FIRST REGULAR SESSION
HOUSE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR SENATE SUBSTITUTE NO. 2 FOR
SENATE COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE FOR

# SENATE BILL NOS. 4, $42 \& 89$ 

## 102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

## AN ACT

To repeal sections $160.516,160.522,162.471,162.492$, $162.611,163.011$, and 163.161, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirteen new sections relating to elementary and secondary education, with penalty provisions.

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

Section A. Sections 160.516, 160.522, 162.471, 162.492, 162.611, 163.011, and 163.161, RSMo, are repealed and thirteen new sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections $160.516,160.522,160.771,161.841,161.854,162.471,162.492,162.611$, $163.011,163.161,168.781,170.355$, and 170.370 , to read as follows:
160.516. 1. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 160.514 , the state board of education and the department of elementary and secondary education shall not be authorized to mandate and are expressly prohibited from mandating the curriculum, textbooks, or other instructional materials to be used in public schools. Each local school board, charter school governing board, and any virtual school or virtual provider authorized under the provisions of section 161.670 shall be [respensible-for the approval and adoption of] required to approve and adopt the curriculum used by the school district, charter school, or virtual school at least two months prior to implementation. The provisions of this subsection shall not apply to schools and instructional programs administered by the state board of education and the department of elementary and secondary education or to school districts that are classified as unaccredited.
2. The state board of education and the department of elementary and secondary education shall not require districts to use any appendix to the common core state standards.

EXPLANATION - Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [覀ms] 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.
3. The school board for each school district, each charter school governing board, and the governing body of each virtual school or virtual provider authorized under section 161.670 shall adopt policies and procedures to ensure the approved and adopted curricula presented under subsection 1 of this section are properly implemented. The choice of academic class offerings and curriculum materials shall ensure schools meet the purpose of education as provided in the Constitution of Missouri and the Constitution of the United States.
160.522. 1. (1) The department of elementary and secondary education shall produce or cause to be produced, at least annually, a school accountability report card for each public school district, each public school building in a school district, [and] each charter school [in the state], and each virtual school authorized under section 161.670. The report card shall be designed to satisfy state and federal requirements for the disclosure of statistics about students, staff, finances, academic achievement, and other indicators. The purpose of the report card shall be to provide educational statistics and accountability information for parents, taxpayers, school personnel, legislators, and the print and broadcast news media in a standardized, easily accessible form.
(2) The following shall apply to a report card produced under subdivision (1) of this subsection:
(a) The report card shall be maintained on the department's website and reachable by a clearly labeled link on the website homepage;
(b) Each school district, charter school, and virtual school shall also maintain the report card information for the district, charter school, or virtual school and all school attendance centers on the district, charter school, or virtual school website and such information shall be reachable by a clearly labeled link on the department's webpage;
(c) The report card webpage shall be formatted to easily allow linking to each school attendance center in each school district or charter school;
(d) The report card shall present a comprehensive summary of the district or school information formatted onto a single webpage to the maximum extent practicable;
(e) The report card shall use a clear and logical menu structure;
(f) Each school district, charter school, and virtual school shall make available to the public, as part of the report card, information for all curricula such as the title of each textbook, course outlines, and reading lists at least thirty days before the beginning of a semester in which the material will be taught;
(g) Each school district, charter school, and virtual school shall make available to the public, as part of the report card, school building level and district academic performance information including, but not limited to:
a. The percentage of all students scoring at the proficient level or higher on all assessments administered under the Missouri assessment program or any subsequent equivalent assessment adopted;
b. The percentage of students in each reportable subgroup including, but not limited to, race, ethnicity, economically disadvantaged, students with disabilities, and English language learners scoring at the proficient level or higher on all assessments administered under the Missouri assessment program or any subsequent equivalent assessment adopted; and
c. For grades three to eight, the growth score in English language arts and in math measured against the national normal curve equivalent or any subsequent equivalent measurement adopted;
(h) Each school district, charter school, and virtual school shall make available to the public, as part of the report card, all financial data available in a searchable and easily understood format including, but not limited to:
a. Financial reports and audits including, but not limited to, any reports submitted to the state;
b. Payment data showing expenditures made by the school or school district; and
c. Information about the tax rates and revenues associated with the school or school district;
(i) Additional detailed information about a district, charter school, attendance center, or virtual school shall be available from the report card webpage; and
(j) School districts, charter schools, and virtual schools shall also provide the information in a printed document to the parent or legal guardian of an enrolled student upon request.
2. (1) The department of elementary and secondary education shall develop a standard form for the school accountability report card. The information reported shall include, but not be limited to, the [distriet's] following information reported by each school district, charter school, or virtual school:
(a) The most recent accreditation rating, which shall contain at least the following:
a. The overall performance rating displayed in the most prominent position at the top of the dashboard; and
b. The performance rating for each specific category considered in the calculation of the overall performance rating including, but not limited to:
(i) Student growth;
(ii) Student achievement; and
(iii) College and career readiness; and
c. Additional information provided on the accountability report with a detailed description of the performance of the district or school;
(b) Enrollment[;];
(c) Rates of pupil attendance $[\mathrm{F}$;
(d) High school dropout rate and graduation rate[5];
(e) The number and rate of suspensions of ten days or longer and expulsions of pupils [
(f) The [distriet] ratio of students to administrators and students to classroom or virtual teachers[;];
(g) The average years of experience of professional staff and advanced degrees earned[-];
(h) Student achievement and growth as measured through the assessment system developed pursuant to section $160.518[$; ; ;
(i) Student scores on the ACT, along with the percentage of graduates taking the test [-];
(j) Average teachers' and administrators' salaries compared to the state averages[;];
(k) Average per-pupil current expenditures for the district, charter school, or virtual school as a whole and by attendance center as reported to the department of elementary and secondary education[5];
(I) The adjusted tax rate of the district[;];
(m) The assessed valuation of the district[, percent];
(n) The percentage of the district, charter school, or virtual school operating budget received from state, federal, and local sources[, the percent of];
(o) The percentage of students eligible for free or reduced-price lunch $[;]$;
(p) Data on the [percent] percentage of students continuing their education in postsecondary programs[;];
(q) information about the job placement rate for students who complete district, charter school, or virtual school vocational education programs[;];
(r) Whether the school district currently has a state-approved gifted education program[5]; and
(s) The percentage and number of students who are currently being served in the district's, charter school's, or virtual school's state-approved gifted education program.
(2) The report card shall include a comparison to the state average for all numerical fields amenable to an average and a comparison to the district, charter school, or virtual school average for school attendance center data. Prior year school attendance center data shall be available on the school's main webpage, and the report card shall include a link or links to data for each of the preceding five school years or all
preceding years since the school's first year of operation if within the last five years. Data shall be shown on clear and logical graphs and also available for public download and analysis in both common spreadsheet and portable document formats. The format shall allow districts, charter schools, attendance centers, and virtual schools to provide additional information about programs and activities of the district, charter school, attendance center, or virtual school.
(3) The report card webpage shall include a means by which any user may provide suggestions for improvement and provide feedback regarding the ease of use and understandability of the report card and whether the report card provides essential indicators aligned to key education priorities. The department shall establish an advisory group representing public school districts and charter schools and including, but not limited to, parents, researchers, and educators to continuously review the feedback received from users, research the practices of school report cards in other jurisdictions, and make appropriate updates and revisions to the report card to improve its usefulness based on user feedback and best practices employed in school report cards.
3. The report card shall permit the disclosure of data on a school-by-school basis, but the reporting shall not be personally identifiable to any student or education professional in the state.
4. The report card shall identify each school or attendance center that has been identified as a priority school under sections 160.720 and 161.092 . The report also shall identify attendance centers that have been categorized under federal law as needing improvement or requiring specific school improvement strategies.
5. The report card shall not limit or discourage other methods of public reporting and accountability by local school districts, charter schools, or virtual schools. Districts, charter schools, and virtual schools shall, on the department's website or in a printed form upon request, provide information included in the report card to parents, community members, the print and broadcast news media, and legislators by December first annually or as soon thereafter as the information is available to the district, charter school, or virtual school, giving preference to methods that incorporate the reporting into substantive official communications such as student report cards. The school district, charter school, or virtual school shall provide a printed copy of the district-level or [sehool-level] attendance center report card to any patron upon request and shall make reasonable efforts to supply businesses such as, but not limited to, real estate and employment firms with copies or other information about the reports [so that parents and businesses from outside the district whe may be eentemplating relocation have access].
6. For purposes of completing and distributing the annual report card as prescribed in this section, a school district may include the data from a charter school located within such school district, provided the local board of education or special administrative board for such district and the charter school reach mutual agreement for the inclusion of the data from the charter [seheols] school and the terms of such agreement are approved by the state board of education. The charter school shall not be required to be a part of the local educational agency of such school district and may maintain a separate local educational agency status.
160.771. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Missouri Childhood Hero Act".
2. As used in this section, the following words mean:
(1) "Act of school violence" or "violent behavior", the same meaning as in section 160.261;
(2) "Bullying", the same meaning as in section 160.775;
(3) "Crime", the crimes listed in section 160.261;
(4) "Zero-tolerance disciplinary policy", a policy or practice of discipline that results in an automatic disciplinary consequence such as suspension or expulsion for any student who commits one or more listed offenses even if administrators have some discretion to modify the consequence on a case-by-case basis.
3. Each school district shall adopt a policy to address bullying and school discipline. The policy shall contain at least the following components:
(1) A statement that the school district prohibits, does not have, and will not adopt, in name or in practice, a zero-tolerance disciplinary policy that requires the detention, suspension, expulsion, or imposition of other disciplinary measures against a pupil who is a victim of bullying and against whom an act of school violence, violent behavior, or crime is committed; and
(2) A statement that the school district prohibits, does not have, and will not adopt, in name or in practice, a zero-tolerance disciplinary policy that requires the detention, suspension, expulsion, or imposition of other disciplinary measures against a pupil who intervenes on behalf of a pupil who is a victim of bullying and against whom an act of school violence, violent behavior, or crime is committed.
161.841. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Parents' Bill of Rights Act of 2023".
2. (1) As used in this section, the term "parent" means a parent or legal guardian of a child enrolled in a school.
(2) As used in this section, the term "school" or "schools" shall mean a public school or school district as such terms are defined in section 160.011, including a charter
school as defined in section 160.400 and any virtual school or virtual provider authorized under the provisions of section 161.670.
3. (1) This section shall be construed to empower parents to enforce the following rights to access records maintained by schools and the individual attendance centers of such schools in which their children are enrolled in a timely manner upon request as follows:
(a) The right to inspect materials provided to their minor child within two business days upon request including, but not limited to, curricula, books, materials, and other instructional materials, but excluding testing and examination materials in accordance with section 610.021;
(b) The right to receive upon request the name of any person who has taught their minor child including, but not limited to, guest lecturers and outside presenters;
(c) The right to receive information about the names of individuals and organizations receiving school contracts and funding in the school in which their child is enrolled, provided that no personally identifiable information about any student is released;
(d) The right to inspect personally identifiable education records, medical or otherwise, concerning their minor child, in accordance with state and federal law, provided that such disclosure does not violate privacy and confidentiality rights;
(e) The right to access information about the collection and transmission of their minor child's personally identifiable education records, in accordance with state and federal law;
(f) The right to know about records regarding situations affecting their minor child's safety in school, provided that such disclosure does not violate privacy and confidentiality rights; and
(g) The right to receive information about any school-sponsored event or activity provided that no personally identifiable information about any student is released.
(2) Where the curricular materials being made available to parents for review are proprietary, subject to copyright, trademark, or other intellectual property protection, the review process shall include technical and procedural safeguards to ensure that the materials are not able to be widely disseminated to the general public in violation of the intellectual property rights of the publisher or any contractual agreements between the publisher and the school, and that content validity is not undermined.
4. No school shall require nondisclosure agreements or similar forms for a parent's review of curricula. Each school shall allow parents, within two business days upon request, to review or to make a copy of nonproprietary curriculum documents or
to receive such documents in an electronic format, provided that no request would violate copyright, trademark, or other intellectual property protection or cause an infringement of copyright protections provided under the federal Copyright Act of 1976 ( 17 U.S.C. 101 et seq.), as amended. If more than twenty pages are being copied using the school's equipment, the school may, at the school's discretion, charge the parent a fee not to exceed ten cents per page for a paper copy not larger than nine by fourteen inches, with the hourly fee for duplicating time not to exceed the average hourly rate of pay for clerical staff of the school.
5. (1) As used in this subsection, "biometric data" means any information, regardless of how it is captured, converted, stored, or shared, that is based on an individual's biometric identifier and used to identify an individual.
(2) No school shall collect any biometric data of a minor child without obtaining written parental consent before collecting such data, except for biometric data necessary to create and issue appropriate school identification cards. Any school that collects any biometric data of a minor child under this subsection shall ensure that all copies of such data are destroyed within one year of such student's withdrawal of participation in all school activities.
6. Each school board meeting or charter school governing board meeting approving curricula shall be held in public in accordance with the Missouri sunshine law as set forth in the provisions of chapter 610 and allow for public comments.
7. (1) Each school district and public school shall develop policies and procedures for such school district or public school to follow to notify parents in a timely manner of incidents pertaining to their student's safety including, but not limited to, the following:
(a) Any act or instance reportable under subsection 1, 2, or 3 of section 167.117;
(b) All reported incidents directly pertaining to their student's safety that result in any violation of the school's safety policy;
(c) Any instance of a teacher or other school employee being detained or arrested for or charged with any felony that directly pertains to their student's safety, regardless of whether the alleged offense took place on school premises or off school premises;
(d) Any instance of a teacher or other school employee being detained or arrested for or charged with any misdemeanor that directly pertains to their student's safety, regardless of whether the alleged offense took place on school premises or off school premises; and
(e) Any instance of a guest or visitor to the school being detained or arrested for or charged with felony or misdemeanor charges, provided that the alleged offense occurred on school premises and directly pertains to their student's safety.
(2) No personally identifiable information about any individual involved in reports made under subdivision (1) of this subsection shall be released.
8. No school shall provide any school records as described in this section in violation of any relevant state or federal law or policy protecting or limiting access to such school records. Nothing in this section shall be construed to violate any provision of chapter 610 or other provisions of law regarding records that are protected from disclosure.
161.854. 1. As used in this section, "school" shall mean a public school or school district as such terms are defined in section 160.011 , including a charter school as defined in section 160.400 and any virtual school or virtual provider authorized under the provisions of section 161.670.
2. Any school that provides school-issued electronic devices to students shall implement technology solutions that prohibit students' access to inappropriate material on such devices including, but not limited to, child pornography, explicit sexual material, and material that is pornographic for minors, as those terms are defined in section 573.010.
162.471. 1. The government and control of an urban school district is vested in a board of seven directors.
2. Except as provided in section 162.563 , each director shall be a voter of the district who has resided within this state for one year next preceding the director's election or appointment and who is at least twenty-four years of age. All directors, except as otherwise provided in sections $162.481,162.492$, and 162.563 , shall hold their offices for six years and until their successors are duly elected and qualified. All vacancies occurring in the board[; except as provided in section 162.492,] shall be filled by appointment by the board as soon as practicable, and the person appointed shall hold office until the next school board election, when a successor shall be elected for the remainder of the unexpired term. The power of the board to perform any official duty during the existence of a vacancy continues unimpaired thereby.
162.492. 1. In all urban districts containing the greater part of the population of a city which has more than three hundred thousand inhabitants, the election authority of the city in which the greater portion of the school district lies, and of the county if the district includes territory not within the city limits, shall serve ex officio as a redistricting commission. The commission shall on or before November 1, 2018, divide the school district into five subdistricts, all subdistricts being of compact and contiguous territory and as nearly equal in
the number of inhabitants as practicable and thereafter the board shall redistrict the district into subdivisions as soon as practicable after each United States decennial census. In establishing the subdistricts each member shall have one vote and a majority vote of the total membership of the commission is required to make effective any action of the commission.
2. School elections for the election of directors shall be held on municipal election days in 2014 and 2016. At the election in 2014, directors shall be elected to hold office until 2019 and until their successors are elected and qualified. At the election in 2016, directors shall be elected until 2019 and until their successors are elected and qualified. Beginning in 2019, school elections for the election of directors shall be held on the local election date as specified in the charter of a home rule city with more than four hundred thousand inhabitants and located in more than one county. Beginning at the election for school directors in 2019, the number of directors on the board shall be reduced from nine to seven. Two directors shall be at-large directors and five directors shall represent the subdistricts, with one director from each of the subdistricts. At the 2019 election, one of the at-large directors and the directors from subdistricts one, three, and five shall be elected for a two-year term, and the other atlarge director and the directors from subdistricts two and four shall be elected for a four-year term. Thereafter, all seven directors shall serve a four-year term. Directors shall serve until the next election and until their successors, then elected, are duly qualified as provided in this section. In addition to other qualifications prescribed by law, each member elected from a subdistrict shall be a resident of the subdistrict from which he or she is elected. The subdistricts shall be numbered from one to five.
3. The five candidates, one from each of the subdistricts, who receive a plurality of the votes cast by the voters of that subdistrict and the at-large candidates receiving a plurality of the at-large votes shall be elected. The name of no candidate for nomination shall be printed on the ballot unless the candidate has at least sixty days prior to the election filed a declaration of candidacy with the secretary of the board of directors containing the signatures of at least two hundred fifty registered voters who are residents of the subdistrict within which the candidate for nomination to a subdistrict office resides, and in case of at-large candidates the signatures of at least five hundred registered voters. The election authority shall determine the validity of all signatures on declarations of candidacy.
4. In any election either for at-large candidates or candidates elected by the voters of subdistricts, if there are more than two candidates, a majority of the votes are not required to elect but the candidate having a plurality of the votes shall be elected.
5. The names of all candidates shall appear upon the ballot without party designation and in the order of the priority of the times of filing their petitions of nomination. No candidate may file both at large and from a subdistrict and the names of all candidates shall appear only once on the ballot, nor may any candidate file more than one declaration of
candidacy. All declarations shall designate the candidate's residence and whether the candidate is filing at large or from a subdistrict and the numerical designation of the subdistrict or at-large area.
6. The provisions of all sections relating to seven-director school districts shall also apply to and govern urban districts in cities of more than three hundred thousand inhabitants, to the extent applicable and not in conflict with the provisions of those sections specifically relating to such urban districts.
7. Vacancies which occur on the school board [between the dates of election shall be filled by special election if such vacancy happens more than six months prior to the time of holding an election as provided in subsection 2 of this section. The state board of education shall order a special election to fill such a vacancy. A letter from the commissioner of education, delivered by certified mail to the election authority or authorities that would normally conduct an election for sehool board members shall be the atthority for the election authority or authorities to proceed with election procedures. If a vaeaney oceurs less than six months prior to the time of holding an election as provided in subsection 2 of this section, no special election shall oceur and the vacancy shall be filled at the nex election day on which focal elections are held as specified in the charter of any home rule city with more than four handred thousand imhabitants and located in more than one county] shall be filled in the manner provided in section 162.471.
162.611. Any member failing to attend the meetings of the board for three consecutive regular meetings, unless excused by the board for reasons satisfactory to the board, shall be deemed to have vacated his or her seat; and the secretary of the board shall certify that fact to the [mayr] board. The secretary shall likewise certify to the [mayor] board any other vacancy occurring in the board. Any vacancy shall be filled by the [mayor] board by appointment for the remainder of the term.
163.011. As used in this chapter unless the context requires otherwise:
(1) "Adjusted operating levy", the sum of tax rates for the current year for teachers' and incidental funds for a school district as reported to the proper officer of each county pursuant to section 164.011;
(2) "Average daily attendance", the quotient or the sum of the quotients obtained by dividing the total number of hours attended in a term by resident pupils between the ages of five and twenty-one by the actual number of hours school was in session in that term. To the average daily attendance of the following school term shall be added the full-time equivalent average daily attendance of summer school students. "Full-time equivalent average daily attendance of summer school students" shall be computed by dividing the total number of hours, except for physical education hours that do not count as credit toward graduation for students in grades nine, ten, eleven, and twelve, attended by all summer school pupils by the
number of hours required in section 160.011 in the school term. For purposes of determining average daily attendance under this subdivision, the term "resident pupil" shall include all children between the ages of five and twenty-one who are residents of the school district and who are attending kindergarten through grade twelve in such district. If a child is attending school in a district other than the district of residence and the child's parent is teaching in the school district or is a regular employee of the school district which the child is attending, then such child shall be considered a resident pupil of the school district which the child is attending for such period of time when the district of residence is not otherwise liable for tuition. Average daily attendance for students below the age of five years for which a school district may receive state aid based on such attendance shall be computed as regular school term attendance unless otherwise provided by law;
(3) "Current operating expenditures":
(a) For the fiscal year 2007 calculation, "current operating expenditures" shall be calculated using data from fiscal year 2004 and shall be calculated as all expenditures for instruction and support services except capital outlay and debt service expenditures minus the revenue from federal categorical sources; food service; student activities; categorical payments for transportation costs pursuant to section 163.161; state reimbursements for early childhood special education; the career ladder entitlement for the district, as provided for in sections 168.500 to 168.515 ; the vocational education entitlement for the district, as provided for in section 167.332; and payments from other districts;
(b) In every fiscal year subsequent to fiscal year 2007, current operating expenditures shall be the amount in paragraph (a) of this subdivision plus any increases in state funding pursuant to sections 163.031 and 163.043 subsequent to fiscal year 2005, not to exceed five percent, per recalculation, of the state revenue received by a district in the 2004-05 school year from the foundation formula, line 14, gifted, remedial reading, exceptional pupil aid, fair share, and free textbook payments for any district from the first preceding calculation of the state adequacy target;
(4) "District's tax rate ceiling", the highest tax rate ceiling in effect subsequent to the 1980 tax year or any subsequent year. Such tax rate ceiling shall not contain any tax levy for debt service;
(5) "Dollar-value modifier", an index of the relative purchasing power of a dollar, calculated as one plus fifteen percent of the difference of the regional wage ratio minus one, provided that the dollar value modifier shall not be applied at a rate less than 1.0. As used in this subdivision, the following terms mean:
(a) "County wage per job", the total county wage and salary disbursements divided by the total county wage and salary employment for each county and the City of St. Louis as
reported by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the United States Department of Commerce for the fourth year preceding the payment year;
(b) "Regional wage per job":
a. The total Missouri wage and salary disbursements of the metropolitan area as defined by the Office of Management and Budget divided by the total Missouri metropolitan wage and salary employment for the metropolitan area for the county signified in the school district number or the City of St. Louis, as reported by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the United States Department of Commerce for the fourth year preceding the payment year and recalculated upon every decennial census to incorporate counties that are newly added to the description of metropolitan areas; or if no such metropolitan area is established, then:
b. The total Missouri wage and salary disbursements of the micropolitan area as defined by the Office of Management and Budget divided by the total Missouri micropolitan wage and salary employment for the micropolitan area for the county signified in the school district number, as reported by the Bureau of Economic Analysis of the United States Department of Commerce for the fourth year preceding the payment year, if a micropolitan area for such county has been established and recalculated upon every decennial census to incorporate counties that are newly added to the description of micropolitan areas; or
c. If a county is not part of a metropolitan or micropolitan area as established by the Office of Management and Budget, then the county wage per job, as defined in paragraph (a) of this subdivision, shall be used for the school district, as signified by the school district number;
(c) "Regional wage ratio", the ratio of the regional wage per job divided by the state median wage per job;
(d) "State median wage per job", the fifty-eighth highest county wage per job;
(6) "Free and reduced price lunch pupil count", for school districts not eligible for and those that do not choose the USDA Community Eligibility Option, the number of pupils eligible for free and reduced price lunch on the last Wednesday in January for the preceding school year who were enrolled as students of the district, as approved by the department in accordance with applicable federal regulations. For eligible school districts that choose the USDA Community Eligibility Option, the free and reduced price lunch pupil count shall be the percentage of free and reduced price lunch students calculated as eligible on the last Wednesday in January of the most recent school year that included household applications to determine free and reduced price lunch count multiplied by the district's average daily attendance figure;
(7) "Free and reduced price lunch threshold" shall be calculated by dividing the total free and reduced price lunch pupil count of every performance district that falls entirely above the bottom five percent and entirely below the top five percent of average daily attendance,
when such districts are rank-ordered based on their current operating expenditures per average daily attendance, by the total average daily attendance of all included performance districts;
(8) "Limited English proficiency pupil count", the number in the preceding school year of pupils aged three through twenty-one enrolled or preparing to enroll in an elementary school or secondary school who were not born in the United States or whose native language is a language other than English or are Native American or Alaskan native, or a native resident of the outlying areas, and come from an environment where a language other than English has had a significant impact on such individuals' level of English language proficiency, or are migratory, whose native language is a language other than English, and who come from an environment where a language other than English is dominant; and have difficulties in speaking, reading, writing, or understanding the English language sufficient to deny such individuals the ability to meet the state's proficient level of achievement on state assessments described in Public Law [107-10] 107-110, the ability to achieve successfully in classrooms where the language of instruction is English, or the opportunity to participate fully in society;
(9) "Limited English proficiency threshold" shall be calculated by dividing the total limited English proficiency pupil count of every performance district that falls entirely above the bottom five percent and entirely below the top five percent of average daily attendance, when such districts are rank-ordered based on their current operating expenditures per average daily attendance, by the total average daily attendance of all included performance districts;
(10) "Local effort":
(a) For the fiscal year 2007 calculation, "local effort" shall be computed as the equalized assessed valuation of the property of a school district in calendar year 2004 divided by one hundred and multiplied by the performance levy less the percentage retained by the county assessor and collector plus one hundred percent of the amount received in fiscal year 2005 for school purposes from intangible taxes, fines, escheats, payments in lieu of taxes and receipts from state-assessed railroad and utility tax, one hundred percent of the amount received for school purposes pursuant to the merchants' and manufacturers' taxes under sections 150.010 to 150.370 , one hundred percent of the amounts received for school purposes from federal properties under sections 12.070 and 12.080 except when such amounts are used in the calculation of federal impact aid pursuant to P.L. 81-874, fifty percent of Proposition C revenues received for school purposes from the school district trust fund under section 163.087, and one hundred percent of any local earnings or income taxes received by the district for school purposes. Under this paragraph, for a special district established under sections 162.815 to 162.940 in a county with a charter form of government
and with more than one million inhabitants, a tax levy of zero shall be utilized in lieu of the performance levy for the special school district;
(b) In every year subsequent to fiscal year 2007, "local effort" shall be the amount calculated under paragraph (a) of this subdivision plus any increase in the amount received for school purposes from fines. If a district's assessed valuation has decreased subsequent to the calculation outlined in paragraph (a) of this subdivision, the district's local effort shall be calculated using the district's current assessed valuation in lieu of the assessed valuation utilized in the calculation outlined in paragraph (a) of this subdivision. When a change in a school district's boundary lines occurs because of a boundary line change, annexation, attachment, consolidation, reorganization, or dissolution under section 162.071, 162.081, sections 162.171 to 162.201 , section $162.221,162.223,162.431,162.441$, or 162.451 , or in the event that a school district assumes any territory from a district that ceases to exist for any reason, the department of elementary and secondary education shall make a proper adjustment to each affected district's local effort, so that each district's local effort figure conforms to the new boundary lines of the district. The department shall compute the local effort figure by applying the calendar year 2004 assessed valuation data to the new land areas resulting from the boundary line change, annexation, attachment, consolidation, reorganization, or dissolution and otherwise follow the procedures described in this subdivision;
(11) "Membership" shall be the average of:
(a) The number of resident full-time students and the full-time equivalent number of part-time students who were enrolled in the public schools of the district on the last Wednesday in September of the previous year and who were in attendance one day or more during the preceding ten school days; and
(b) The number of resident full-time students and the full-time equivalent number of part-time students who were enrolled in the public schools of the district on the last Wednesday in January of the previous year and who were in attendance one day or more during the preceding ten school days, plus the full-time equivalent number of summer school pupils. "Full-time equivalent number of part-time students" is determined by dividing the total number of hours for which all part-time students are enrolled by the number of hours in the school term. "Full-time equivalent number of summer school pupils" is determined by dividing the total number of hours for which all summer school pupils were enrolled by the number of hours required pursuant to section 160.011 in the school term. Only students eligible to be counted for average daily attendance shall be counted for membership;
(12) "Operating levy for school purposes", the sum of tax rates levied for teachers' and incidental funds plus the operating levy or sales tax equivalent pursuant to section 162.1100 of any transitional school district containing the school district, in the payment year,
not including any equalized operating levy for school purposes levied by a special school district in which the district is located;
(13) "Performance district", any district that has met performance standards and indicators as established by the department of elementary and secondary education for purposes of accreditation under section 161.092 and as reported on the final annual performance report for that district each year; for calculations to be utilized for payments in fiscal years subsequent to fiscal year 2018, the number of performance districts shall not exceed twenty-five percent of all public school districts;
(14) "Performance levy", three dollars and forty-three cents;
(15) "School purposes" pertains to teachers' and incidental funds;
(16) "Special education pupil count", the number of public school students with a current individualized education program or services plan and receiving services from the resident district as of December first of the preceding school year, except for special education services provided through a school district established under sections 162.815 to 162.940 in a county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants, in which case the sum of the students in each district within the county exceeding the special education threshold of each respective district within the county shall be counted within the special district and not in the district of residence for purposes of distributing the state aid derived from the special education pupil count;
(17) "Special education threshold" shall be calculated by dividing the total special education pupil count of every performance district that falls entirely above the bottom five percent and entirely below the top five percent of average daily attendance, when such districts are rank-ordered based on their current operating expenditures per average daily attendance, by the total average daily attendance of all included performance districts;
(18) "State adequacy target", the sum of the current operating expenditures of every performance district that falls entirely above the bottom five percent and entirely below the top five percent of average daily attendance, when such districts are rank-ordered based on their current operating expenditures per average daily attendance, divided by the total average daily attendance of all included performance districts. The department of elementary and secondary education shall first calculate the state adequacy target for fiscal year 2007 and recalculate the state adequacy target every two years using the most current available data. The recalculation shall never result in a decrease from the state adequacy target as calculated for fiscal years 2017 and 2018 and any state adequacy target figure calculated subsequent to fiscal year 2018. Should a recalculation result in an increase in the state adequacy target amount, fifty percent of that increase shall be included in the state adequacy target amount in the year of recalculation, and fifty percent of that increase shall be included in the state
adequacy target amount in the subsequent year. The state adequacy target may be adjusted to accommodate available appropriations as provided in subsection 7 of section 163.031;
(19) "Teacher", any teacher, teacher-secretary, substitute teacher, supervisor, principal, supervising principal, superintendent or assistant superintendent, school nurse, social worker, counselor or librarian who shall, regularly, teach or be employed for no higher than grade twelve more than one-half time in the public schools and who is certified under the laws governing the certification of teachers in Missouri;
(20) "Weighted average daily attendance", the average daily attendance plus the product of [twenty-five hendredths] three-tenths multiplied by the free and reduced price lunch pupil count that exceeds the free and reduced price lunch threshold, plus the product of seventy-five hundredths multiplied by the number of special education pupil count that exceeds the special education threshold, plus the product of six-tenths multiplied by the number of limited English proficiency pupil count that exceeds the limited English proficiency threshold, plus the product of fifteen-hundredths multiplied by the number of pupils who are homeless children and youths as defined in $\mathbf{4 2}$ U.S.C. 11434a. For special districts established under sections 162.815 to 162.940 in a county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants, weighted average daily attendance shall be the average daily attendance plus the product of [twe five hemdredths] threetenths multiplied by the free and reduced price lunch pupil count that exceeds the free and reduced price lunch threshold, plus the product of seventy-five hundredths multiplied by the sum of the special education pupil count that exceeds the threshold for each county district, plus the product of six-tenths multiplied by the limited English proficiency pupil count that exceeds the limited English proficiency threshold. None of the districts comprising a special district established under sections 162.815 to 162.940 in a county with a charter form of government and with more than one million inhabitants[ $[\mathrm{l}$ shall use any special education pupil count in calculating their weighted average daily attendance.
163.161. 1. Any school district which makes provision for transporting pupils as provided in section 162.621 and sections 167.231 and 167.241 shall receive state aid for the ensuing year for such transportation on the basis of the cost of pupil transportation services provided the current year. A district shall receive, pursuant to section 163.031, an amount not greater than seventy-five percent of the allowable costs of providing pupil transportation services to and from school and to and from public accredited vocational courses, and shall not receive an amount per pupil greater than one hundred twenty-five percent of the state average approved cost per pupil transported the second preceding school year, except when the state board of education determines that sufficient circumstances exist to authorize amounts in excess of the one hundred twenty-five percent of the state average approved cost per pupil transported the second previous year.
2. The state board of education shall determine public school district route approval procedures to be used by each public school district board of education to approve all bus routes or portions of routes and determine the total miles each public school district needs for safe and cost-efficient transportation of the pupils and the state board of education shall determine allowable costs. No state aid shall be paid for the costs of transporting pupils living less than one mile from the school. However, if the state board of education determines that circumstances exist where no appreciable additional expenses are incurred in transporting pupils living less than one mile from school, such pupils may be transported without increasing or diminishing the district's entitlement to state aid for transportation.
3. State aid for transporting handicapped and severely handicapped students attending classes within the school district or in a nearby district under a contractual arrangement shall be paid in accordance with the provisions of section 163.031 and an amount equal to seventyfive percent of the additional cost of transporting handicapped and severely handicapped students above the average per pupil cost of transporting all students of the district shall be apportioned pursuant to section 163.031 where such special transportation is approved in advance by the department of elementary and secondary education. State aid for transportation of handicapped and severely handicapped children in a special school district shall be seventy-five percent of allowable costs as determined by the state board of education which may for sufficient reason authorize amounts in excess of one hundred twenty-five percent of the state average approved cost per pupil transported the second previous year. In no event shall state transportation aid exceed seventy-five percent of the total allowable cost of transporting all pupils eligible to be transported; provided that no district shall receive reduced reimbursement for costs of transportation of handicapped and severely handicapped children based upon inefficiency.
4. No state transportation aid received pursuant to section 163.031 shall be used to purchase any school bus manufactured prior to April 1, 1977, that does not meet the federal motor vehicle safety standards.
5. Any school district that operates magnet schools as part of a master desegregation settlement agreement shall not be considered inefficient for purposes of state aid for transportation of pupils attending such magnet schools and shall not receive a financial penalty for the magnet school transportation portion of the overall transportation budget as a result thereof.
168.781. 1. This section shall be known and may be cited as the "Teacher Bill of Rights".
2. As used in this section, the term "parent" means a parent, guardian, or other person having control or custody of a child.
3. (1) The general assembly hereby recognizes that:
(a) Teachers have a profound effect on Missouri children, second only to parents;
(b) Considering the years of education and continuous updating of knowledge that teachers undertake and achieve, it is important and necessary for the success of society in this state that teachers be given the respect such teachers have earned and deserve;
(c) Teachers should not be viewed as responsible for all of society's ills but as individuals who are trying to cope with problems not of such teachers' own creation; and
(d) Teachers deal with societal changes and dysfunction that may exist in the homes of the children teachers are charged with serving.
(2) The general assembly hereby declares that it is the public policy of this state that respecting the authority of teachers in public schools is essential to creating an environment conducive to learning, effective instruction in the classroom, and proper administration of public schools.
4. To maintain and protect the authority of teachers in public schools, each teacher has the following rights under this section:
(1) To be free from physical abuse from a student or a parent of a student, and to be protected from oral, written, or electronically generated abuse from any student or parent. Such abuse is grounds for the suspension of the student as provided in chapter 167 and subsequent abuse may result in expulsion of the student;
(2) To be evaluated for competency by an administrator pursuant to board policy. If such evaluation becomes harassment, such teacher has the right to mediation of grievances by a committee of such teacher's peers and another administrator;
(3) To exercise the freedom of speech, religion, and the expression of such teacher's opinions through the media as is guaranteed by the Constitution of the United States;
(4) To be treated with civility and respect as a professional and to be free from any requirement by school administration to perform tasks unrelated to such teacher's employment and that are onerous or result in an undue burden on such teacher;
(5) To be given classroom preparation time each day during the regular classroom hours;
(6) To be free from coercion to participate in or promote a political, social, religious, or moral position that violates such teacher's personal religious convictions or engage in political or social activism during school hours as schools should be free from such activist activities;
(7) To teach without the fear of frivolous lawsuits and to be entitled to qualified immunity, a legal defense, and indemnification by such teacher's employing school district for actions taken in the performance of duties of such teacher's employment, as provided by state law;
(8) To have such teacher's professional judgment and discretion respected by school and school district administrators in any disciplinary action taken by such teacher in accordance with state law and policies or procedures adopted by such teacher's school board;
(9) To be afforded all rights any other individual in such teacher's local community has without making such teacher's classroom a hostile environment to students of different philosophical, religious, or moral persuasion;
(10) To teach in a safe, secure, and orderly environment that is conducive to learning and free from recognized dangers or hazards that are causing or likely to cause serious injury, as provided by state law;
(11) To be held harmless and immune from any liability for interventions for the protection of pupils in incidents of school violence when following district policy and procedures, or an intervention in good faith and in a manner that may be reasonably afforded the defense of justification under chapter 563; and
(12) If such teacher is a beginning teacher, to receive leadership and support in accordance with state law including, but not limited to, the assignment of a qualified, experienced mentor who commits to helping such teacher become a competent, confident professional in the classroom and who offers support and assistance as needed to help such teacher meet performance standards and professional expectations.
5. No political subdivision of this state shall establish policies that prevent a teacher from exercising the rights listed in this section or in any other provision of law.
6. No provision of this section shall be construed to supersede any other state law, any regulation or policy adopted by the department of elementary and secondary education or the state board of education, or any political subdivision's order, ordinance, or policy relating to the discipline of students.
7. Teachers, school administrators, parents, and students shall be fully informed of the rights conferred upon teachers under this section. Each school district shall provide a copy of this section to each teacher at the beginning of each school year. Each school district shall post the rights listed in this section in a prominent place in each school and administrative building the school district operates and provide a copy to a parent of each student who attends a school in such school district in a form and manner approved by the school board. Each school district and school under such school
board's jurisdiction that maintains a website shall post the rights listed in this section on such school district's or school's website.
170.355. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:
(1) "Parent", a parent or legal guardian of a child enrolled in a school;
(2) "School", a public school or school district as such terms are defined in section 160.011 , including a charter school as defined in section 160.400 and any virtual school or virtual provider authorized under the provisions of section 161.670.
2. No school or school employee shall compel a teacher to teach or a student or teacher to personally adopt, affirm, adhere to, or profess a position or viewpoint that a reasonable person would conclude violates the public policy expressed in this section or in section $\mathbf{1 . 2 0 0}$ or Article I, Section 2 of the Constitution of Missouri. Such violations include the following:
(1) That individuals of any race, ethnicity, color, or national origin are inherently superior or inferior;
(2) That individuals should be adversely or advantageously treated on the basis of individual race, ethnicity, color, or national origin; or
(3) That individuals, by virtue of their race, ethnicity, color, or national origin, bear collective guilt and are inherently responsible for actions committed in the past by others.
3. No curriculum, instructional materials, course of instruction, or unit of study offered by any school shall direct or otherwise compel students to personally affirm, adopt, or adhere to any idea, concept, position, or viewpoint a reasonable person would conclude is in violation of subsection 2 of this section.
4. No course of instruction, unit of study, or professional development or training program offered by any school shall direct or otherwise compel employees to personally affirm, adopt, or adhere to any idea, concept, position, or viewpoint that a reasonable person would conclude could cause a violation of subsection 2 of this section.
5. No school employee, when acting in the course of such employee's official duties during contracted hours, shall participate in, or carry out, any act or communication that would violate subsection 2 of this section.
6. No school shall require a student, teacher, administrator, or other employee to attend or participate in a training, seminar, continuing education, orientation, or therapy that a reasonable person believes promotes any belief or concept described in subsection 2 of this section.
7. Nothing in this section shall be construed as prohibiting:
(1) Speech protected by Article I, Section 8 of the Constitution of Missouri or the First Amendment to the Constitution of the United States;
(2) Voluntary attendance in a training session, seminar, continuing education, orientation, or therapy, provided that there is no inducement or coercion for such attendance;
(3) Access to sources on an individual basis that advocate concepts described in subsection 2 of this section for the purpose of research or independent study;
(4) Discussion of beliefs or concepts described in subsection 2 of this section or the assignment of materials that incorporate such beliefs or concepts for educational purposes, provided that the school expressly makes clear that it does not sponsor, approve, or endorse such beliefs or concepts;
(5) Teachers from discussing current events in a historical context;
(6) Courses including, but not limited to, African American history, Native American history, women's history, Asian American history, and Hispanic history; or
(7) The use of curriculum that teaches the topics of sexism, slavery, racial oppression, racial segregation, affirmative action, or racial discrimination, including topics related to the enactment and enforcement of laws resulting in religious and ethnic discrimination, sexism, racial oppression, segregation, and discrimination.
8. This section shall not be construed to prohibit teachers or students from discussing public policy issues, current events, or ideas that individuals may find unwelcome, disagreeable, or offensive.
9. (1) A school shall post on its website the names of all books required for any of the students of such school and provide parents access to the digital library catalogue for the attendance center where the parent's student is enrolled.
(2) Each school district, charter school, and virtual school shall adopt a written educational material challenge policy that:
(a) Is easily accessible by the public;
(b) Allows any individual to dispute or challenge the district's or school's ageappropriate designation assigned to any book, event, material, or display in the district or school; and
(c) Discloses to the public and publishes on the district's or school's website the results of any such dispute or challenge.
10. Any employee of a school may disclose a violation of this section pursuant to the provisions of section 105.055 .
11. (1) If a parent believes that a teacher of the parent's student is in violation of this section, such parent may file a complaint with the school board or charter school governing board. The board shall address the complaint in writing within ten school days after receiving such complaint and shall resolve the concern that is the subject of such complaint. If the parent is unsatisfied with the board's resolution of the concern,
(c) The structure, function, and processes of government institutions at the federal, state, and local levels;
(d) The founding documents of the United States, including:
a. The Declaration of Independence;
b. The United States Constitution;
c. The Federalist Papers, including Essays 10 and 51;
d. Alexis de Tocqueville's Democracy in America;
e. The transcript of the first Lincoln-Douglas debate;
f. The writings of the founding fathers of the United States; and
g. The writings of Reverend Martin Luther King, Jr;
(e) The history and importance of:
a. The federal Civil Rights Act of 1964, as amended; and
b. The Thirteenth, Fourteenth, and Nineteenth Amendments to the United States Constitution;
(f) The provisions and principles of the constitution of Missouri; and
(g) Cultural history;
(2) The ability to:
(a) Analyze and determine the reliability of information sources;
(b) Formulate and articulate reasoned positions;
(c) Understand the manner in which local, state, and federal government works and operates;
(d) Actively listen and engage in civil discourse, including discourse with those with different viewpoints;
(e) Responsibly participate as a citizen in a constitutional democracy;
(f) Effectively engage with governmental institutions at the local, state, and federal levels; and
(3) An appreciation of:
(a) The importance and responsibility of participating in civic life; and
(b) A commitment to free speech, the bill of rights, and civil discourse.
3. Subject to appropriation, each elementary and secondary education teacher that completes the training program shall receive a one-time bonus of three thousand dollars to be paid by the department.
4. The department of elementary and secondary education shall promulgate rules and regulations to implement 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, 2023, shall be invalid and void.

