation data to the new land areas resulting from the boundary line change, annexation, attachment, consolidation, reorganization, or dissolution and otherwise follow the procedures described in this subdivision;
  - (11) "Membership" shall be the average of:
- (a) The number of resident full-time students and the full-time equivalent number of part-time students who were enrolled in the public schools of the district on the last Wednesday in September of the previous year and who were in attendance one day or more during the preceding ten school days; and
- (b) The number of resident full-time students and the full-time equivalent number of part-time students who were enrolled in the public schools of the district on the last Wednesday in January of the previous year and who were in

attendance one day or more during the preceding ten school days, plus the full-time equivalent number of summer school pupils. "Full-time equivalent number of part-time students" is determined by dividing the total number of hours for which all part-time students are enrolled by the number of hours in the school term. "Full-time equivalent number of summer school pupils" is determined by dividing the total number of hours for which all summer school pupils were enrolled by the number of hours required pursuant to section 160.011 in the school term. Only students eligible to be counted for average daily attendance shall be counted for membership;

- (12) "Operating levy for school purposes", the sum of tax rates levied for teachers' and incidental funds plus the operating levy or sales tax equivalent pursuant to section 162.1100 of any transitional school district containing the school district, in the payment year, not including any equalized operating levy for school purposes levied by a special school district in which the district is located;
- (13) "Performance district", any district that has met performance standards and indicators as established by the department of elementary and secondary education for purposes of accreditation under section 161.092 and as reported on the final annual performance report for that district each year; for calculations to be utilized for payments in fiscal years subsequent to fiscal year 2018, the number of performance districts shall not exceed twenty-five percent of all public school districts;
  - (14) "Performance levy", three dollars and forty-three cents;
  - (15) "School purposes" pertains to teachers' and incidental funds;
- (16) "Special education pupil count", the number of public school students with a current individualized education program or services plan and receiving services from the resident district as of December first of the preceding school year, except for special education services provided through a school district established under sections 162.815 to 162.940 in a county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants, in which case the sum of the students in each district within the county exceeding the special education threshold of each respective district within the county shall be counted within the special district and not in the district of residence for purposes of distributing the state aid derived from the special education pupil count;
- 210 (17) "Special education threshold" shall be calculated by dividing the total 211 special education pupil count of every performance district that falls entirely

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212 above the bottom five percent and entirely below the top five percent of average 213 daily attendance, when such districts are rank-ordered based on their current operating expenditures per average daily attendance, by the total average daily 214 215 attendance of all included performance districts;

- (18) "State adequacy target", the sum of the current operating expenditures of every performance district that falls entirely above the bottom five percent and entirely below the top five percent of average daily attendance, when such districts are rank-ordered based on their current operating expenditures per average daily attendance, divided by the total average daily attendance of all included performance districts. The department of elementary and secondary education shall first calculate the state adequacy target for fiscal year 2007 and recalculate the state adequacy target every two years using the most current available data. The recalculation shall never result in a decrease from the previous state adequacy target amount. Should a recalculation result in an increase in the state adequacy target amount, fifty percent of that increase shall be included in the state adequacy target amount in the year of recalculation, and fifty percent of that increase shall be included in the state adequacy target amount in the subsequent year. The state adequacy target may be adjusted to accommodate available appropriations as provided in subsection 7 of section 163.031;
- (19) "Teacher", any teacher, teacher-secretary, substitute teacher, supervisor, principal, supervising principal, superintendent or assistant superintendent, school nurse, social worker, counselor or librarian who shall, regularly, teach or be employed for no higher than grade twelve more than 236 one-half time in the public schools and who is certified under the laws governing the certification of teachers in Missouri;
  - (20) "Weighted average daily attendance", the average daily attendance plus the product of twenty-five hundredths multiplied by the free and reduced price lunch pupil count that exceeds the free and reduced price lunch threshold, plus the product of seventy-five hundredths multiplied by the number of special education pupil count that exceeds the special education threshold, plus the product of six-tenths multiplied by the number of limited English proficiency pupil count that exceeds the limited English proficiency threshold. For special districts established under sections 162.815 to 162.940 in a county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants, weighted average daily attendance shall be the average daily attendance plus the product

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248 of twenty-five hundredths multiplied by the free and reduced **price** lunch pupil count that exceeds the free and reduced price lunch threshold, plus the product 249 of seventy-five hundredths multiplied by the sum of the special education pupil 250 251 count that exceeds the threshold for each county district, plus the product of 252 six-tenths multiplied by the limited English proficiency pupil count that exceeds 253 the limited English proficiency threshold. None of the districts comprising a 254 special district established under sections 162.815 to 162.940 in a county with a 255 charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants, shall use 256 any special education pupil count in calculating their weighted average daily 257 attendance.

163.036. 1. In computing the amount of state aid a school district is entitled to receive for the minimum school term only under section 163.031, a school district may use an estimate of the weighted average daily attendance for the current year, or the weighted average daily attendance for the immediately preceding year or the weighted average daily attendance for the second preceding school year, whichever is greater. Beginning with the 2006-07 school year, the summer school attendance included in the average daily attendance as defined in subdivision (2) of section 163.011 shall include only the attendance hours of pupils that attend summer school in the current year. Beginning with the 2004-05 school year, when a district's official calendar for the current year contributes 11 to a more than ten percent reduction in the average daily attendance for 12 kindergarten compared to the immediately preceding year, the payment 13 attributable to kindergarten shall include only the current year kindergarten average daily attendance. Any error made in the apportionment of state aid because of a difference between the actual weighted average daily attendance and 15 the estimated weighted average daily attendance shall be corrected as provided 16 in section 163.091, except that if the amount paid to a district estimating 17weighted average daily attendance exceeds the amount to which the district was 18 actually entitled by more than five percent, interest at the rate of six percent 19 20 shall be charged on the excess and shall be added to the amount to be deducted 21 from the district's apportionment the next succeeding year.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section or any other provision of law, the state board of education shall make an adjustment for the immediately preceding year for any increase in the actual weighted average daily attendance above the number on which the state aid in section 163.031 was calculated. Said adjustment shall be made in the manner providing for correction

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27 of errors under subsection 1 of this section.

- 3. Any error made in the apportionment of state aid because of a difference between the actual equalized assessed valuation for the current year and the estimated equalized assessed valuation for the current year shall be corrected as provided in section 163.091, except that if the amount paid to a district estimating current equalized assessed valuation exceeds the amount to which the district was actually entitled, interest at the rate of six percent shall be charged on the excess and shall be added to the amount to be deducted from the district's apportionment the next succeeding year.
- 36 4. For the purposes of distribution of state school aid pursuant to section 37 163.031, a school district with ten percent or more of its assessed valuation that 38 is owned by one person or corporation as commercial or personal property who is 39 delinquent in a property tax payment may elect, after receiving notice from the county clerk on or before March fifteenth that more than ten percent of its 40 41 current taxes due the preceding December thirty-first by a single property owner are delinquent, to use in the local effort calculation of the state aid formula the 42 43 district's equalized assessed valuation for the preceding year or the actual assessed valuation of the year for which the taxes are delinquent less the 44 45 assessed valuation of property for which the current year's property tax is delinquent. To qualify for use of the actual assessed valuation of the year for 46 47 which the taxes are delinquent less the assessed valuation of property for which 48 the current year's property tax is delinquent, a district must notify the 49 department of elementary and secondary education on or before April first, except in the year enacted, of the current year amount of delinquent taxes, the assessed 50 51 valuation of such property for which delinquent taxes are owed and the total assessed valuation of the district for the year in which the taxes were due but not 52 paid. Any district giving such notice to the department of elementary and 53 secondary education shall present verification of the accuracy of such notice 54 obtained from the clerk of the county levying delinquent taxes. When any of the 55 delinquent taxes identified by such notice are paid during a four-year period 56 following the due date, the county clerk shall give notice to the district and the 57 department of elementary and secondary education, and state aid paid to the 58 59 district shall be reduced by an amount equal to the delinquent taxes received plus 60 interest. The reduction in state aid shall occur over a period not to exceed five 61 years and the interest rate on excess state aid not refunded shall be six percent 62 annually.

5. If a district receives state aid based on equalized assessed valuation as determined by subsection 4 of this section and if prior to such notice the district was paid state aid pursuant to section 163.031, the amount of state aid paid during the year of such notice and the first year following shall equal the sum of state aid paid pursuant to section 163.031 plus the difference between the state aid amount being paid after such notice minus the amount of state aid the district would have received pursuant to section 163.031 before such notice. To be eligible to receive state aid based on this provision the district must levy during the first year following such notice at least the maximum levy permitted school districts by Article X, Section 11(b) of the Missouri Constitution and have a voluntary rollback of its tax rate which is no greater than one cent per one hundred dollars assessed valuation.

6. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, any district in which the local school board sponsors a charter school as provided in section 160.400 shall only be permitted to use an estimate of the district's weighted average daily attendance for the current year and shall not be permitted to use a weighted average daily attendance count from any preceding year for purposes of determining the amount of state aid to which the district is entitled.

167.131. 1. The board of education of each district in this state that does not maintain [an accredited] a high school [pursuant to the authority of the state board of education to classify schools as established in section 161.092] offering work through the twelfth grade shall pay [the] tuition [of] as calculated by the receiving district under subsection 2 of this section and provide transportation consistent with the provisions of section 167.241 for each pupil resident therein who has completed the work of the highest grade offered in the schools of the district and who attends an accredited public high school in another district of the same or an adjoining county.

2. The rate of tuition to be charged by the district attended and paid by the sending district is the per pupil cost of maintaining the district's grade level grouping which includes the school attended. The cost of maintaining a grade level grouping shall be determined by the board of education of the district but in no case shall it exceed all amounts spent for teachers' wages, incidental purposes, debt service, maintenance and replacements. The term "debt service", as used in this section, means expenditures for the retirement of bonded indebtedness and expenditures for interest on bonded indebtedness. Per pupil

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cost of the grade level grouping shall be determined by dividing the cost of 18 maintaining the grade level grouping by the average daily pupil attendance. If 20 there is disagreement as to the amount of tuition to be paid, the facts shall be submitted to the state board of education, and its decision in the matter shall be 2122 final. Subject to the limitations of this section, each pupil shall be free to attend 23 the public school of his or her choice.

- 167.132. 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 167.131, a school district or approved charter school as defined in section 167.848 3 receiving students due to the unaccredited status of a sending school 4 district may negotiate with the sending district to accept a reduced tuition rate. If the receiving district or approved charter school elects to accept tuition as calculated under subsection 2 of this section, such district or approved charter school shall receive students through the transfer authority based solely on parent request and available seats.
- 9 2. In school year 2016-17 and subsequent years, when an 10 accredited district and a receiving district or approved charter school have agreed upon a reduced tuition, tuition shall be calculated as 11 12 follows:
- (1) Multiply the full-time equivalent membership, as defined in section 163.011, of the transfer students to any receiving district or approved charter school by the amount of the state adequacy target used by the department of elementary and secondary education in 16 calculating the current year formula apportionments under section 17 163.031;
  - (2) Multiply the amount derived in subdivision (1) of this subsection by the dollar value modifier of the receiving district or approved charter school used in calculating the current year formula apportionment;
  - (3) Multiply the amount derived in subdivision (2) of this subsection by the percentage formula adjustment, if any, used by the department in calculating the current year formula apportionment; and
  - (4) Add to the amount derived in subdivision (3) of this subsection the payment amount based on full-time equivalent membership used in the prior year for distribution of the funds from the school district trust fund under section 163.087 multiplied by the full-time equivalent membership of the transfer students attending the receiving district or approved charter school.

32 If there is disagreement as to the amount of tuition to be paid, the facts 33 shall be submitted to the state board of education, and its decision in 34 the matter shall be final.

167.241. Transportation for pupils whose tuition the district of residence is required to pay by section 167.131 or section 167.826, or who are assigned as provided in section 167.121 shall be provided by the district of residence; however, in the case of pupils covered by section 167.131, the district of residence shall be required to provide transportation only to school districts accredited by the state board of education pursuant to the authority of the state board of education to classify schools as established in section 161.092 and those school districts designated by the board of education of the district of residence. For pupils covered by section 167.826, the district of residence shall be required to provide transportation only to school districts accredited 11 by the state board of education pursuant to the authority of the state 12board of education to classify schools as established in sections 161.086 13 and 161.092 and those districts designated by the department of elementary and secondary education. For pupils covered by section 14 167.826, the department of elementary and secondary education shall 15 designate at least one accredited district to which the district of 16 17 residence shall provide transportation. If the designated district 18 reaches full student capacity and is unable to receive additional students, the department of elementary and secondary education shall 19 20 designate at least one additional accredited district to which the 21district of residence shall provide transportation.

167.826. 1. Any student who is enrolled in and has attended for at least one semester an unaccredited school in an unaccredited district may transfer to another public school in the student's district of residence that offers the student's grade level of enrollment and that accredited without provisions by the state board of 5 education. However, no such transfer shall result in a class size and assigned enrollment in a receiving school that exceeds the standards for class size and assigned enrollment as promulgated in the Missouri school improvement program's resource standards. If the student chooses to attend a magnet school, an academically selective school, or 11 a school with a competitive entrance process within his or her district 12 of residence that has admissions requirements, the student shall meet such admissions requirements in order to attend. The school board of

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each unaccredited district shall determine the capacity at each of the district's schools that is assigned a classification designation of 15 16 accredited or accredited with distinction. The district's school board shall be responsible for coordinating transfers from unaccredited 18 schools to accredited schools within the district. The school board of each unaccredited district shall annually report to the appropriate 19 education authority the number of available slots in accredited schools 20 within the district, the number of students who request to transfer 21 22within the district, and the number of such transfer requests that are granted. Enrollment in a virtual school provided by an unaccredited 23 school district shall not affect the number of available slots. 24

- 2. Any student who is enrolled in and has attended an unaccredited school in an unaccredited district for at least one semester who is unable to transfer to another accredited school within his or her district of residence under subsection 1 of this section may apply to the appropriate education authority by March first to transfer to an accredited school within an accredited district located in the same or an adjoining county. Such a student may also apply to enroll in an approved charter school, as defined in section 167.848. A student who is eligible to begin kindergarten or first grade at an unaccredited school in an unaccredited district may apply to the appropriate education authority for a transfer if he or she resides in the attendance area of an unaccredited school in an unaccredited district on March first preceding the school year of first attendance. A student who does not apply by March first shall be required to enroll and attend for one semester to become eligible. If the student chooses to apply to attend a magnet school, an academically selective school, or a school with a competitive entrance process that has admissions requirements, the student shall furnish proof that he or she meets such admissions requirements. Any student who does not maintain residency in the attendance zone of his or her unaccredited school in the unaccredited district of residence shall lose eligibility to transfer. Any student who transfers but later withdraws shall lose eligibility to transfer. The transfer provisions of this subsection shall not apply to a district created under sections 162.815 to 162.840 or to any early childhood programs or early childhood special education programs.
  - 3. No provisionally accredited district or provisionally accredited

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school shall be eligible to receive transfer students; however, a transfer 51 student who chooses to attend a provisionally accredited school in the 52unaccredited district shall be allowed to transfer to such school if there 53 is an available slot. No unaccredited district or unaccredited school shall be eligible to receive transfer students. No district or school with 55 a three-year average score of seventy-five percent or lower on its 56 annual performance report under the Missouri school improvement 57program shall be eligible to receive any transfer students, irrespective 58 of its state board of education classification designation, except that 59 any student who was granted a transfer to such a district or attendance 60 center prior to the effective date of this section may remain enrolled 61 in that district or school. 62

- 4. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 3 of this section, a student may transfer to an accredited school within an unaccredited or provisionally accredited district, if the accredited school applies for and is granted a waiver by the department of elementary and secondary education to allow the school to accept transfer students.
- 5. For a receiving district, no acceptance of a transfer student shall require any of the following actions, unless the board of education of the receiving district has approved the action:
- (1) A class size and assigned enrollment in a receiving school that exceeds the number of students provided by its approved policy on class size under subsection 6 of this section;
  - (2) The hiring of additional classroom teachers; or
  - (3) The construction of additional classrooms.
- 76 6. Each receiving district shall have the right to establish and adopt, by objective means, a policy for desirable class size and student-77 teacher ratios. A policy may allow for estimated growth in the resident 78 79 student population. Any district that adopts such a policy shall do so by January first annually. A receiving district shall publish its policy 80 81 and shall not be required to accept any transfer students under this 82 section that would violate its class size or student-teacher ratio. If a student seeking to transfer is denied admission to a district based on 83 a lack of space under the district's policy, the student or the student's parent or guardian may appeal the ruling to the state board of education if he or she believes the district's policy is unduly restrictive 87 to student transfers. If more than one student or parent appeals a

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denial of admission from the same district to the state board of education, the state board shall make an effort to hear such actions at the same time. If the state board of education finds that the district's policy is unduly restrictive to student transfers, the state board may limit the district's policy. The state board's decision shall be final.

- 93 7. Each receiving district shall adopt a policy establishing a 94 tuition rate by February first annually.
  - 8. If an unaccredited district becomes classified as provisionally accredited or accredited without provisions by the state board of education, any resident student of the unaccredited district who has transferred to an accredited district in the same or an adjoining county or to an approved charter school shall be permitted to continue his or her educational program in the receiving district or charter school through the completion of middle school, junior high school, or high school, whichever occurs first, except that a student who attends any school serving students through high school graduation but starting at grades lower than ninth grade shall be permitted to complete high school in the school to which he or she has transferred.
  - 9. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, any student who was participating in the school transfer program prior to January 1, 2017, shall have the option of transferring to an approved charter school or another public school in the student's district of residence that offers the student's grade level of enrollment.
- 111 10. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 7 of this section 112 to the contrary, where costs associated with the provision of special 113 education and related services to a student with a disability exceed the tuition amount established under this section, the unaccredited district 114 shall remain responsible to pay the excess cost to the receiving 115 116 district. When the receiving district is a component district of a special school district, the unaccredited district, including any metropolitan 117 118 school district, shall contract with the special school district for the 119 entirety of the costs to provide special education and related services, excluding transportation pursuant to this section. The special school 120 121 district may contract with an unaccredited district, including any 122metropolitan district, for the provision of transportation of a student 123 with a disability or the unaccredited district may provide 124 transportation on its own.

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125 11. A special school district shall continue to provide special 126 education and related services, with the exception of transportation 127 under this section, to a student with a disability transferring from an 128 unaccredited school within a component district to an accredited 129 school within the same or a different component district within the special school district. 130

- 12. When any metropolitan school district is declared unaccredited, it shall remain responsible for the provision of special education and related services, including transportation, to students with disabilities. A special school district in an adjoining county to a metropolitan school district may contract with the metropolitan school district for the reimbursement of special education services under sections 162.705 and 162.710 provided by the special school district for transfer students who are residents of the unaccredited district.
- 139 13. Regardless of whether transportation is identified as a related service within a student's individualized education program, a 140 receiving district that is not part of a special school district shall not be responsible for providing transportation to a student transferring 142under this section. An unaccredited district may contract with a 143 144 receiving district that is not part of a special school district under sections 162.705 and 162.710 for transportation of students with 145 146 disabilities.
  - 14. When a seven-director school district or urban school district is declared unaccredited, it may contract with a receiving district that is not part of a special school district in the same or an adjoining county for the reimbursement of special education and related services under sections 162.705 and 162.710 provided by the receiving district for transfer students who are residents of the unaccredited district.

167.827. 1. By August 1, 2017, and by January first annually, each accredited district any portion of which is located in the same county as or in an adjoining county to an unaccredited district shall report to the education authority for the county in which the unaccredited district is located its number of available enrollment slots by grade level. Each unaccredited district shall report the number of available enrollment slots in the accredited schools of the district. Each charter school in the unaccredited district that wishes to receive transfer students shall provide the information required

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10 under this subsection by the same date.

- 2. Any education authority whose geographic area includes an unaccredited district shall make information and assistance available to parents or guardians who intend to transfer their child from an unaccredited school in an unaccredited district to an accredited district or to an approved charter school, as defined in section 167.848.
- 3. The parent or guardian of a student who intends to transfer his or her child to an accredited district in the same or an adjoining county or to an approved charter school shall send initial notification to the education authority for the county in which he or she resides by March first for enrollment in the subsequent school year.
- 21 4. The education authority whose geographic area includes an 22 unaccredited district shall assign those students who seek to transfer 23 to an accredited district in the same or an adjoining county or an approved charter school. The authority shall give first priority to students who live in the same household with any family member within the first or second degree of consanguinity or affinity who 26already attends an accredited school and who apply to attend the same 27accredited school. If insufficient grade-appropriate enrollment slots 28 are available for a student to be able to transfer, that student shall receive first priority the following school year. The authority shall 30 consider the following factors in assigning schools, with the student's 32or parent's choice as the most important factor:
  - (1) The student's or parent's choice of the receiving school;
  - (2) The best interests of the student;
- 35 (3) The availability of transportation funding, as provided in section 167.241; and
  - (4) Distance and travel time to a receiving school.
- 38 The education authority shall not consider student academic 39 performance, free and reduced lunch status, or athletic ability in 40 assigning a student to a school.
- 5. An education authority may deny a transfer to a student who in the most recent school year has been suspended from school two or more times or who has been suspended for an act of school violence under subsection 2 of section 160.261. A student whose transfer is initially precluded under this subsection may be permitted to transfer on a provisional basis as a probationary transfer student, subject to no

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further disruptive behavior, upon a statement from the student's current school that the student is not disruptive. A student who is denied a transfer under this subsection has the right to an in-person meeting with a representative of the authority. Each education authority shall develop administrative guidelines to provide common standards for determining disruptive behavior which shall include, but not be limited to, criteria under the safe schools act.

6. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, the test scores of transfer students attending school in districts other than their district of residence shall not be counted as part of the receiving district's test scores for the first two years the student attends school in the receiving district.

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

- 2. Whenever any metropolitan school district, any district located in any county with a charter form of government and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, or any district located in an adjoining county to them is assigned a classification designation of unaccredited by the state board of education, the authority shall coordinate student transfers from unaccredited schools in the unaccredited district to accredited districts in the same or an adjoining county, and if applicable, to an approved charter school as defined in section 167.848.
- 18 3. The authority shall consist of five members to be appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, each of 19 20 whom shall be a resident of the state. The members shall reflect the 21population characteristics of the districts they represent. Not more than three of the five members of the authority shall be of the same 22political party. Two members shall be residents of the metropolitan 2324school district, two members shall be residents of school districts located in a county with a charter form of government and with more 25

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than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, and one member shall be a resident of a district located in an adjoining county. The length of term for members shall be six years except for the initial members, who shall be appointed in the following manner:

- (1) One member shall be appointed for a term of two years;
- (2) One member shall be appointed for a term of three years;
- (3) One member shall be appointed for a term of four years;
- (4) One member shall be appointed for a term of five years; and
- (5) One member shall be appointed for a term of six years.
- 4. The term length of each initial appointee shall be designated by the governor at the time of making the appointment. Upon the expiration of the initial terms of office, successor members shall be appointed for terms of six years and shall serve until their successors have been appointed and have qualified. Any member shall be eligible for reappointment. The governor shall fill any vacancy for the remainder of any unexpired term within thirty days of notification of the vacancy. Any member of the authority may be removed by the governor for misfeasance, malfeasance, willful neglect of duty, or other cause after notice and a public hearing unless the notice or hearing shall be expressly waived in writing.
- 5. Members of the authority shall receive no compensation for services, but shall be entitled to reimbursement for necessary expenses, including traveling and lodging expenses, incurred in the discharge of their duties. Any payment for expenses shall be paid from funds of the authority.
- 51 6. One member of the authority, designated by the governor for the purpose, shall call and convene the initial organizational meeting 52of the authority and shall serve as its president pro tempore. At the initial meeting and annually thereafter, the authority shall elect one of 54 55 its members as president. The authority may appoint an executive director who shall not be a member of the authority and who shall 56 serve at its pleasure. If an executive director is appointed, he or she 57shall receive such compensation as shall be fixed from time to time by 58 action of the authority. The authority shall appoint a member as secretary who shall keep a record of the proceedings of the authority 60 and shall be the custodian of all books, documents, and papers filed 61 with the authority, the minute books or journal thereof, and its official

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seal. The secretary may cause copies to be made of all minutes and other records and documents of the authority and may give certificates under the official seal of the authority to the effect that the copies are true and correct copies, and all persons dealing with the authority may rely on such certificates. The authority, by resolution duly adopted, shall fix the powers and duties of its executive director as it may, from time to time, deem proper and necessary.

- 70 7. Meetings, records, and operations of the authority shall be rousions of chapter 610.
- 8. The authority shall have the following powers, together with all powers incidental thereto or necessary for the performance thereof to:
  - (1) Have perpetual succession as a body politic and corporate;
- 76 (2) Adopt bylaws for the regulation of its affairs and the conduct 77 of its business;
- 78 (3) Sue and be sued and to prosecute and defend, at law or in 79 equity, in any court having jurisdiction of the subject matter and of the 80 parties;
- 81 (4) Establish and use a corporate seal and to alter the same at 82 pleasure;
- 83 (5) Maintain an office at such place or places in the state of 84 Missouri as it may designate;
- 85 (6) Employ an executive director and other staff as needed, with 86 compensation fixed by the authority;
- 87 (7) Coordinate student transfers from unaccredited schools in 88 unaccredited districts located in its jurisdiction, as provided by law; 89 and
- 90 (8) Coordinate and collaborate with local districts and local 91 governments for the transfer of students, as provided by law.

167.833. 1. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "St. Louis Area Education Authority Fund". The fund shall consist of any appropriations to such fund. Any moneys in the fund shall be used to fund the operations of the education authority. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements of public money in accordance with distribution requirements and procedures developed by the department of elementary and secondary education

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9 and shall make disbursement of private funds according to the directions of the donor. If the donor did not specify how the private funds were to be disbursed, the state treasurer shall contact the donor to determine the manner of disbursement. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon appropriation, money in the fund shall be used solely for the administration of sections 167.830 and 167.833.

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

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

- 2. Whenever any district located in any county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants or in an adjoining county is assigned a classification designation of unaccredited by the state board of education, the authority shall coordinate student transfers from unaccredited schools in the unaccredited district to accredited districts in the same or an adjoining county, and if applicable, to an approved charter school, as defined in section 167.848.
- 17 3. The authority shall consist of five members appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, each of 18 whom shall be a resident of the state. Three members shall be 19 20 residents of an urban school district containing most or all of a home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and 21located in more than one county. One member shall be a resident of a school district located in a county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven 24hundred thousand inhabitants. Such member shall be a resident of a 25

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26 school district other than an urban school district containing most or all of a home rule city with more than four hundred thousand 27inhabitants and located in more than one county. One member shall be a resident of a school district located in a county adjoining to a county 29 with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred 30 thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants. The 31 members shall reflect the population characteristics of the districts 32they represent. Not more than three of the five members of the 33 34 authority shall be of the same political party. The length of term for members shall be six years except for the initial members, who shall be 35 36 appointed in the following manner:

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

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director who shall not be a member of the authority and who shall serve at its pleasure. If an executive director is appointed, he or she shall receive such compensation as shall be fixed from time to time by action of the authority. The authority shall appoint a member as secretary who shall keep a record of the proceedings of the authority and shall be the custodian of all books, documents, and papers filed with the authority, the minute books or journal thereof, and its official seal. The secretary may cause copies to be made of all minutes and other records and documents of the authority and may give certificates under the official seal of the authority to the effect that the copies are true and correct copies, and all persons dealing with the authority may rely on such certificates. The authority, by resolution duly adopted, shall fix the powers and duties of its executive director as it may, from time to time, deem proper and necessary.

- 77 7. Meetings, records, and operations of the authority shall be subject to the provisions of chapter 610.
- 8. The authority shall have the following powers, together with all powers incidental thereto or necessary for the performance thereof to:
  - (1) Have perpetual succession as a body politic and corporate;
- 83 (2) Adopt bylaws for the regulation of its affairs and the conduct 84 of its business;
- 85 (3) Sue and be sued and to prosecute and defend, at law or in 86 equity, in any court having jurisdiction of the subject matter and of the 87 parties;
- 88 (4) Establish and use a corporate seal and to alter the same at 89 pleasure;
- 90 (5) Maintain an office at such place or places in the state of 91 Missouri as it may designate;
- 92 (6) Employ an executive director and other staff as needed, with 93 compensation fixed by the authority;
- 94 (7) Coordinate student transfers from unaccredited schools in 95 unaccredited districts located in its jurisdiction, as provided by law; 96 and
- 97 (8) Coordinate and collaborate with local districts and local 98 governments for the transfer of students, as provided by law.
  - 167.839. 1. There is hereby created in the state treasury the

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"Kansas City Area Education Authority Fund". The fund shall consist of any appropriations to such fund. Any moneys in the fund shall be used to fund the operations of the education authority. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements of public money in accordance with distribution requirements and procedures developed by the department of elementary and secondary education and shall make disbursements of private money according to the direction of the donor. If the donor did not specify how the private 10 funds were to be disbursed, the state treasurer shall contact the donor 11 to determine the manner of disbursement. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon appropriation, money in the fund shall be 13 used solely for the administration of sections 167.836 and 167.839. 14

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

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

- (1) Any city not within a county;
- (2) Any county with a charter form of government and with more than six hundred thousand but fewer than seven hundred thousand inhabitants and adjoining counties;
- 14 (3) Any county with a charter form of government and with more 15 than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants and adjoining counties;
- 2. Whenever any district located in the statewide education authority's jurisdiction is assigned a classification designation of unaccredited by the state board of education, the authority shall

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19 coordinate student transfers from unaccredited schools in the 20 unaccredited district to accredited districts in the same or an adjoining 21 county, and if applicable, to an approved charter school as defined in 22 section 167.848.

- 3. The authority shall consist of five members to be appointed by the governor, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, each of whom shall be a resident of the state. The members shall reflect the population characteristics of the districts they represent. Not more than three of the five members of the authority shall be of the same political party. The governor shall not appoint members to the authority until the state board of education gives notice that a district in the authority's jurisdiction has been declared unaccredited. The length of term for members shall be six years except for the initial members, who shall be appointed in the following manner:
  - (1) One member shall be appointed for a term of two years;
  - (2) One member shall be appointed for a term of three years;
  - (3) One member shall be appointed for a term of four years;
  - (4) One member shall be appointed for a term of five years; and
  - (5) One member shall be appointed for a term of six years.
- 38 4. The term length of each initial appointee shall be designated by the governor at the time of making the appointment. Upon the 39 40 expiration of the initial terms of office, successor members shall be 41 appointed for terms of six years and shall serve until their successors 42 have been appointed and have qualified. Any member shall be eligible 43 for reappointment. The governor shall fill any vacancy for the remainder of any unexpired term within thirty days of notification of 44 the vacancy. Any member of the authority may be removed by the 45governor for misfeasance, malfeasance, willful neglect of duty, or other 46 cause after notice and a public hearing unless the notice or hearing 47 shall be expressly waived in writing. 48
  - 5. Members of the authority shall receive no compensation for services, but shall be entitled to reimbursement for necessary expenses, including traveling and lodging expenses, incurred in the discharge of their duties. Any payment for expenses shall be paid from funds of the authority.
- 6. One member of the authority, designated by the governor for the purpose, shall call and convene the initial organizational meeting

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56 of the authority and shall serve as its president pro tempore. At the initial meeting and annually thereafter, the authority shall elect one of its members as president. The authority may appoint an executive director who shall not be a member of the authority and who shall serve at its pleasure. If an executive director is appointed, he or she 60 shall receive such compensation as shall be fixed from time to time by 61 action of the authority. The authority shall appoint a member as 62secretary who shall keep a record of the proceedings of the authority 63 and shall be the custodian of all books, documents, and papers filed with the authority, the minute books or journal thereof, and its official seal. The secretary may cause copies to be made of all minutes and other records and documents of the authority and may give certificates under the official seal of the authority to the effect that the copies are 68 true and correct copies, and all persons dealing with the authority may 69 rely on such certificates. The authority, by resolution duly adopted, 71 shall fix the powers and duties of its executive director as it may, from 72 time to time, deem proper and necessary.

- 73 7. Meetings, records, and operations of the authority shall be subject to the provisions of chapter 610. 74
- 75 8. The authority shall have the following powers, together with all powers incidental thereto or necessary for the performance thereof 76 77 to:
  - (1) Have perpetual succession as a body politic and corporate;
- 79 (2) Adopt bylaws for the regulation of its affairs and the conduct 80 of its business;
- 81 (3) Sue and be sued and to prosecute and defend, at law or in equity, in any court having jurisdiction of the subject matter and of the 82 parties; 83
- 84 (4) Establish and use a corporate seal and to alter the same at pleasure; 85
  - (5) Maintain an office at such place or places in the state of Missouri as it may designate;
  - (6) Employ an executive director and other staff as needed, with compensation fixed by the authority;
- (7) Coordinate student transfers from unaccredited schools in 90 unaccredited districts located in its jurisdiction, as provided by law; 91 92

93 (8) Coordinate and collaborate with local districts and local 94 governments for the transfer of students, as provided by law.

167.845. 1. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Statewide Education Authority Fund". The fund shall consist of any appropriations to such fund. Any moneys in the fund shall be used to fund the operations of the education authority. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements of public money in accordance with distribution requirements and procedures developed by the department of elementary and secondary education and shall make disbursement of private funds according to the directions of the donor. If the donor did not specify how the private funds were to be disbursed, the state treasurer shall contact the donor 11 to determine the manner of disbursement. The fund shall be a 12 dedicated fund and, upon appropriation, money in the fund shall be 13 14 used solely for the administration of sections 167.842 and 167.845.

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

167.848. For purposes of sections 161.084, 161.087, 161.238, 2 162.1310, 162.1312, 167.131, 167.132, 167.642, 167.685, and 167.688, and 3 167.826 to 167.848, the following terms shall mean:

- (1) "Accredited district", a school district that is accredited by the state board of education pursuant to the authority of the state board of education to classify schools as established in sections 161.087 and 161.092;
- 8 (2) "Accredited school", an attendance center that is accredited 9 by the state board of education pursuant to the authority of the state 10 board of education to classify schools as established in sections 161.087, 11 161.092, and 161.238;
- 12 (3) "Approved charter school", a charter school in a neighboring 13 district in the same or adjoining county with a three-year average score 14 of seventy-five percent or higher on its annual performance report; 15 however, any charter school that has existed for less than three years

may request permission from the department of elementary and secondary education to accept transfers and any new charter applicants that file with the department may make accepting transfers a part of the new charter school's mission;

- (4) "Attendance center", a public school building or buildings or part of a school building that constitutes one unit for accountability purposes under the Missouri school improvement program;
- (5) "Borderline district", a school district that has a current annual performance report score between seventy-five and seventy with the last two consecutive years showing a decline in the score, with a district third-grade or eighth-grade statewide reading assessment that shows fifty percent or more of the students are at a level less than proficient, and a transient student ratio in the top quartile of districts;
- 29 (6) "Education authority" or "authority", an education authority 30 established under sections 167.830 to 167.845;
  - (7) "Provisionally accredited district", a school district that is classified as provisionally accredited by the state board of education pursuant to the authority of the state board of education to classify schools as established in sections 161.087 and 161.092;
  - (8) "Provisionally accredited school", an attendance center that is classified as provisionally accredited by the state board of education pursuant to the authority of the state board of education to classify schools as established in sections 161.087, 161.092, and 161.238;
  - (9) "Unaccredited district", a school district classified as unaccredited by the state board of education pursuant to the authority of the state board of education to classify schools as established in sections 161.087 and 161.092;
  - (10) "Unaccredited school", an attendance center that is classified as unaccredited by the state board of education pursuant to the authority of the state board of education to classify schools as established in sections 161.087, 161.092, and 161.238;
- (11) "Underperforming", a school district or an attendance center that has been classified as unaccredited or provisionally accredited pursuant to the authority of the state board of education to classify schools or has a three-year average annual performance report score consistent with a classification of provisionally accredited or unaccredited.

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

7 2. The department of elementary and secondary education may promulgate all necessary rules and regulations for the administration of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this 10 section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to 11 12all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of 13 the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 14 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule 15 16 are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking 17 authority and any rule proposed or adopted after the effective date of this section shall be invalid and void. 18

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

