SECOND REGULAR SESSION
[TRULY AGREED TO AND FINALLY PASSED]
SENATE SUBSTITUTE FOR
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

HOUSE BILL NO. 1606

99TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

5095S.06T
2018

AN ACT


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


160.011. As used in chapters 160, 161, 162, 163, 164, 165, 167, 168, 170, 171, 177 and 178, the following terms mean:

(1) "District" or "school district", when used alone, may include seven-director, urban, and metropolitan school districts;

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in bold-face type in the above bill is proposed language.
(2) "Elementary school", a public school giving instruction in a grade or grades not higher than the eighth grade;

(3) "Family literacy programs", services of sufficient intensity in terms of hours, and of sufficient duration, to make sustainable changes in families that include:
   (a) Interactive literacy activities between parents and their children;
   (b) Training of parents regarding how to be the primary teacher of their children and full partners in the education of their children;
   (c) Parent literacy training that leads to high school completion and economic self sufficiency; and
   (d) An age-appropriate education to prepare children of all ages for success in school;

(4) "Graduation rate", the quotient of the number of graduates in the current year as of June thirtieth divided by the sum of the number of graduates in the current year as of June thirtieth plus the number of twelfth graders who dropped out in the current year plus the number of eleventh graders who dropped out in the preceding year plus the number of tenth graders who dropped out in the second preceding year plus the number of ninth graders who dropped out in the third preceding year;

(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;

(7) "Public school" includes all elementary and high schools operated at public expense;

(8) "School board", the board of education having general control of the 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. In school year 2019-20 and subsequent years, one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance shall be required with no minimum number of school days required. 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] the required number of hours as provided in this subdivision;

(10) "Secretary", the secretary of the board of a school district;

(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;

(12) "Taxpayer", any individual who has paid taxes to the state or any subdivision thereof within the immediately preceding twelve-month period or the spouse of such individual;

(13) "Town", any town or village, whether or not incorporated, the plat of which has been filed in the office of the recorder of deeds of the county in which it is situated;

(14) "Urban school district", any district which includes more than half of the population or land area of any city which has not less than seventy thousand inhabitants, other than a city which is not within a county.

160.041. 1. The "minimum school day" consists of three hours for schools with a five-day school week or four hours for schools with a four-day school week in which the pupils are under the guidance and direction of teachers in the teaching process. A "school month" consists of four weeks of five days each for schools with a five-day school week or four weeks of four days each for schools with a four-day school week. In school year 2019-20 and subsequent years, no minimum number of school days shall be required, and "school day" shall mean any day in which, for any amount of time, pupils are under the guidance and direction of teachers in the teaching process. The "school year" commences on the first day of July and ends on the thirtieth day of June following.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, the commissioner of education is authorized to reduce the required number of hours [and] or days in which the pupils are under the guidance and direction of teachers in the teaching process if:

(1) There is damage to or destruction of a public school facility which requires the dual utilization of another school facility; or

(2) Flooding or other inclement weather as defined in subsection 1 of section 171.033 prevents students from attending the public school facility.

Such reduction shall not extend beyond two calendar years in duration.

160.066. 1. By September 1, 2019, each public school district and each charter school shall develop, maintain, and make publicly available, at a minimum, a searchable expenditure and revenue document or database detailing actual income, expenditures, and disbursements for the current calendar or fiscal year on its district or school website, which may be in the format of a searchable PDF, document, or spreadsheet. If the public school
district or charter school does not provide the aforementioned detailed financial and budgetary information on its website, then a direct link to the department of elementary and secondary education's website, which has detailed financial and budgetary information about the public school district or charter school, shall be provided on the district's website. The site shall contain only information that is a public record or that is not confidential or otherwise protected from public disclosure under state or federal law.

2. The public school district or charter school shall, to the extent practicable, update the financial data contained on the site no less frequently than every quarter and provide the data in a structured format. The public school district or charter school shall archive the financial data, which shall remain accessible and searchable, for a minimum of ten years.

3. By January 1, 2019, the department of elementary and secondary education shall create a template for voluntary use by school districts needing assistance with the online posting of the information specified in subsection 1 of this section. The template may include both the type of electronic file posted as well as the information to be included in the posting. The department may take into consideration any existing templates or reports developed by the department for purposes of financial reporting. In the event that a school district or charter school does not maintain a website, this information shall be accessible through the department.

4. Nothing in this section shall direct or require a school district or charter school to post online any personal information relating to payroll including, but not limited to, payroll deductions, payroll contributions, or any other information that is confidential or otherwise protected from public disclosure under state or federal law.

160.530. 1. Beginning with fiscal year 1994 and for all fiscal years thereafter, in order to be eligible for state aid distributed pursuant to section 163.031, a school district shall allocate one percent of moneys received pursuant to section 163.031, exclusive of categorical add-ons, to the professional development committee of the district as established in subdivision (1) of subsection 4 of section 168.400, provided that in any fiscal year ending with fiscal year 2024 in which the amount appropriated and expended to the public schools under section 163.161 for the transportation of pupils is less than twenty-five percent of the allowable costs of providing pupil transportation under said section, a school district may, by majority vote of its board, allocate an amount less than one percent of the moneys received pursuant to section 163.031, exclusive of categorical add-ons, to the professional development committee of the district but in no instance shall the district allocate less than one-half of one percent of the moneys received pursuant to section 163.031, exclusive of categorical add-ons, to the professional development committee of the district. Of the
moneys allocated to the professional development committee in any fiscal year as specified by
this subsection, seventy-five percent of such funds shall be spent in the same fiscal year for
purposes determined by the professional development committee after consultation with the
administrators of the school district and approved by the local board of education as meeting the
objectives of a school improvement plan of the district that has been developed by the local
board. Moneys expended for staff training pursuant to any provisions of [this] the outstanding
schools act shall not be considered in determining the requirements for school districts imposed
by this subsection.

2. Beginning with fiscal year 1994 and for all fiscal years thereafter, eighteen million
dollars shall be distributed by the commissioner of education to address statewide areas of
critical need for learning and development, provided that such disbursements are approved by
the joint committee on education as provided in subsection 5 of this section, and as determined
by rule and regulation of the state board of education with the advice of the advisory council
provided by subsection 1 of section 168.015. The moneys described in this subsection may be
distributed by the commissioner of education to colleges, universities, private associations,
professional education associations, statewide associations organized for the benefit of members
of boards of education, public elementary and secondary schools, and other associations and
organizations that provide professional development opportunities for teachers, administrators,
family literacy personnel and boards of education for the purpose of addressing statewide areas
of critical need, provided that subdivisions (1), (2) and (3) of this subsection shall constitute
priority uses for such moneys. "Statewide areas of critical need for learning and development"
shall include:

   (1) Funding the operation of state management teams in districts with academically
deficient schools and providing resources specified by the management team as needed in such
districts;

   (2) Funding for grants to districts, upon application to the department of elementary and
secondary education, for resources identified as necessary by the district, for those districts which
are failing to achieve assessment standards;

   (3) Funding for family literacy programs;

   (4) Ensuring that all children, especially children at risk, children with special needs, and
gifted students are successful in school;

   (5) Increasing parental involvement in the education of their children;

   (6) Providing information which will assist public school administrators and teachers
in understanding the process of site-based decision making;

   (7) Implementing recommended curriculum frameworks as outlined in section 160.514;

   (8) Training in new assessment techniques for students;
Cooperating with law enforcement authorities to expand successful antidrug programs for students;
(10) Strengthening existing curricula of local school districts to stress drug and alcohol prevention;
(11) Implementing and promoting programs to combat gang activity in urban areas of the state;
(12) Establishing family schools, whereby such schools adopt proven models of one-stop state services for children and families;
(13) Expanding adult literacy services; and
(14) Training of members of boards of education in the areas deemed important for the training of effective board members as determined by the state board of education.

3. Beginning with fiscal year 1994 and for all fiscal years thereafter, two million dollars of the moneys appropriated to the department of elementary and secondary education otherwise distributed to the public schools of the state pursuant to the provisions of section 163.031, exclusive of categorical add-ons, shall be distributed in grant awards by the state board of education, by rule and regulation, for the "Success Leads to Success" grant program, which is hereby created. The purpose of the success leads to success grant program shall be to recognize, disseminate and exchange information about the best professional teaching practices and programs in the state that address student needs, and to encourage the staffs of schools with these practices and programs to develop school-to-school networks to share these practices and programs.

4. The department shall include a listing of all expenditures under this section in the annual budget documentation presented to the governor and general assembly.

5. Prior to distributing any funds under subsection 2 of this section, the commissioner of education shall appear before the joint committee on education and present a proposed delineation of the programs to be funded under the provisions of subsection 2 of this section. The joint committee shall review all proposed spending under subsection 2 of this section and shall affirm, by a majority vote of all members serving on the committee, the spending proposal of the commissioner prior to any disbursement of funds under subsection 2 of this section.

6. If any provision of subdivision (11) of subsection 4 of section 160.254 or any provision of subsection 2 or 5 of this section regarding approval of disbursements by the joint committee on education is held to be invalid for any reason, then such decision shall invalidate subsection 2 of this section in its entirety.

160.572. 1. For purposes of this section, the following terms mean:
(1) "ACT assessment", the ACT assessment or the ACT Plus Writing assessment;
2. (1) In any school year in which the department of elementary and secondary education directs a state-funded census administration of the ACT assessment to any group of students, any student who would be allowed or required to participate in the census administration shall receive the opportunity, on any date within three months before the census administration, to participate in a state-funded administration of WorkKeys.

(2) Any student who participated in a state-funded administration of WorkKeys as described under subdivision (1) of this subsection shall not participate in any state-funded census administration of the ACT assessment.

(3) The department of elementary and secondary education shall not require school districts or charter schools to administer the ACT assessment to any student who participated in a state-funded administration of WorkKeys as described under subdivision (1) of this subsection.

3. (1) In any school year in which a school district directs the administration of the ACT assessment to any group of its students to be funded by the district, any student who would be allowed or required to participate in the district-funded administration shall receive the opportunity, on any date within three months before the administration, to participate in an administration of WorkKeys funded by the school district.

(2) Nothing in this section shall require a school district to fund the administration of the ACT assessment to any student who participated in a district-funded administration of WorkKeys as described under subdivision (1) of this subsection.

161.026. 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 161.032 or any other provision of law, the governor shall, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, appoint a teacher representative to the state board of education, who shall attend all meetings and participate in all deliberations of the board. The teacher representative shall not have the right to vote on any matter before the board or be counted in establishing a quorum under section 161.082.

2. The teacher representative shall be an active classroom teacher. For purposes of this section, "active classroom teacher" means a resident of the state of Missouri who is a full-time teacher with at least five years of teaching experience in the state of Missouri, who is certified to teach under the laws governing the certification of teachers in Missouri, and who is not on leave at the time of the appointment to the position of teacher representative. The teacher representative shall have the written support of the local school board prior to accepting the appointment.
3. The term of the teacher representative shall be four years, and appointments made under this section shall be made in rotation from each congressional district beginning with the first congressional district and continuing in numerical order.

4. If a vacancy occurs for any reason in the position of teacher representative, the governor shall appoint, by and with the advice and consent of the senate, a replacement for the unexpired term. Such replacement shall be a resident of the same congressional district as the teacher representative being replaced, shall meet the qualifications set forth under subsection 2 of this section, and shall serve until his or her successor is appointed and qualified.

5. If the teacher representative ceases to be an active classroom teacher, as defined under subsection 2 of this section, or fails to follow the board's attendance policy, the teacher representative's position shall immediately become vacant unless an absence is caused by sickness or some accident preventing the representative's arrival at the time and place appointed for the meeting.

6. The teacher representative shall receive the same reimbursement for expenses as members of the state board of education receive under section 161.022.

7. At no time shall more than one nonvoting member serve on the state board of education.

8. The provisions of this section shall expire on August 28, 2026.

161.072. 1. The state board of education shall meet semiannually in December and in June in Jefferson City. Other meetings may be called by the president of the board on seven days' written notice to the members. In the absence of the president, the commissioner of education shall call a meeting on request of three members of the board, and if both the president and the commissioner of education are absent or refuse to call a meeting, any three members of the board may call a meeting by similar notices in writing. The business to come before the board shall be available by free electronic record at least seven business days prior to the start of each meeting. All records of any decisions, votes, exhibits, or outcomes shall be available by free electronic media within forty-eight hours following the conclusion of every meeting. Any materials prepared for the members of the board by the staff shall be delivered to the members at least five days before the meeting, and to the extent such materials are public records as defined in section 610.010 and are not permitted to be closed under section 610.021, shall be made available by free electronic media at least five business days in advance of the meeting.

2. Upon an affirmative vote of the members of the board who are present and who are not teacher representatives, a given meeting closed under sections 610.021 and 610.022 shall be closed to the teacher representative.
161.094. 1. The department of elementary and secondary education shall provide for examination of such applicants at least twice each year at places reasonably convenient for the applicants. The examination shall be designed to test the applicant's knowledge of subject matter usually presented in the courses required to be successfully completed by those graduating from the public high schools of the state. The certificate of equivalence may also be issued on the basis of test scores certified to the state board of education by the United States Armed Forces Institute, or a similar agency approved by the state board of education.

2. At each place of examination established by the department of elementary and secondary education in accordance with subsection 1 of this section, each applicant shall be given the option of voluntarily submitting his or her contact information for the purposes of evaluating the college and career placement rates of high school equivalency certificate applicants. The department of elementary and secondary education shall not maintain the contact information of any applicant for longer than a period of two years, beginning on the date of examination.

161.095. The state board of education may charge an examination fee of each applicant to cover the cost of administering the program. Subject to appropriation, the department of elementary and secondary education shall subsidize the examination fee for first-time examination takers.

161.106. 1. The department of elementary and secondary education shall provide staffing support including but not limited to statewide coordination for career and technical student organizations' activities that are an integral part of the instructional educational curriculum for career and technical education programs approved by the department. Such career and technical organizations shall include, but not be limited to, the nationally recognized organizations of DECA, FBLA, FFA, FCCLA, HOSA, SkillsUSA, and TSA.

2. The department of elementary and secondary education shall handle the funds from the career and technical student organizations in the same manner as it did during school year 2011-12, with department personnel maintaining responsibility for the receipt and disbursement of funds. The department may ensure accountability and transparency by requiring the career and technical student organizations to provide sworn affidavits annually by personnel in the organization who are responsible for such funds as to the proper receipt and disbursement of such funds.

161.670. 1. Notwithstanding any other law, prior to July 1, 2007, the state board of education shall establish the "Missouri Course Access and Virtual School Program" to serve school-age students residing in the state. The Missouri course access and virtual school program shall offer instruction in a virtual setting using technology, intranet, and/or internet methods of communication. Any student under the
age of twenty-one in grades kindergarten through twelve who resides in this state shall be eligible to enroll in the Missouri course access and virtual school program pursuant to subsection 3 of this section.

2. For purposes of calculation and distribution of state school aid, students enrolled in the Missouri course access and virtual school program shall be included, at the choice of the student's parent or guardian, in the student enrollment of the school district in which the student physically resides is enrolled under subsection 3 of this section. The Missouri course access and virtual school program shall report to the district of residence the following information about each student served by the Missouri course access and virtual school program: name, address, eligibility for free or reduced-price lunch, limited English proficiency status, special education needs, and the number of courses in which the student is enrolled. The Missouri course access and virtual school program shall promptly notify the resident district when a student discontinues enrollment. A "full-time equivalent student" is a student who successfully has completed the instructional equivalent of six credits per regular term. Each Missouri course access and virtual school program course shall count as one class and shall generate that portion of a full-time equivalent that a comparable course offered by the school district would generate. In no case shall more than the full-time equivalency of a regular term of attendance for a single student be used to claim state aid. Full-time equivalent student credit completed shall be reported to the department of elementary and secondary education in the manner prescribed by the department. Nothing in this section shall prohibit students from enrolling in additional courses under a separate agreement that includes terms for paying tuition or course fees.

3. When a school district has one or more resident students enrolled in a virtual public school program authorized by this section, whose parent or guardian has chosen to include such student in the district's enrollment, the department of elementary and secondary education shall disburse an amount corresponding to fifteen percent of the state aid under sections 163.031 and 163.043 attributable to such student to the resident district. Subject to an annual appropriation by the general assembly, the department shall disburse an amount corresponding to eighty-five percent of the state adequacy target attributable to such student to the virtual public school.

4. (1) A school district or charter school shall allow any eligible student who resides in such district to enroll in Missouri course access and virtual school program courses of his or her choice as a part of the student's annual course load each school year or a full-time virtual school option, with any costs associated with such course or courses to be paid by the school district or charter school if:
(a) The student is enrolled full-time in and has attended, for at least one semester immediately prior to enrolling in the Missouri course access and virtual school program, a public school, including any charter school; except that, no student seeking to enroll in Missouri course access and virtual school program courses under this subdivision shall be required to have attended a public school during the previous semester if the student has a documented medical or psychological diagnosis or condition that prevented the student from attending a school in the community during the previous semester; and

(b) Prior to enrolling in any Missouri course access and virtual school program course, a student has received approval from his or her school district or charter school through the procedure described under subdivision (2) of this subsection.

(2) Each school district or charter school shall adopt a policy that delineates the process by which a student may enroll in courses provided by the Missouri course access and virtual school program that is substantially similar to the typical process by which a district student would enroll in courses offered by the school district and a charter school student would enroll in courses offered by the charter school. The policy may include consultation with the school's counselor and may include parental notification or authorization. School counselors shall not be required to approve or disapprove a student's enrollment in the Missouri course access and virtual school program. If the school district or charter school disapproves a student's request to enroll in a course or courses provided by the Missouri course access and virtual school program, including full-time enrollment in courses provided by the Missouri course access and virtual school program, the reason shall be provided in writing and it shall be for "good cause". "Good cause" justification to disapprove a student's request for enrollment in a course shall be a determination that doing so is not in the best educational interest of the student. In cases of denial by the school district or charter school, local education agencies shall inform the student and the student's family of their right to appeal any enrollment denial in the Missouri course access and virtual school program to the local school district board or charter school governing body where the family shall be given an opportunity to present their reasons for their child or children to enroll in the Missouri course access and virtual school program in an official school board meeting. In addition, the school district or charter school administration shall provide its "good cause" justification for denial at a school board meeting or governing body meeting. Both the family and school administration shall also provide their reasons in writing to the members of the school board or governing body and the documents shall be entered into the official board minutes. The members of the board or governing body shall issue their decision in writing within thirty calendar days, and then an appeal may be made to the department of
elementary and secondary education, which shall provide a final enrollment decision within seven calendar days.

(3) For students enrolled in any Missouri course access and virtual school program course in which costs associated with such course are to be paid by the school district or charter school as described under subdivision (1) of this subsection, the school district or charter school shall pay the content provider directly on a pro rata monthly basis based on a student's completion of assignments and assessments. If a student discontinues enrollment, the district or charter school may stop making monthly payments to the content provider. No school district or charter school shall pay, for any one course for a student, more than the market necessary costs but in no case shall pay more than fourteen percent of the state adequacy target, as defined under section 163.011, as calculated at the end of the most recent school year for any single, year-long course and no more than seven percent of the state adequacy target as described above for any single semester equivalent course. Payment for a full-time virtual school student shall not exceed the state adequacy target, unless the student receives additional federal or state aid. Nothing in this subdivision shall prohibit a school district or charter school from negotiating lower costs directly with course or full-time virtual school providers, particularly in cases where several students enroll in a single course or full-time virtual school.

(4) 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 attribute no less than ninety-five percent attendance to any such student who has completed such virtual course.

(5) The Missouri course access and virtual school program shall ensure that individual learning plans designed by certified teachers and professional staff are developed for all students enrolled in more than two full-time course access program courses or a full-time virtual school.

(6) The department shall monitor student success and engagement of students enrolled in their program and report the information to the school district or charter school. Providers and the department may make recommendations to the school district or charter school regarding the student's continued enrollment in the program. The school district or charter school shall consider the recommendations and evaluate the progress and success of enrolled students that are enrolled in any course or full-time virtual school offered under this section and may terminate or alter the course offering if it is found the course or full-time virtual school is not meeting the educational needs of the students enrolled in the course.
(7) School districts and charter schools shall monitor student progress and success, and course or full-time virtual school quality, and annually provide feedback to the department of elementary and secondary education regarding course quality.

(8) Pursuant to rules to be promulgated by the department of elementary and secondary education, when a student transfers into a school district or charter school, credits previously gained through successful passage of approved courses under the Missouri course access and virtual school program shall be accepted by the school district or charter school.

(9) Pursuant to rules to be promulgated by the department of elementary and secondary education, if a student transfers into a school district or charter school while enrolled in a Missouri course access and virtual school program course or full-time virtual school, the student shall continue to be enrolled in such course or school.

(10) Nothing in this section shall prohibit home school students, private school students, or students wishing to take additional courses beyond their regular course load from enrolling in Missouri course access and virtual school program courses under an agreement that includes terms for paying tuition or course fees.

(11) Nothing in this subsection shall require any school district, charter school, or the state to provide computers, equipment, or internet access to any student unless required by an eligible student with a disability to comply with federal law.

(12) The authorization process shall provide for continuous monitoring of approved providers and courses. The department shall revoke or suspend or take other corrective action regarding the authorization of any course or provider no longer meeting the requirements of the program. Unless immediate action is necessary, prior to revocation or suspension, the department shall notify the provider and give the provider a reasonable time period to take corrective action to avoid revocation or suspension. The process shall provide for periodic renewal of authorization no less frequently than once every three years.

(13) Courses approved as of August 28, 2018, by the department to participate in the Missouri virtual instruction program shall be automatically approved to participate in the Missouri course access and virtual school program, but shall be subject to periodic renewal.

(14) Any online course or virtual program offered by a school district or charter school, including those offered prior to August 28, 2018, which meets the requirements of section 162.1250 shall be automatically approved to participate in the Missouri course access and virtual school program. Such course or program shall be subject to periodic
renewal. A school district or charter school offering such a course or virtual school program shall be deemed an approved provider.

4. School districts or charter schools shall inform parents of their child's right to participate in the program. Availability of the program shall be made clear in the parent handbook, registration documents, and featured on the home page of the school district or charter school's website.

5. The department shall:
   (1) Establish an authorization process for course or full-time virtual school providers that includes multiple opportunities for submission each year;
   (2) Pursuant to the time line established by the department, authorize course or full-time virtual school providers that:
       (a) Submit all necessary information pursuant to the requirements of the process;
       and
       (b) Meet the criteria described in subdivision (3) of this subsection;
   (3) Review, pursuant to the authorization process, proposals from providers to provide a comprehensive, full-time equivalent course of study for students through the Missouri course access and virtual school program. The department shall ensure that these comprehensive courses of study align to state academic standards and that there is consistency and compatibility in the curriculum used by all providers from one grade level to the next grade level;
   (4) Within thirty days of any denial, provide a written explanation to any course or full-time virtual school providers that are denied authorization.

6. If a course or full-time virtual school provider is denied authorization, the course provider may reapply at any point in the future.

7. The department shall publish the process established under this section, including any deadlines and any guidelines applicable to the submission and authorization process for course or full-time virtual school providers on its website.

8. If the department determines that there are insufficient funds available for evaluating and authorizing course or full-time virtual school providers, the department may charge applicant course or full-time virtual school providers a fee up to, but no greater than, the amount of the costs in order to ensure that evaluation occurs. The department shall establish and publish a fee schedule for purposes of this subsection.

9. Except as specified in this section and as may be specified by rule of the state board of education, the Missouri course access and virtual school program shall comply with all state laws and regulations applicable to school districts, including but not
limited to the Missouri school improvement program (MSIP), [adequate yearly progress (AYP),] annual performance report (APR), teacher certification, and curriculum standards.

5. The department shall submit and publicly publish an annual report on the Missouri course access and virtual school program and the participation of entities to the governor, the chair and ranking member of the senate education committee, and the chair and ranking member of the house of representative elementary and secondary education committee. The report shall at a minimum include the following information:

1. The annual number of unique students participating in courses authorized under this section and the total number of courses students are enrolled in;
2. The number of authorized providers;
3. The number of authorized courses and the number of students enrolled in each course;
4. The number of courses available by subject and grade level;
5. The number of students enrolled in courses broken down by subject and grade level;
6. Student outcome data, including completion rates, student learning gains, student performance on state or nationally accepted assessments, by subject and grade level per provider. This outcome data shall be published in a manner that protects student privacy;
7. The costs per course;
8. Evaluation of in-school course availability compared to course access availability to ensure gaps in course access are being addressed statewide.

11. The department shall be responsible for creating the Missouri course access and virtual school program catalog providing a listing of all courses authorized and available to students in the state, detailed information, including costs per course, about the courses to inform student enrollment decisions, and the ability for students to submit their course enrollments.

12. The state board of education through the rulemaking process and the department of elementary and secondary education in its policies and procedures shall ensure that multiple content providers and learning management systems are allowed, ensure digital content conforms to accessibility requirements, provide an easily accessible link for providers to submit courses or full-time virtual schools on the Missouri course access and virtual school program website, and allow any person, organization, or entity to submit courses or full-time virtual schools for approval. No content provider shall be allowed that is unwilling to accept payments in the amount and manner as described under subdivision (3) of
subsection 3 of this section or does not meet performance or quality standards adopted by
the state board of education.

[6.] 13. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is
created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies
with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028.
This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general
assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and
annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and
any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2006, shall be invalid and void.

162.064. Each school district shall have on file a statement from a medical examiner
which indicates that the driver is physically qualified to operate a school bus for the purpose of
transporting pupils. Such statement shall be made on [an annual] a biennial basis. The term
"medical examiner" includes, but is not limited to, doctors of medicine, doctors of osteopathy,
physician assistants, advanced practice nurses, and doctors of chiropractic. For new drivers, such
statement shall be on file prior to the driver's initial operation of a school bus. This section shall
apply to drivers employed by the school district or under contract with the school district.

162.401. The treasurer, before entering upon the discharge of his duties, shall enter into
a bond to the state of Missouri, with [two] one or more sureties, to be approved by the board,
conditioned that he will render a faithful and just account of all money that comes into his hands
as treasurer, and otherwise perform the duties of his office according to law. The bond shall be
filed with the secretary of the board. The treasurer shall be the custodian of all school moneys
derived from taxation for school purposes in the district until paid out on the order of the board,
and on breach of the conditions of the bond, the secretary of the board, or any resident of the
school district, may cause suit to be brought thereon. The suit shall be prosecuted in the name
of the state of Missouri, at the relation and to the use of the proper school district.

162.720. 1. Where a sufficient number of children are determined to be gifted and their
development requires programs or services beyond the level of those ordinarily provided in
regular public school programs, districts may establish special programs for such gifted children.
2. The state board of education shall determine standards for such programs. Approval
of such programs shall be made by the state department of elementary and secondary education
based upon project applications submitted by July fifteenth of each year.
3. No district shall make a determination as to whether a child is gifted based on the
child's participation in an advanced placement course or international baccalaureate course.
Districts shall determine a child is gifted only if the child meets the definition of gifted children
as provided in section 162.675.
4. Any district with a gifted education program approved under subsection 2 of this section shall have a policy, approved by the board of education of the district, that establishes a process that outlines the procedures and conditions under which parents or guardians may request a review of the decision that determined that their child did not qualify to receive services through the district's gifted education program.

5. School districts and school district employees shall be immune from liability for any and all acts or omissions relating to the decision that a child did not qualify to receive services through the district's gifted education program.

162.722. 1. Each school district shall establish a policy, approved by the board of education of the district, that allows acceleration for students who demonstrate:

   (1) Advanced performance or potential for advanced performance; and
   (2) The social and emotional readiness for acceleration.

2. The policy shall allow, for students described in this section, at least the following types of acceleration:

   (1) Subject acceleration; and
   (2) Whole grade acceleration.

162.1475. 1. "Personal information" shall have the same meaning as defined in section 407.1500.

2. In the event of a breach of data maintained in electronic form that includes personal information of a student, a school district shall send written notification to the parent or legal guardian of an affected student.

3. Notification of a breach of personal information of a student shall also be sent to the department of elementary and secondary education and the state auditor.

163.018. 1. (1) Notwithstanding the definition of "average daily attendance" in subdivision (2) of section 163.011 to the contrary, pupils between the ages of three and five who are eligible for free and reduced price lunch and attend an early childhood education program that is operated by and in a district or by a charter school that has declared itself as a local educational agency providing full-day kindergarten and that meets standards established by the state board of education shall be included in the district's or charter school's calculation of average daily attendance. The total number of such pupils included in the district's or charter school's calculation of average daily attendance shall not exceed four percent of the total number of pupils who are eligible for free and reduced price lunch between the ages of five and eighteen who are included in the district's or charter school's calculation of average daily attendance.

   (2) If a pupil described under subdivision (1) of this subsection leaves an early childhood education program during the school year, a district or charter school shall be allowed to fill the vacant enrollment spot with another pupil between the ages of three and
five who is eligible for free and reduced price lunch without affecting the district's or 
charter school's calculation of average daily attendance.

2. (1) For any district that has been declared unaccredited by the state board of 
education and remains unaccredited as of July 1, 2015, and for any charter school located in said 
district, the provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall become applicable during the 2015-16 
school year.

———(2) For any district that is declared unaccredited by the state board of education after July 
1, 2015, and for any charter school located in said district, the provisions of subsection 1 of this 
section shall become applicable immediately upon such declaration:

———(3) For any district that has been declared provisionally accredited by the state board of 
education and remains provisionally accredited as of July 1, 2016, and for any charter school 
located in said district, the provisions of subsection 1 of this section shall become applicable 
begins in the 2016-17 school year.

———(4) For any district that is declared provisionally accredited by the state board of 
education after July 1, 2016, and for any charter school located in said district, the provisions of 
this section shall become applicable beginning in the 2016-17 school year or immediately upon 
such declaration, whichever is later:

———(5) For all other districts and charter schools, the provisions of subsection 1 of this 
section shall become effective in any school year subsequent to a school year in which the 
amount appropriated for subsections 1 and 2 of section 163.031 is equal to or exceeds the 
amount necessary to fund the entire entitlement calculation determined by subsections 1 and 2 
of section 163.031, and shall remain effective in all school years thereafter, irrespective of the 
amount appropriated for subsections 1 and 2 of section 163.031 in any succeeding year.

3.] This section shall not require school attendance beyond that mandated under section 
167.031 and shall not change or amend the provisions of sections 160.051, 160.053, 160.054, 
and 160.055 relating to kindergarten attendance.

163.021. 1. A school district shall receive state aid for its education program only if it:

(1) Provides for a minimum of one hundred seventy-four days and one thousand 
fourty-four hours of actual pupil attendance in a term scheduled by the board pursuant to section 
160.041 for each pupil or group of pupils, except that the board shall provide a minimum of one 
hundred seventy-four days and five hundred twenty-two hours of actual pupil attendance in a 
term for kindergarten pupils. If any school is dismissed because of inclement weather after 
school has been in session for three hours, that day shall count as a school day including 
afternoon session kindergarten students. When the aggregate hours lost in a term due to 
inclement weather decreases the total hours of the school term below the required minimum 
number of hours by more than twelve hours for all-day students or six hours for one-half-day
kindergarten students, all such hours below the minimum must be made up in one-half day or full day additions to the term, except as provided in section 171.033. **In school year 2019-20 and subsequent years, one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance with no minimum number of school days shall be required for each pupil or group of pupils; except that, the board shall provide a minimum of five hundred twenty-two hours of actual pupil attendance in a term for kindergarten pupils with no minimum number of school days.**

(2) Maintains adequate and accurate records of attendance, personnel and finances, as required by the state board of education, which shall include the preparation of a financial statement which shall be submitted to the state board of education the same as required by the provisions of section 165.111 for districts;

(3) Levies an operating levy for school purposes of not less than one dollar and twenty-five cents after all adjustments and reductions on each one hundred dollars assessed valuation of the district; **and**

(4) Computes average daily attendance as defined in subdivision (2) of section 163.011 as modified by section 171.031. Whenever there has existed within the district an infectious disease, contagion, epidemic, plague or similar condition whereby the school attendance is substantially reduced for an extended period in any school year, the apportionment of school funds and all other distribution of school moneys shall be made on the basis of the school year next preceding the year in which such condition existed.

2. For the 2006-07 school year and thereafter, no school district shall receive more state aid, as calculated under subsections 1 and 2 of section 163.031, for its education program, exclusive of categorical add-ons, than it received per weighted average daily attendance for the school year 2005-06 from the foundation formula, line 14, gifted, remedial reading, exceptional pupil aid, fair share, and free textbook payment amounts, unless it has an operating levy for school purposes, as determined pursuant to section 163.011, of not less than two dollars and seventy-five cents after all adjustments and reductions. Any district which is required, pursuant to Article X, Section 22 of the Missouri Constitution, to reduce its operating levy below the minimum tax rate otherwise required under this subsection shall not be construed to be in violation of this subsection for making such tax rate reduction. Pursuant to Section 10(c) of Article X of the state constitution, a school district may levy the operating levy for school purposes required by this subsection less all adjustments required pursuant to Article X, Section 22 of the Missouri Constitution if such rate does not exceed the highest tax rate in effect subsequent to the 1980 tax year. Nothing in this section shall be construed to mean that a school district is guaranteed to receive an amount not less than the amount the school district received per eligible pupil for the school year 1990-91. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any school district located in a county of the second classification which has a nuclear power
plant located in such district or to any school district located in a county of the third classification
which has an electric power generation unit with a rated generating capacity of more than one
hundred fifty megawatts which is owned or operated or both by a rural electric cooperative
except that such school districts may levy for current school purposes and capital projects an
operating levy not to exceed two dollars and seventy-five cents less all adjustments required
pursuant to Article X, Section 22 of the Missouri Constitution.

3. No school district shall receive more state aid, as calculated in section 163.031, for
its education program, exclusive of categorical add-ons, than it received per eligible pupil for the
school year 1993-94, if the state board of education determines that the district was not in
compliance in the preceding school year with the requirements of section 163.172, until such
time as the board determines that the district is again in compliance with the requirements of
section 163.172.

4. No school district shall receive state aid, pursuant to section 163.031, if such district
was not in compliance, during the preceding school year, with the requirement, established
pursuant to section 160.530 to allocate revenue to the professional development committee of
the district.

5. No school district shall receive more state aid, as calculated in subsections 1 and 2 of
section 163.031, for its education program, exclusive of categorical add-ons, than it received per
weighted average daily attendance for the school year 2005-06 from the foundation formula, line
14, gifted, remedial reading, exceptional pupil aid, fair share, and free textbook payment
amounts, if the district did not comply in the preceding school year with the requirements of
subsection 5 of section 163.031.

6. Any school district that levies an operating levy for school purposes that is less than
the performance levy, as such term is defined in section 163.011, shall provide written notice to
the department of elementary and secondary education asserting that the district is providing an
adequate education to the students of such district. If a school district asserts that it is not
providing an adequate education to its students, such inadequacy shall be deemed to be a result
of insufficient local effort. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to any special
district established under sections 162.815 to 162.940.

163.073. 1. When an education program, as approved under section 219.056, is provided
for pupils by the division of youth services in one of the facilities operated by the division for
children who have been assigned there by the courts, the division of youth services shall be
entitled to state aid for pupils being educated by the division of youth services in an amount to
be determined as follows: the total amount apportioned to the division of youth services shall
be an amount equal to the average per weighted average daily attendance amount apportioned
for the preceding school year under section 163.031, multiplied by the number of full-time
equivalent students served by facilities operated by the division of youth services. The number
of full-time equivalent students shall be determined by dividing by one hundred seventy-four
days the number of student-days of education service provided by the division of youth services
to elementary and secondary students who have been assigned to the division by the courts and
who have been determined as inappropriate for attendance in a local public school. A student
day shall mean one day of education services provided for one student. In school year 2019-20
and subsequent years, the number of full-time equivalent students shall be the quotient of
the number of student-hours of education service provided by the division of youth services
to elementary and secondary students who have been assigned to the division by the courts,
and who have been determined as inappropriate for attendance in a local public school,
divided by one thousand forty-four hours. A student hour shall mean one hour of
education services provided for one student. In addition, other provisions of law
notwithstanding, the division of youth services shall be entitled to funds under section 163.087.
The number of full-time equivalent students as defined in this section shall be considered as
"September membership" and as "average daily attendance" for the apportioning of funds under
section 163.087.

2. The educational program approved under section 219.056 as provided for pupils by
the division of youth services shall qualify for funding for those services provided to
handicapped or severely handicapped children. The department of elementary and secondary
education shall cooperate with the division of youth services in arriving at an equitable funding
for the services provided to handicapped children in the facilities operated by the division of
youth services.

3. Each local school district or special school district constituting the domicile of a child
placed in programs or facilities operated by the division of youth services or residing in another
district pursuant to assignment by the division of youth services shall pay toward the per pupil
cost of educational services provided by the serving district or agency an amount equal to the
average sum produced per child by the local tax effort of that district. A special school district
shall pay the average sum produced per child by the local tax efforts of the component districts.
This amount paid by the local school district or the special school district shall be on the basis
of full-time equivalence as determined in section 163.011, not to exceed the actual per pupil
local tax effort.

167.121. [4-] If the residence of a pupil is so located that attendance in the district of
residence constitutes an unusual or unreasonable transportation hardship because of natural
barriers, travel time, or distance, the commissioner of education or his or her designee may
assign the pupil to another district, except as provided in section 167.125. Subject to the
provisions of this section, all existing assignments shall be reviewed prior to July 1, 1984, and
from time to time thereafter, and may be continued or rescinded. Any assignment granted to
a pupil under this section prior to August 28, 2018, shall remain in effect until the pupil
completes his or her course of study in the receiving district or until the parent or guardian
withdraws the pupil from the assignment. Any assignment granted to a pupil under this
section prior to August 28, 2018, shall also be applicable to any sibling of the pupil and
shall remain in effect until the pupil completes his or her course of study in the receiving
district or until the parent or guardian withdraws the pupil from the assignment. The
board of education of the district in which the pupil lives shall pay the tuition of the pupil
assigned. The tuition shall not exceed the pro rata cost of instruction.

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

(2) A pupil's residence, for purposes of this section, means residency established under
section 167.020. Except for students residing in a K-8 district attending high school in a district
under section 167.131, the board of the home district shall pay to the virtual school the amount
required under section 161.670.

(3) Nothing in this section shall require any school district or the state to provide
computers, equipment, internet or other access, supplies, materials or funding, except as provided
in this section, as may be deemed necessary for a pupil to participate in the virtual school created
in section 161.670.

(4) Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created
under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and
is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section
and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly
pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule
are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule
proposed or adopted after August 28, 2007, shall be invalid and void.]
167.125. 1. (1) For the purposes of this section, the term "attendance center" shall mean 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.

(2) For any pupil residing in any unincorporated area located in any county of the first classification with more than one hundred one thousand but fewer than one hundred fifteen thousand inhabitants that also borders on any county with a charter form of government and with more than nine hundred fifty thousand inhabitants and any county with a charter form of government and with more than three hundred thousand but fewer than four hundred fifty thousand inhabitants, and for any pupil residing in any village with more than three hundred twenty but fewer than three hundred sixty inhabitants and located in any county of the third classification without a township form of government and with more than twenty-three thousand but fewer than twenty-six thousand inhabitants and with a village with more than two hundred but fewer than two hundred fifty inhabitants as the county seat, the commissioner of education or his or her designee shall, upon proper application by the parent or guardian of the pupil, assign the pupil and any sibling of the pupil to another school district if the pupil is eligible as described under subsection 2 of this section and the following conditions are met:

(a) The actual driving distance from the pupil's residence to the attendance center in the district of residence is fifteen miles or more by the shortest route available as determined by the commissioner or his or her designee;

(b) The attendance center to which the pupil would be assigned in the receiving district is at least five miles closer in actual driving distance by the shortest route available to the pupil's residence than the current attendance center in the district of residence as determined by the commissioner or his or her designee; and

(c) The attendance of the pupil will not cause the classroom in the receiving district to exceed the maximum number of pupils per class as determined by the receiving district.

2. (1) For pupils applying to the commissioner of education under this section, the commissioner, or his or her designee, shall assign pupils in the order in which applications are received, provided the applications are properly completed and the conditions of subsection 1 of this section are met.

(2) Once granted, the hardship assignment shall continue until the pupil, and any sibling of the pupil who attends the same attendance center, completes his or her course of study in the receiving district or the parent or guardian withdraws the pupil. If a parent or guardian withdraws a pupil from a hardship assignment, the granting of a subsequent application is discretionary.
(3) A pupil shall be eligible to apply to the commissioner of education to be assigned
to another district under this section if the pupil has been enrolled in and attending a
public school in his or her district of residence during the school year prior to the
application. Any pupil shall be eligible to apply to the commissioner of education to be
assigned to another district under this section if the pupil has been enrolled in and
attending a public school in a district other than his or her district of residence and paid
nonresident tuition for such enrollment during the school year prior to the application.
Pupils who reside in the district who become eligible for kindergarten or first grade shall
also be eligible to apply to the commissioner of education to be assigned to another district.

(4) A pupil who is not currently enrolled in a public school district shall become
eligible to apply to the commissioner of education to be assigned to another district after
the pupil has enrolled in and completed a full school year in a public school in his or her
district of residence.

3. The board of education of the district in which the pupil resides shall pay the
tuition of the pupil assigned. The tuition amount shall not exceed the pro rata cost of
instruction. However, if the tuition of the receiving district is greater than the tuition of
the pupil's district of residence, the pupil's parent or guardian shall pay the difference in
tuition.

4. A receiving district shall not be required to alter its transportation route to
accommodate pupils that are assigned to the receiving district under the provisions of this
section.

167.225. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

(1) "Blind persons", individuals who:

—— (a) Have a visual acuity of 20/200 or less in the better eye with conventional correction,
or have a limited field of vision such that the widest diameter of the visual field subtends an
angular distance not greater than twenty degrees; or
—— (b) Have a reasonable expectation of visual deterioration; or
—— (c) Cannot read printed material at a competitive rate of speed and with facility due to
lack of visual acuity;

(2) "Braille", the system of reading and writing through touch [commonly known as
standard English braille];

(3) "Student", any student who [is blind or any student eligible for special education
services for visually impaired as defined in P.L. 94-142] has an impairment in vision that,
even with correction, adversely affects a child's educational performance and who is
determined eligible for special education services under the Individuals with Disabilities
Education Act.
2. All students [may] shall receive instruction in braille reading and writing as part of their individualized education plan unless the individual education program team determines, after an evaluation of a student's reading and writing skills, needs, and appropriate reading and writing media, including an evaluation of the student's future needs for instruction in braille or the use of braille, that instruction in braille or the use of braille is not appropriate. No student shall be denied [the opportunity of] instruction in braille reading and writing solely because the student has some remaining vision.

3. Instruction in braille reading and writing shall be sufficient to enable each student to communicate effectively and efficiently at a level commensurate with his the student's sighted peers of comparable grade level and intellectual functioning. The student's individualized education plan shall specify:

   (1) How braille will be implemented as the primary mode for learning through integration with normal classroom activities. If braille will not be provided to a child who is blind, the reason for not incorporating it in the individualized education plan shall be documented therein;
   (2) The date on which braille instruction will commence;
   (3) The level of competency in braille reading and writing to be achieved by the end of the period covered by the individualized education plan; and
   (4) The duration of each session.

4. As part of the certification process, teachers certified in the education of blind and visually impaired children shall be required to demonstrate competence in reading and writing braille. The department of elementary and secondary education shall adopt assessment procedures to assess such competencies which are consistent with standards adopted by the National Library Service for the Blind and Physically Handicapped, Library of Congress, Washington, D. C.

167.266. 1. Beginning with the 2018-19 school year, the board of education of a school district or a charter school that is a local educational agency may establish an academic and career counseling program in cooperation with parents and the local community that is in the best interest of and meets the needs of students in the community. School districts and local educational agencies may use the Missouri comprehensive school counseling program as a resource for the development of a district's or local educational agency's program. The department of elementary and secondary education shall develop a process for recognition of a school district's academic and career counseling program established in cooperation with parents and the local community no later than January 1, 2019.
2. The state board of education shall promulgate rules and regulations for the implementation of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable, and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2018, shall be invalid and void.

167.637. If the local board of education of a school district provides information on immunizations, infectious diseases, medications, or other school health issues to parents and guardians of students in a grade or grades not lower than kindergarten nor higher than the twelfth grade, the board shall include information that is identical or similar to that produced by the Centers for Disease Control and Prevention about influenza and influenza vaccinations.

167.902. 1. The department of economic development shall annually identify occupations in which a critical need or shortage of trained personnel exists in the labor markets in this state and provide such information to the state board of education. Upon receipt of such data, the state board of education shall, in collaboration with the department of economic development, compile the following data and information:

(1) Information on how to obtain industry-recognized certificates and credentials;

(2) Information on how to obtain a license and the requirements for a license when licensure is required for an occupation;

(3) Access to assessments and interest inventories that provide insight into the types of careers that would be suitable for students;

(4) Resources that describe the types of skills and occupations most in demand in the current job market and those skills and occupations likely to be in high demand in future years;

(5) Resources that describe the typical salaries for occupations and salary trends;

(6) Information on how to obtain financial assistance for postsecondary education;

(7) Information on how to choose a college, school, or apprenticeship that aligns with the student's career goals and values;

(8) Information on self-employment;

(9) Resources related to creating a resume, interviewing, networking, and finding job opportunities; and

(10) Information on the skills and traits necessary to succeed in various careers.
2. The educational materials and data derived from the state board of education's collaboration with the department of economic development under subsection 1 of this section shall be distributed by the board to each high school in this state for the purpose of emphasizing areas of critical workforce needs and shortages in the labor markets in this state to high school students to support such students’ career pathway decisions. Each high school shall provide its students with the information provided to the school by the state board of education before November first of every school year.

167.910. 1. There is hereby established the "Career Readiness Course Task Force" to explore the possibility of a course covering the topics described in this section being offered in the public schools to students in eighth grade or ninth grade. Task force members shall be chosen to represent the geographic diversity of the state. All task force members shall be appointed before October 31, 2018. The task force members shall be appointed as follows:

(1) A parent of a student attending elementary school, appointed by the joint committee on education;

(2) A parent of a student attending a grade not lower than the sixth nor higher than the eighth grade, appointed by the joint committee on education;

(3) A parent of a student attending high school, appointed by the joint committee on education;

(4) An elementary education professional from an accredited school district, appointed by the joint committee on education from names submitted by statewide education employee organizations;

(5) Two education professionals giving instruction in a grade or grades not lower than the sixth nor higher than the eighth grade in accredited school districts, appointed by the joint committee on education from names submitted by statewide education employee organizations;

(6) Two secondary education professionals from accredited school districts, appointed by the joint committee on education from names submitted by statewide education employee organizations;

(7) A career and technical education professional who has experience serving as an advisor to a statewide career and technical education organization, appointed by a statewide career and technical education organization;

(8) An education professional from an accredited technical high school, appointed by a statewide career and technical education organization;

(9) A public school board member, appointed by a statewide association of school boards;
A secondary school principal, appointed by a statewide association of secondary school principals;

A principal of a school giving instruction in a grade or grades not lower than the sixth nor higher than the eighth grade, appointed by a statewide association of secondary school principals;

An elementary school counselor, appointed by a statewide association of school counselors;

Two school counselors from a school giving instruction in a grade or grades not lower than the sixth nor higher than the eighth grade, appointed by a statewide association of school counselors;

A secondary school counselor, appointed by a statewide association of school counselors;

A secondary school career and college counselor, appointed by a statewide association of school counselors;

An apprenticeship professional, appointed by the division of workforce development of economic development;

A representative of Missouri Project Lead the Way, appointed by the statewide Project Lead the Way organization;

A representative of the state technical college, appointed by the state technical college;

A representative of a public community college, appointed by a statewide organization of community colleges; and

A representative of a public four-year institution of higher education, appointed by the commissioner of higher education.

2. The members of the task force established under subsection 1 of this section shall elect a chair from among the membership of the task force. The task force shall meet as needed to complete its consideration of the course described in subsection 5 of this section and provide its findings and recommendations as described in subsection 6 of this section. Members of the task force shall serve without compensation. No school district policy or administrative action shall require any education employee member to use personal leave or incur a reduction in pay for participating on the task force.

3. The task force shall hold at least three public hearings to provide an opportunity to receive public testimony including, but not limited to, testimony from educators, local school boards, parents, representatives from business and industry, labor and community leaders, members of the general assembly, and the general public.
4. The department of elementary and secondary education shall provide such legal, research, clerical, and technical services as the task force may require in the performance of its duties.

5. The task force established under subsection 1 of this section shall consider a course that:

   (1) Gives students an opportunity to explore various career and educational opportunities by:

   (a) Administering career surveys to students and helping students use Missouri Connections to determine their career interests and develop plans to meet their career goals;

   (b) Explaining the differences between types of colleges, including two-year and four-year colleges and noting the availability of registered apprenticeship programs as alternatives to college for students;

   (c) Describing technical degrees offered by colleges;

   (d) Explaining the courses and educational experiences offered at community colleges;

   (e) Describing the various certificates and credentials available to earn at the school or other schools including, but not limited to, career and technical education certificates described under section 170.029 and industry-recognized certificates and credentials;

   (f) Advising students of any advanced placement courses that they may take at the school;

   (g) Describing any opportunities at the school for dual enrollment;

   (h) Advising students of any Project Lead the Way courses offered at the school and explaining how Project Lead the Way courses help students learn valuable skills;

   (i) Informing students of the availability of funding for postsecondary education through the A+ schools program described under section 160.545;

   (j) Describing the availability of virtual courses;

   (k) Describing the types of skills and occupations most in demand in the current job market and those skills and occupations likely to be in high demand in future years;

   (l) Describing the typical salaries for occupations, salary trends, and opportunities for advancement in various occupations;

   (m) Emphasizing the opportunities available in careers involving science, technology, engineering, and math;

   (n) Advising students of the resources offered by workforce or job centers;

   (o) Preparing students for the ACT assessment or the ACT WorkKeys assessments required for the National Career Readiness Certificate;
(p) Administering a practice ACT assessment or practice ACT WorkKeys assessments required for the National Career Readiness Certificate to students;

(q) Advising students of opportunities to take the SAT and the Armed Services Vocational Aptitude Battery;

(r) Administering a basic math test to students so that they can assess their math skills;

(s) Administering a basic writing test to students so that they can assess their writing skills;

(t) Helping each student prepare a personal plan of study that outlines a sequence of courses and experiences that concludes with the student reaching his or her postsecondary goals; and

(u) Explaining how to complete college applications and the Free Application for Federal Student Aid;

(2) Focuses on career readiness and emphasizes the importance of work ethic, communication, collaboration, critical thinking, and creativity;

(3) Demonstrates that graduation from a four-year college is not the only pathway to success by describing to students at least sixteen pathways to success in detail and including guest visitors who represent each pathway described. In exploring how these pathways could be covered in the course, the task force shall consider how instructors for the course may be able to rely on assistance from Missouri's career pathways within the department of elementary and secondary education;

(4) Provides student loan counseling; and

(5) May include parent-student meetings.

6. Before December 1, 2019, the task force established under subsection 1 of this section shall present its findings and recommendations to the speaker of the house of representatives, the president pro tempore of the senate, the joint committee on education, and the state board of education. Upon presenting the findings and recommendations as described in this subsection, the task force shall dissolve.

168.024. 1. For purposes of this section, "local business externship" means an experience in which a teacher, supervised by his or her school or school district, gains practical experience at a business in the local community in which the teacher is employed through observation and interaction with employers and employees who are working on issues related to subjects taught by the teacher.

2. Any hours spent in a local business externship shall count as contact hours of professional development under section 168.021.
170.015. 1. Any course materials and instruction relating to human sexuality and sexually transmitted diseases shall be medically and factually accurate and shall:

(1) Present abstinence from sexual activity as the preferred choice of behavior in relation to all sexual activity for unmarried pupils because it is the only method that is one hundred percent effective in preventing pregnancy, sexually transmitted diseases and the emotional trauma associated with adolescent sexual activity, and advise students that teenage sexual activity places them at a higher risk of dropping out of school because of the consequences of sexually transmitted diseases and unplanned pregnancy;

(2) Stress that sexually transmitted diseases are serious, possible, health hazards of sexual activity. Pupils shall be provided with the latest medical information regarding exposure to human immunodeficiency virus, acquired immune deficiency syndrome (AIDS), human papilloma virus, hepatitis and other sexually transmitted diseases;

(3) Present students with the latest medically factual information regarding both the possible side effects and health benefits of all forms of contraception, including the success and failure rates for the prevention of pregnancy and sexually transmitted diseases; or shall present students with information on contraceptives and pregnancy in a manner consistent with the provisions of the federal abstinence education law, 42 U.S.C. Section 710;

(4) Include a discussion of the possible emotional and psychological consequences of preadolescent and adolescent sexual activity and the consequences of adolescent pregnancy, as well as the advantages of adoption, including the adoption of special needs children, and the processes involved in making an adoption plan;

(5) Teach skills of conflict management, personal responsibility and positive self-esteem through discussion and role-playing at appropriate grade levels to emphasize that the pupil has the power to control personal behavior. Pupils shall be encouraged to base their actions on reasoning, self-discipline, sense of responsibility, self-control, and ethical considerations, such as respect for one's self and others. Pupils shall be taught not to make unwanted physical and verbal sexual advances or otherwise exploit another person. Pupils shall be taught to resist unwanted sexual advances and other negative peer pressure;

(6) Advise pupils of the laws pertaining to their financial responsibility to children born in and out of wedlock and advise pupils of the provisions of chapter 566 pertaining to statutory rape;

(7) Teach pupils about the dangers of sexual predators, including online predators when using electronic communication methods such as the internet, cell phones, text messages, chat rooms, email, and instant messaging programs. Pupils shall be taught how to behave responsibly and remain safe on the internet and the importance of having open communication with responsible adults and reporting any inappropriate situation, activity, or abuse to a responsible
adult, and depending on intent and content, to local law enforcement, the Federal Bureau of
Investigation, or the National Center for Missing & Exploited Children's CyberTipline; and

(8) Teach pupils about the consequences, both personal and legal, of inappropriate text
messaging, even among friends; and

(9) Teach pupils about sexual harassment, sexual violence, and consent:

(a) For the purposes of this subdivision, the term "consent" shall mean a freely
given agreement to the conduct at issue by a competent person. An expression of lack of
consent through words or conduct means there is no consent. Lack of verbal or physical
resistance or submission resulting from the use of force, threat of force, or placing another
person in fear does not constitute consent. A current or previous dating or social or sexual
relationship by itself or the manner of dress of the person involved with the accused in the
conduct at issue shall not constitute consent;

(b) For the purposes of this subdivision, the term "sexual harassment" shall mean
uninvited and unwelcome verbal or physical behavior of a sexual nature especially by a
person in authority toward a subordinate;

(c) For the purposes of this subdivision, the term "sexual violence" shall mean
causing or attempting to cause another to engage involuntarily in any sexual act by force,
threat of force, duress, or without that person's consent.

2. Policies concerning referrals and parental notification regarding contraception shall
be determined by local school boards or charter schools, consistent with the provisions of section
167.611.

3. A school district or charter school which provides human sexuality instruction may
separate students according to gender for instructional purposes.

4. The board of a school district or charter school shall determine the specific content
of the district's or school's instruction in human sexuality, in accordance with subsections 1 to
3 of this section, and shall ensure that all instruction in human sexuality is appropriate to the age
of the students receiving such instruction.

5. A school district or charter school shall notify the parent or legal guardian of each
student enrolled in the district or school of:

(1) The basic content of the district's or school's human sexuality instruction to be
provided to the student; and

(2) The parent's right to remove the student from any part of the district's or school's
human sexuality instruction.

6. A school district or charter school shall make all curriculum materials used in the
district's or school's human sexuality instruction available for public inspection pursuant to
chapter 610 prior to the use of such materials in actual instruction.
7. No school district or charter school, or its personnel or agents, shall provide abortion services, or permit a person or entity to offer, sponsor, or furnish in any manner any course materials or instruction relating to human sexuality or sexually transmitted diseases to its students if such person or entity is a provider of abortion services.

8. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

   (1) "Abortion", the same meaning as such term is defined in section 188.015;

   (2) "Abortion services":

       (a) Performing, inducing, or assisting in the performance or inducing of an abortion which is not necessary to save the life of the mother;

       (b) Encouraging a patient to have an abortion or referring a patient for an abortion, which is not necessary to save the life of the mother; or

       (c) Developing or dispensing drugs, chemicals, or devices intended to be used to induce an abortion which is not necessary to save the life of the mother.

171.031. 1. Each school board shall prepare annually a calendar for the school term, specifying the opening date, days of planned attendance, and providing a minimum term of at least one hundred seventy-four days for schools with a five-day school week or one hundred forty-two days for schools with a four-day school week, and one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance. In school year 2019-20 and subsequent years, one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance shall be required for the school term with no minimum number of school days. In addition, such calendar shall include six make-up days for possible loss of attendance due to inclement weather as defined in subsection 1 of section 171.033. In school year 2019-20 and subsequent years, such calendar shall include thirty-six make-up hours for possible loss of attendance due to inclement weather, as defined in subsection 1 of section 171.033, with no minimum number of make-up days.

2. Each local school district may set its opening date each year, which date shall be no earlier than ten calendar days prior to the first Monday in September. No public school district shall select an earlier start date unless the district follows the procedure set forth in subsection 3 of this section.

3. A district may set an opening date that is more than ten calendar days prior to the first Monday in September only if the local school board first gives public notice of a public meeting to discuss the proposal of opening school on a date more than ten days prior to the first Monday in September, and the local school board holds said meeting and, at the same public meeting, a majority of the board votes to allow an earlier opening date. If all of the previous conditions are met, the district may set its opening date more than ten calendar days prior to the first Monday in September. The condition provided in this subsection must be satisfied by the local school
board each year that the board proposes an opening date more than ten days before the first
Monday in September.

4. If any local district violates the provisions of this section, the department of
elementary and secondary education shall withhold an amount equal to one quarter of the state
funding the district generated under section 163.031 for each date the district was in violation
of this section.

5. The provisions of subsections 2 to 4 of this section shall not apply to school districts
in which school is in session for twelve months of each calendar year.

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

[7. No school day for schools with a five-day school week shall be longer than seven
hours except for vocational schools which may adopt an eight-hour day in a metropolitan school
district and a school district in a first class county adjacent to a city not within a county, and any
school that adopts a four-day school week in accordance with section 171.029.]

171.033. 1. "Inclement weather", for purposes of this section, shall be defined as ice,
snow, extreme cold, flooding, or a tornado, but such term shall not include excessive heat.

2. (1) A district shall be required to make up the first six days of school lost or cancelled
due to inclement weather and half the number of days lost or cancelled in excess of six days if
the makeup of the days is necessary to ensure that the district's students will attend a minimum
of one hundred forty-two days and a minimum of one thousand forty-four hours for the school
year except as otherwise provided in this section. Schools with a four-day school week may
schedule such make-up days on Fridays.

(2) Notwithstanding subdivision (1) of this subsection, in school year 2019-20 and
subsequent years, a district shall be required to make up the first thirty-six hours of school
lost or cancelled due to inclement weather and half the number of hours lost or cancelled
in excess of thirty-six if the makeup of the hours is necessary to ensure that the district's
students attend a minimum of one thousand forty-four hours for the school year, except
as otherwise provided under subsections 3 and 4 of this section.

3. (1) In the 2009-10 school year and subsequent years, a school district may be exempt
from the requirement to make up days of school lost or cancelled due to inclement weather in
the school district when the school district has made up the six days required under subsection
2 of this section and half the number of additional lost or cancelled days up to eight days,
resulting in no more than ten total make-up days required by this section.
In school year 2019-20 and subsequent years, a school district may be exempt from the requirement to make up school lost or cancelled due to inclement weather in the school district when the school district has made up the thirty-six hours required under subsection 2 of this section and half the number of additional lost or cancelled hours up to forty-eight, resulting in no more than sixty total make-up hours required by this section.

4. The commissioner of education may provide, for any school district [in which schools are in session for twelve months of each calendar year] that cannot meet the minimum school calendar requirement of at least one hundred seventy-four days for schools with a five-day school week or one hundred forty-two days for schools with a four-day school week and one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance or, in school year 2019-20 and subsequent years, one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance, upon request, a waiver to be excused from such requirement. This waiver shall be requested from the commissioner of education and may be granted if the school was closed due to circumstances beyond school district control, including inclement weather, flooding or fire.

173.1004. 1. The coordinating board shall promulgate rules and regulations to ensure that each approved public higher education institution shall post on its website the names of all faculty, including adjunct, part-time, and full-time faculty, who are given full or partial teaching assignments along with web links or other means of providing information about their academic credentials and, where feasible, instructor ratings by students. In addition, public institutions of higher education shall post course schedules on their websites that include the name of the instructor assigned to each course and, if applicable, each section of a course, as well as identifying those instructors who are teaching assistants, provided that the institution may modify and update the identity of instructors as courses and sections are added or cancelled.

2. The coordinating board for higher education and the department of economic development shall jointly provide the following information for each credential offered by a public institution of higher education:

   (1) Common areas of employment for people who have earned the credential, including estimates of the numbers and types of jobs available in the professions or industries in which people who have earned the credential usually work;

   (2) The number and percentage of graduates who earned the credential who were employed within one year of graduation for the five most recent graduating classes and, for the graduates so employed, their average income, where such data are available and can be provided in a manner that protects the privacy of graduates;

   (3) The number and percentage of graduates who earned the credential who were working in a field related to their educational program within one year of graduation for the five most recent graduating classes and, for the graduates so employed, their average
(4) The number and percentage of graduates who earned the credential who were working in any field of employment within one year of graduation for the five most recent graduating classes and, for the graduates so employed, their average income, where such data are available and can be provided in a manner that protects the privacy of graduates;

(5) The average income and salary range for each year of the five years immediately following graduation for graduates who were employed for at least five years following graduation but not more than ten years, where such data are available and can be provided in a manner that protects the privacy of graduates;

(6) The number of academic years likely required to earn the credential based on statistics for recent graduates;

(7) Estimated tuition and fees required to earn the credential based on any on-campus housing costs for the number of academic years likely required to earn the credential if the student chooses on-campus housing, the number of credit hours required to earn the credential, and the course materials likely required to earn the credential; and

(8) Other relevant information, including a description of the limitations of the data posted, as deemed necessary by the coordinating board for higher education and the department of economic development.

3. The information described under subsection 2 of this section shall appear on the public website of the public institution of higher education alongside its credential offerings and, if the institution currently publishes a course catalog, be published in the course catalog alongside its credential offerings on or before October 1, 2019.

4. Each public institution of higher education shall ensure that its website and course catalog, if the institution currently publishes a course catalog, contains the information described under subsection 2 of this section, subject to the provisions of subsection 3 of this section.

302.272. 1. No person shall operate any school bus owned by or under contract with a public school or the state board of education unless such driver has qualified for a school bus endorsement under this section and complied with the pertinent rules and regulations of the department of revenue and any final rule issued by the secretary of the United States Department of Transportation or has a valid school bus endorsement on a valid commercial driver's license issued by another state. A school bus endorsement shall be issued to any applicant who meets the following qualifications:

(1) The applicant has a valid state license issued under this chapter;

(2) The applicant is at least twenty-one years of age; and
(3) The applicant has successfully passed an examination for the operation of a school bus as prescribed by the director of revenue. The examination shall include any examinations prescribed by the secretary of the United States Department of Transportation, and a driving test in the type of vehicle to be operated. The test shall be completed in the appropriate class of vehicle to be driven. For purposes of this section classes of school buses shall comply with the Commercial Motor Vehicle Safety Act of 1986 (Title XII of Pub. Law 99-570). For drivers who are at least seventy years of age, such examination, excluding the pre-trip inspection portion of the commercial driver's license skills test, shall be completed annually to retain the school bus endorsement.

2. The director of revenue, to the best of the director's knowledge, shall not issue or renew a school bus endorsement to any applicant whose driving record shows that such applicant's privilege to operate a motor vehicle has been suspended, revoked or disqualified or whose driving record shows a history of moving vehicle violations.

3. The director may adopt any rules and regulations necessary to carry out the provisions of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2004, shall be invalid and void.

4. Notwithstanding the requirements of this section, an applicant who resides in another state and possesses a valid driver's license from his or her state of residence with a valid school bus endorsement for the type of vehicle being operated shall not be required to obtain a Missouri driver's license with a school bus endorsement.

304.060. 1. The state board of education shall adopt and enforce regulations not inconsistent with law to cover the design and operation of all school buses used for the transportation of school children when owned and operated by any school district or privately owned and operated under contract with any school district in this state, and such regulations shall by reference be made a part of any such contract with a school district. The state board of education may adopt rules and regulations governing the use of other vehicles owned by a district or operated under contract with any school district in this state and used for the purpose of transporting school children. The operator of such vehicle shall be licensed in accordance with section 302.272, and such vehicle shall transport no more children than the manufacturer suggests as appropriate for such vehicle. The state board of education may also adopt rules and regulations governing the use of authorized common carriers for the transportation of students.
on field trips or other special trips for educational purposes. Every school district, its officers and employees, and every person employed under contract by a school district shall be subject to such regulations. The state board of education shall cooperate with the state transportation department and the state highway patrol in placing suitable warning signs at intervals on the highways of the state.

2. Notwithstanding the provisions of subsection 1 of this section, any school board in the state of Missouri in an urban district containing the greater part of the population of a city which has more than three hundred thousand inhabitants may contract with any municipality, bi-state agency, or other governmental entity for the purpose of transporting school children attending a grade or grades not lower than the ninth nor higher than the twelfth grade, provided that such contract shall be for additional transportation services, and shall not replace or fulfill any of the school district's obligations pursuant to section 167.231. The school district may notify students of the option to use district contracted transportation services.

3. Any officer or employee of any school district who violates any of the regulations or fails to include obligation to comply with such regulations in any contract executed by him on behalf of a school district shall be guilty of misconduct and subject to removal from office or employment. Any person operating a school bus under contract with a school district who fails to comply with any such regulations shall be guilty of breach of contract and such contract shall be cancelled after notice and hearing by the responsible officers of such school district.

4. Any other provision of the law to the contrary notwithstanding, in any county of the first class with a charter form of government adjoining a city not within a county, school buses may bear the word "special".

[171.029. 1. The school board of any school district in the state, upon adoption of a resolution by the vote of a majority of all its members to authorize such action, may establish a four-day school week or other calendar consisting of less than one hundred seventy-four days in lieu of a five-day school week.]

Upon adoption of a four-day school week or other calendar consisting of less than one hundred seventy-four days, the school shall file a calendar with the department of elementary and secondary education in accordance with section 171.031. Such calendar shall include, but not be limited to, a minimum term of one hundred forty-two days and one thousand forty-four hours of actual pupil attendance.

2. If a school district that attends less than one hundred seventy-four days meets at least two fewer performance standards on two successive annual performance reports than it met on its last annual performance report received prior to implementing a calendar year of less than one hundred seventy-four days, it shall be required to revert to a one hundred seventy-four day school year in the school year following the report of the drop in the number of performance
standards met. When the number of performance standards met reaches the
earlier number, the district may return to the four-day week or other calendar
consisting of less than one hundred seventy-four days in the next school year.

Section B. The repeal of section 171.029 and the repeal and reenactment of section
167.121 of this act shall become effective July 1, 2019.