FIRST REGULAR SESSION

SENATE BILL NO. 166

102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR CARTER.

1125S.01I KRISTINA MARTIN, Secretary

AN ACT

To repeal section 167.031, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof one new section relating to regulation of schools by political subdivisions.

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

Section A. Section 167.031, RSMo, is repealed and one new

- 2 section enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as section 167.031,
- 3 to read as follows:

167.031. 1. Every parent, guardian or other person in

- 2 this state having charge, control or custody of a child not
- 3 enrolled in a public, private, parochial, parish school or
- 4 full-time equivalent attendance in a combination of such
- 5 schools and between the ages of seven years and the
- 6 compulsory attendance age for the district is responsible
- 7 for enrolling the child in a program of academic instruction
- 8 which complies with subsection 2 of this section. Any
- 9 parent, guardian or other person who enrolls a child between
- 10 the ages of five and seven years in a public school program
- 11 of academic instruction shall cause such child to attend the
- 12 academic program on a regular basis, according to this
- 13 section. Nonattendance by such child shall cause such
- 14 parent, quardian or other responsible person to be in
- 15 violation of the provisions of section 167.061, except as
- 16 provided by this section. A parent, guardian or other person
- 17 in this state having charge, control, or custody of a child
- 18 between the ages of seven years of age and the compulsory

19 attendance age for the district shall cause the child to

- 20 attend regularly some public, private, parochial, parish,
- 21 home school or a combination of such schools not less than
- 22 the entire school term of the school which the child
- 23 attends; except that:
- 24 (1) A child who, to the satisfaction of the
- 25 superintendent of public schools of the district in which he
- 26 resides, or if there is no superintendent then the chief
- 27 school officer, is determined to be mentally or physically
- 28 incapacitated may be excused from attendance at school for
- 29 the full time required, or any part thereof;
- 30 (2) A child between fourteen years of age and the
- 31 compulsory attendance age for the district may be excused
- 32 from attendance at school for the full time required, or any
- 33 part thereof, by the superintendent of public schools of the
- 34 district, or if there is none then by a court of competent
- 35 jurisdiction, when legal employment has been obtained by the
- 36 child and found to be desirable, and after the parents or
- 37 guardian of the child have been advised of the pending
- 38 action; or
- 39 (3) A child between five and seven years of age shall
- 40 be excused from attendance at school if a parent, guardian
- 41 or other person having charge, control or custody of the
- 42 child makes a written request that the child be dropped from
- 43 the school's rolls.
- 44 2. (1) As used in sections 167.031 to 167.071, a
- 45 "home school" is a school, whether incorporated or
- 46 unincorporated, that:
- 47 (a) Has as its primary purpose the provision of
- 48 private or religious-based instruction;
- (b) Enrolls pupils between the ages of seven years and
- 50 the compulsory attendance age for the district, of which no

51 more than four are unrelated by affinity or consanguinity in

- 52 the third degree; and
- (c) Does not charge or receive consideration in the
- 54 form of tuition, fees, or other remuneration in a genuine
- 55 and fair exchange for provision of instruction.
- 56 (2) As evidence that a child is receiving regular
- 57 instruction, the parent shall, except as otherwise provided
- 58 in this subsection:
- 59 (a) Maintain the following records:
- a. A plan book, diary, or other written record
- 61 indicating subjects taught and activities engaged in; and
- b. A portfolio of samples of the child's academic
- 63 work; and
- c. A record of evaluations of the child's academic
- 65 progress; or
- d. Other written, or credible evidence equivalent to
- 67 subparagraphs a., b. and c.; and
- 68 (b) Offer at least one thousand hours of instruction,
- 69 at least six hundred hours of which will be in reading,
- 70 language arts, mathematics, social studies and science or
- 71 academic courses that are related to the aforementioned
- 72 subject areas and consonant with the pupil's age and
- 73 ability. At least four hundred of the six hundred hours
- 74 shall occur at the regular home school location.
- 75 (3) The requirements of subdivision (2) of this
- 76 subsection shall not apply to any pupil above the age of
- 77 sixteen years.
- 78 3. (1) Nothing in this section shall require a
- 79 private, parochial, parish or home school to include in its
- 80 curriculum any concept, topic, or practice in conflict with
- 81 the school's religious doctrines or to exclude from its
- 82 curriculum any concept, topic, or practice consistent with

the school's religious doctrines. Any other provision of the law to the contrary notwithstanding, all departments or agencies of the state of Missouri shall be prohibited from dictating through rule, regulation or other device any statewide curriculum for private, parochial, parish or home

- 88 schools.
- No city or county shall dictate the curriculum, 89 (2) 90 concepts, topics, or practices taught by any public, 91 private, parochial, parish, or home school within the 92 geographic boundaries of such city or county. No city or 93 county shall dictate the employment decisions or employment 94 policies of any public, private, parochial, parish, or home school within the geographic boundaries of such city or 95 96 county. Public, private, parochial, parish, and home 97 schools shall choose the curriculum, concepts, topics, and 98 practices taught at such schools independent of interference 99 by the city or county in which such schools are located. 100 Public, private, parochial, parish, and home schools shall make employment decisions and create employment policies 101 102 independent of interference by the city or county in which such schools are located. 103
- 4. A school year begins on the first day of July and ends on the thirtieth day of June following.
- 106 The production by a parent of a daily log showing 107 that a home school has a course of instruction which 108 satisfies the requirements of this section or, in the case 109 of a pupil over the age of sixteen years who attended a metropolitan school district the previous year, a written 110 111 statement that the pupil is attending home school in 112 compliance with this section shall be a defense to any prosecution under this section and to any charge or action 113 for educational neglect brought pursuant to chapter 210. 114

- 115 6. As used in sections 167.031 to 167.051, the term
 116 "compulsory attendance age for the district" shall mean:
- 117 (1) Seventeen years of age for any metropolitan school
 118 district for which the school board adopts a resolution to
 119 establish such compulsory attendance age; provided that such
 120 resolution shall take effect no earlier than the school year
 121 next following the school year during which the resolution
 122 is adopted; and
- 123 (2) Seventeen years of age or having successfully
 124 completed sixteen credits towards high school graduation in
 125 all other cases.
- The school board of a metropolitan school district for which the compulsory attendance age is seventeen years may adopt a resolution to lower the compulsory attendance age to sixteen years; provided that such resolution shall take effect no earlier than the school year next following the school year during which the resolution is adopted.
- 7. For purposes of subsection 2 of this section as applied in subsection 6 herein, a "completed credit towards high school graduation" shall be defined as one hundred hours or more of instruction in a course. Home school education enforcement and records pursuant to this section, and sections 210.167 and 211.031, shall be subject to review only by the local prosecuting attorney.

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