FIRST REGULAR SESSION

## **SENATE BILL NO. 70**

**103RD GENERAL ASSEMBLY** 

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR GREGORY (15).

KRISTINA MARTIN, Secretary

## AN ACT

To repeal sections 160.410, 163.161, 167.020, and 167.151, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof thirteen new sections relating to admission of nonresident pupils, with existing penalty provisions.

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

Section A. Sections 160.410, 163.161, 167.020, and
167.151, RSMo, are repealed and thirteen new sections enacted
in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 160.410, 163.161,
167.020, 167.151, 167.1200, 167.1205, 167.1210, 167.1211,
167.1212, 167.1215, 167.1220, 167.1225, and 167.1230, to read
as follows:

160.410. 1. A charter school shall enroll:

2 (1) All pupils resident in the district in which it3 operates;

4 (2) Nonresident pupils eligible to attend a district's5 school under an urban voluntary transfer program;

6 (3) Nonresident pupils who transfer from an
7 unaccredited district under section 167.895, provided that
8 the charter school is an approved charter school, as defined
9 in section 167.895, and subject to all other provisions of
10 section 167.895;

11 (4) In the case of a charter school whose mission 12 includes student drop-out prevention or recovery, any 13 nonresident pupil from the same or an adjacent county who 14 resides in a residential care facility, a transitional

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

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15 living group home, or an independent living program whose 16 last school of enrollment is in the school district where 17 the charter school is established, who submits a timely 18 application; [and]

19 In the case of a workplace charter school, any (5) 20 student eligible to attend under subdivision (1) or (2) of 21 this subsection whose parent is employed in the business district, who submits a timely application, unless the 22 number of applications exceeds the capacity of a program, 23 24 class, grade level or building. The configuration of a business district shall be set forth in the charter and 25 shall not be construed to create an undue advantage for a 26 single employer or small number of employers; and 27

28 29

## (6) Nonresident pupils who transfer pursuant to sections 167.1200 to 167.1230.

2. If capacity is insufficient to enroll all pupils
who submit a timely application, the charter school shall
have an admissions process that assures all applicants of an
equal chance of gaining admission and does not discriminate
based on parents' ability to pay fees or tuition except that:

(1) A charter school may establish a geographical area
around the school whose residents will receive a preference
for enrolling in the school, provided that such preferences
do not result in the establishment of racially or
socioeconomically isolated schools and provided such
preferences conform to policies and guidelines established
by the state board of education;

42 (2) A charter school may also give a preference for
43 admission of children whose siblings attend the school or
44 whose parents are employed at the school or in the case of a
45 workplace charter school, a child whose parent is employed

46 in the business district or at the business site of such 47 school;

48 (3) Charter schools may also give a preference for
49 admission to high-risk students, as defined in subdivision
50 (5) of subsection 2 of section 160.405, when the school
51 targets these students through its proposed mission,
52 curriculum, teaching methods, and services;

53 (4) A charter school may also give a preference for
54 admission to students who will be eligible for the free and
55 reduced price lunch program in the upcoming school year.

3. A charter school shall not limit admission based on 56 race, ethnicity, national origin, disability, income level, 57 58 except as allowed under subdivision (4) of subsection 2 of this section, proficiency in the English language or 59 athletic ability, but may limit admission to pupils within a 60 given age group or grade level. Charter schools may limit 61 admission based on gender only when the school is a single-62 gender school. Students of a charter school who have been 63 64 enrolled for a full academic year shall be counted in the performance of the charter school on the statewide 65 assessments in that calendar year, unless otherwise exempted 66 as English language learners. For purposes of this 67 subsection, "full academic year" means the last Wednesday in 68 69 September through the administration of the Missouri 70 assessment program test without transferring out of the 71 school and re-enrolling.

4. A charter school shall make available for public
inspection, and provide upon request, to the parent,
guardian, or other custodian of any school-age pupil
resident in the district in which the school is located the
following information:

77

The school's charter;

78 (2) The school's most recent annual report card79 published according to section 160.522;

80 (3) The results of background checks on the charter81 school's board members; and

If a charter school is operated by a management 82 (4) 83 company, a copy of the written contract between the 84 governing board of the charter school and the educational 85 management organization or the charter management 86 organization for services. The charter school may charge 87 reasonable fees, not to exceed the rate specified in section 610.026 for furnishing copies of documents under this 88 subsection. 89

90 5. When a student attending a charter school who is a 91 resident of the school district in which the charter school 92 is located moves out of the boundaries of such school 93 district, the student may complete the current semester and 94 shall be considered a resident student. The student's 95 parent or legal guardian shall be responsible for the 96 student's transportation to and from the charter school.

6. If a change in school district boundary lines 97 occurs under section 162.223, 162.431, 162.441, or 162.451, 98 99 or by action of the state board of education under section 100 162.081, including attachment of a school district's 101 territory to another district or dissolution, such that a 102 student attending a charter school prior to such change no 103 longer resides in a school district in which the charter 104 school is located, then the student may complete the current academic year at the charter school. The student shall be 105 considered a resident student. The student's parent or 106 107 legal guardian shall be responsible for the student's 108 transportation to and from the charter school.

109 7. The provisions of sections 167.018 and 167.019
110 concerning foster children's educational rights are
111 applicable to charter schools.

163.161. 1. Any school district which makes provision 2 for transporting pupils as provided in section 162.621 and 3 sections 167.231 and 167.241 shall receive state aid for the ensuing year for such transportation on the basis of the 4 5 cost of pupil transportation services provided the current 6 year. A district shall receive, pursuant to section 7 163.031, an amount not greater than seventy-five percent of the allowable costs of providing pupil transportation 8 9 services to and from school and to and from public accredited vocational courses, and shall not receive an 10 amount per pupil greater than one hundred twenty-five 11 percent of the state average approved cost per pupil 12 transported the second preceding school year, except when 13 14 the state board of education determines that sufficient circumstances exist to authorize amounts in excess of the 15 16 one hundred twenty-five percent of the state average 17 approved cost per pupil transported the second previous year.

2. The state board of education shall determine public 18 school district route approval procedures to be used by each 19 public school district board of education to approve all bus 20 21 routes or portions of routes and determine the total miles 22 each public school district needs for safe and cost-23 efficient transportation of the pupils and the state board of education shall determine allowable costs. No state aid 24 shall be paid for the costs of transporting pupils living 25 less than one mile from the school. However, if the state 26 27 board of education determines that circumstances exist where no appreciable additional expenses are incurred in 28 transporting pupils living less than one mile from school, 29

30 such pupils may be transported without increasing or 31 diminishing the district's entitlement to state aid for 32 transportation.

State aid for transporting handicapped and severely 33 3. handicapped students attending classes within the school 34 district or in a nearby district under a contractual 35 arrangement shall be paid in accordance with the provisions 36 37 of section 163.031 and an amount equal to seventy-five percent of the additional cost of transporting handicapped 38 39 and severely handicapped students above the average per pupil cost of transporting all students of the district 40 shall be apportioned pursuant to section 163.031 where such 41 42 special transportation is approved in advance by the department of elementary and secondary education. State aid 43 for transportation of handicapped and severely handicapped 44 45 children in a special school district shall be seventy-five percent of allowable costs as determined by the state board 46 of education which may for sufficient reason authorize 47 48 amounts in excess of one hundred twenty-five percent of the 49 state average approved cost per pupil transported the second previous year. In no event shall state transportation aid 50 51 exceed seventy-five percent of the total allowable cost of transporting all pupils eligible to be transported; provided 52 53 that no district shall receive reduced reimbursement for costs of transportation of handicapped and severely 54 55 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

62 not be considered inefficient for purposes of state aid for 63 transportation of pupils attending such magnet schools and 64 shall not receive a financial penalty for the magnet school 65 transportation portion of the overall transportation budget 66 as a result thereof.

167.020. 1. As used in this section, the term
"homeless child" or "homeless youth" shall mean a person
less than twenty-one years of age who lacks a fixed, regular
and adequate nighttime residence, including a child or youth
who:

6 (1) Is sharing the housing of other persons due to 7 loss of housing, economic hardship, or a similar reason; is 8 living in motels, hotels, or camping grounds due to lack of 9 alternative adequate accommodations; is living in emergency 10 or transitional shelters; is abandoned in hospitals; or is 11 awaiting foster care placement;

12 (2) Has a primary nighttime residence that is a public
13 or private place not designed for or ordinarily used as a
14 regular sleeping accommodation for human beings;

(3) Is living in cars, parks, public spaces, abandoned
buildings, substandard housing, bus or train stations, or
similar settings; and

18 (4) Is a migratory child or youth who qualifies as
19 homeless because the child or youth is living in
20 circumstances described in subdivisions (1) to (3) of this
21 subsection.

2. (1) In order to register a pupil, the pupil or the
parent or legal guardian of the pupil [or the pupil himself
or herself] shall provide, at the time of registration, one
of the following:

26 [(1)] (a) Proof of residency in the district. Except
27 as otherwise provided in section 167.151, the term

28 "residency" shall mean that a person both physically resides 29 within a school district and is domiciled within that 30 district or, in the case of a private school student suspected of having a disability under the Individuals With 31 Disabilities Education Act, 20 U.S.C. Section [1412] 1411, 32 33 et seq., as amended, that the student attends private school within that district. The domicile of a minor child shall 34 35 be the domicile of a parent, military guardian pursuant to a military-issued guardianship or court-appointed legal 36 37 quardian. For instances in which the family of a student living in Missouri co-locates to live with other family 38 members or live in a military family support community 39 because one or both of the child's parents are stationed or 40 deployed out of state or deployed within Missouri under 41 active duty orders under Title 10 or Title 32 of the United 42 States Code, the student may attend the school district in 43 44 which the family member's residence or family support 45 community is located. If the active duty orders expire 46 during the school year, the student may finish the school year in that district; 47

48 [(2)] (b) Proof that the person registering the
49 student has requested a waiver under subsection 3 of this
50 section within the last forty-five days; or

51 [(3)] (c) Proof that one or both of the child's
52 parents are being relocated to the state of Missouri under
53 military orders.

54 (2) In instances where there is reason to suspect that 55 admission of the pupil will create an immediate danger to 56 the safety of other pupils and employees of the district, 57 the superintendent or the superintendent's designee may 58 convene a hearing within five working days of the request to 59 register and determine whether or not the pupil may register.

60 3. Any person subject to the requirements of 61 subsection 2 of this section may request a waiver from the 62 district board of any of those requirements on the basis of hardship or good cause. Under no circumstances shall 63 athletic ability be a valid basis of hardship or good cause 64 for the issuance of a waiver of the requirements of 65 subsection 2 of this section. The district board or 66 67 committee of the board appointed by the president and which shall have full authority to act in lieu of the board shall 68 69 convene a hearing as soon as possible, but no later than forty-five days after receipt of the waiver request made 70 under this subsection or the waiver request shall be 71 granted. The district board or committee of the board may 72 grant the request for a waiver of any requirement of 73 74 subsection 2 of this section. The district board or 75 committee of the board may also reject the request for a 76 waiver in which case the pupil shall not be allowed to register. Any person aggrieved by a decision of a district 77 78 board or committee of the board on a request for a waiver under this subsection may appeal such decision to the 79 circuit court in the county where the school district is 80 located. 81

Any person who knowingly submits false information
to satisfy any requirement of subsection 2 of this section
is guilty of a class A misdemeanor.

5. In addition to any other penalties authorized by law, a district board may file a civil action to recover, from the parent, military guardian or legal guardian of the pupil, the costs of school attendance for any pupil who was enrolled at a school in the district and whose parent, military guardian or legal guardian filed false information to satisfy any requirement of subsection 2 of this section.

92 6. Subsection 2 of this section shall not apply to a 93 pupil who is a homeless child or youth, or a pupil attending 94 a school not in the pupil's district of residence as a participant in an interdistrict transfer program established 95 under a court-ordered desegregation program, a pupil who is 96 97 a ward of the state and has been placed in a residential care facility by state officials, a pupil who has been 98 99 placed in a residential care facility due to a mental 100 illness or developmental disability, a pupil attending a school pursuant to sections 167.121 and 167.151 or sections 101 167.1200 to 167.1230, a pupil placed in a residential 102 103 facility by a juvenile court, a pupil with a disability 104 identified under state eligibility criteria if the student 105 is in the district for reasons other than accessing the 106 district's educational program, or a pupil attending a 107 regional or cooperative alternative education program or an 108 alternative education program on a contractual basis.

Within two business days of enrolling a pupil, the 109 7. 110 school official enrolling a pupil, including any special education pupil, shall request those records required by 111 district policy for student transfer and those discipline 112 records required by subsection 9 of section 160.261 from all 113 schools previously attended by the pupil within the last 114 115 twelve months. Any school district that receives a request 116 for such records from another school district enrolling a pupil that had previously attended a school in such district 117 118 shall respond to such request within five business days of receiving the request. School districts may report or 119 disclose education records to law enforcement and juvenile 120 121 justice authorities if the disclosure concerns law 122 enforcement's or juvenile justice authorities' ability to effectively serve, prior to adjudication, the student whose 123

124 records are released. The officials and authorities to whom 125 such information is disclosed must comply with applicable 126 restrictions set forth in 20 U.S.C. Section 1232g(b)(1)(E), 127 as amended.

8. If one or both of a child's parents are being 128 129 relocated to the state of Missouri under military orders, a school district shall allow remote registration of the 130 131 student and shall not require the **student or the** parent or 132 legal guardian of the student [or the student himself or 133 herself] to physically appear at a location within the district to register the student. Proof of residency, as 134 described in this section, shall not be required at the time 135 136 of the remote registration but shall be required within ten days of the student's attendance in the school district. 137

167.151. 1. The school board of any district, in its
discretion, may admit to the school pupils not entitled to
free instruction and prescribe the tuition fee to be paid by
them, except as provided in subdivision (2) of subsection 3
of this section and in sections 167.121, 167.131, 167.132,
and 167.895 and sections 167.1200 to 167.1230.

7 2. Orphan children, children with only one parent
8 living, and children whose parents do not contribute to
9 their support-if the children are between the ages of six
10 and twenty years and are unable to pay tuition-may attend
11 the schools of any district in the state in which they have
12 a permanent or temporary home without paying a tuition fee.

13 3. (1) For all school years ending on or before June 14 30, 2023, any individual who pays a school tax in any other 15 district than that in which such individual resides may send 16 such individual's children to any public school in the 17 district in which the tax is paid and receive as a credit on 18 the amount charged for tuition the amount of the school tax

19 paid to the district; except that any individual who owns 20 real estate of which eighty acres or more are used for 21 agricultural purposes and upon which such individual's residence is situated may send such individual's children to 22 public school in any school district in which a part of such 23 24 real estate, contiguous to that upon which such individual's residence is situated, lies and shall not be charged tuition 25 26 therefor; so long as thirty-five percent of the real estate is located in the school district of choice. The school 27 28 district of choice shall count the children in its average daily attendance for the purpose of distribution of state 29 aid through the foundation formula. 30

For all school years beginning on or after July 1, 31 (2) 2023, any current owner of residential real property or 32 agricultural real property or a named beneficiary of a trust 33 that currently owns residential real property or 34 agricultural real property and that pays a school tax in a 35 district or districts other than the district in which such 36 37 current owner or current beneficiary resides may send up to four of such owner's or beneficiary's children to a public 38 school, excluding a charter school, in any district in which 39 such owner or trust pays such school tax. For purposes of 40 this subdivision, "residential real property" shall not 41 42 include any multifamily residential property which exceeds four units. An owner or a named beneficiary of a trust that 43 44 currently owns residential real property shall not be permitted under this subdivision to send their child to a 45 district outside of the county in which they currently 46 reside. Such owner or beneficiary shall send thirty days' 47 written notice to all school districts involved specifying 48 which school district each child will attend. Such owner or 49 beneficiary shall also present proof of the owner's or 50

51 trust's annual payment of at least two thousand dollars of 52 school taxes levied on the real property specified in this 53 subdivision within such school district and ownership of the specified real property for not less than the immediately 54 preceding four consecutive years. Neither the resident nor 55 nonresident districts shall be responsible for providing 56 transportation services under this subdivision. 57 The school district attended shall count a child attending under this 58 subdivision in its average daily attendance for the purpose 59 60 of distribution of state aid under chapter 163, except that such nonresident students shall not be counted in the 61 district's average daily attendance for the purposes of 62 63 determining eligibility for aid payments under section 163.044. 64

4. For any school year ending on or before June 30, 65 2023, any owner of agricultural land who, pursuant to 66 subsection 3 of this section, has the option of sending his 67 children to the public schools of more than one district 68 69 shall exercise such option as provided in this subsection. Such person shall send written notice to all school 70 districts involved specifying to which school district his 71 72 children will attend by June thirtieth in which such a school year begins. If notification is not received, such 73 74 children shall attend the school in which the majority of his property lies. Such person shall not send any of his 75 76 children to the public schools of any district other than 77 the one to which he has sent notice pursuant to this subsection in that school year or in which the majority of 78 his property lies without paying tuition to such school 79 80 district.

81 5. If a pupil is attending school in a district other82 than the district of residence and the pupil's parent is

83 teaching in the school district or is a regular employee of 84 the school district which the pupil is attending, then the 85 district in which the pupil attends school shall allow the pupil to attend school upon payment of tuition in the same 86 87 manner in which the district allows other pupils not entitled to free instruction to attend school in the 88 89 district. The provisions of this subsection shall apply 90 only to pupils attending school in a district which has an 91 enrollment in excess of thirteen thousand pupils and not in 92 excess of fifteen thousand pupils and which district is located in a county with a charter form of government which 93 has a population in excess of six hundred thousand persons 94 and not in excess of nine hundred thousand persons. 95

167.1200. 1. Sections 167.1200 to 167.1230 shall be known and may be cited as the "Public School Open Enrollment Act".

4 2. As used in sections 167.1200 to 167.1230, the 5 following terms mean:

6 (1) "Department", the department of elementary and7 secondary education;

8 (2) "Diversity plan" or "voluntary diversity plan", a 9 plan that is voluntarily adopted by a local school board to 10 promote diversity and to avoid minority student isolation in 11 the district;

(3) "Nonresident district", a charter school or school
district other than a transferring student's resident
district;

(4) "Parent", a transferring student's parent,
 guardian, or other person having custody or care of the
 student;

(5) "Public school", any school for elementary or
 secondary education that is supported and maintained from

20 public funds and is conducted and operated within this state 21 under the authority and supervision of a duly elected local 22 board of education of the school district or a special 23 administrative board appointed by the state board of 24 education under section 162.081;

(6) "Resident district", the school district in which
 the transferring student resides;

(7) "Sibling", each of two or more children having a
 parent in common by blood, adoption, marriage, or foster
 care;

30 (8) "Socioeconomic status", the income level of a
31 student or the student's family, which shall be measured by
32 whether a student or the student's family meets the
33 financial eligibility criteria for free and reduced price
34 meals offered under federal guidelines;

(9) "Superintendent", the superintendent of a school
district, the superintendent or chief executive of a charter
school, or the superintendent's or chief executive's
designee;

(10) "Transferring student", a child beginning kindergarten in the child's resident district or a public school student in kindergarten to grade twelve who has been enrolled in and completed a full semester in a public school in the student's resident district and who transfers to a nonresident district through a public school open enrollment program under sections 167.1200 to 167.1230;

46 (11) "Transfer year", the school year in which a
47 transferring student attends school in a nonresident
48 district.

167.1205. 1. A public school open enrollment program
is established to enable a child beginning kindergarten or a
student in kindergarten to grade twelve to attend a school

4 in a nonresident district subject to the limitations under
5 section 167.1225.

School districts and charter schools shall not be 6 2. 7 required to participate in the public school open enrollment Each school district and charter school shall, on 8 program. 9 or before October first of each year, indicate whether the 10 district or charter school will participate in the public 11 school open enrollment program created in sections 167.1200 12 to 167.1230 in the school year beginning on July first of 13 the following year. If a school district or charter school participates in the public school open enrollment program, 14 the district or charter school shall receive transferring 15 students for the full school year in which the district or 16 charter school participates. This subsection shall not be 17 construed to prevent any student in a nonparticipating 18 school district from transferring out of the 19 nonparticipating district to a participating district or 20 charter school as a transferring student. For the school 21 years 2026-27 and 2027-28, a resident district may restrict 22 23 the number of students who may transfer to a nonresident district under sections 167.1200 to 167.1230 to a maximum of 24 five percent of the previous school year's enrollment for 25 26 the resident district.

3. Sections 167.1200 to 167.1230 shall not be
construed to require a nonresident district to add teachers,
staff, or classrooms or to in any way exceed the
requirements and standards established by existing law or
the nonresident district.

4. (1) The department shall develop a model policy
for determining the number of transfers available under
section 167.1215 and establishing specific standards for
acceptance and rejection of transfer applications under

36 section 167.1230. Regardless of whether a nonresident 37 district participates in the public school open enrollment 38 program, the board of education of each school district and 39 the governing body of each charter school shall, by 40 resolution, adopt the department's model policy with any 41 changes necessary for a particular district's or charter 42 school's needs.

43 (2) The model policy's determination of the number of
44 transfers available shall require each school district and
45 charter school to define the term "insufficient classroom
46 space" for that district or charter school.

47 (3) The specific standards for acceptance and
48 rejection of transfer applications may include, but shall
49 not be limited to:

50 (a) The capacity of a school building, grade level, 51 class, or program;

52 (b) The availability of classroom space in each school
53 building;

54

(c) Any class size limitation;

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(d) The ratio of students to classroom teachers;

(e) The district's or charter school's projected
 enrollment; and

(f) Any characteristics of specific programs affected
by additional or fewer students attending because of
transfers under the public school open enrollment program.

61 (4) The specific standards for acceptance and
62 rejection of transfer applications shall include a statement
63 that priority shall be given to an applicant who has a
64 sibling who:

(a) Is already enrolled in the nonresident district; or
(b) Has made an application for enrollment in the same
nonresident district.

68 (5) The specific standards for acceptance and 69 rejection of transfer applications shall not include an 70 applicant's:

- 71
- Academic achievement; (a)

Athletic or other extracurricular ability; 72 (b)

73 (c) Disabilities;

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English proficiency level; or (d)

75 Previous disciplinary proceedings; except that, (e) 76 any suspension or expulsion from another district shall be 77 included.

A school district or charter school receiving 78 (6) transferring students shall not discriminate on the basis of 79 gender, national origin, race, ethnicity, religion, or 80 81 disability.

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5. A nonresident district shall:

83 (1) Accept credits toward graduation that were awarded 84 by another district to a transferring student; and

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Award a diploma to a transferring student if the (2) student meets the nonresident district's graduation 86 87 requirements.

88 6. The superintendent shall cause the information about the public school open enrollment program to be posted 89 90 on the district or charter school website and in the student 91 handbook to inform parents of students of the:

92 Availability of the program established under (1) sections 167.1200 to 167.1230; 93

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(2) Application deadline; and

Requirements and procedures for resident and 95 (3) 96 nonresident students to participate in the program.

97 7. If a student wishes to attend a school within a 98 nonresident district that is a magnet school, an 99 academically selective school, or a school with a

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100 competitive entrance process that has admissions 101 requirements, the student shall furnish proof that the 102 student meets the admissions requirements in the application 103 described under section 167.1220.

104 A nonresident district may deny a transfer to a 8. 105 student who, in the most recent school year, has been 106 suspended from school two or more times or who has been 107 suspended for an act of school violence or expelled under 108 subsection 2 of section 160.261. A student whose transfer 109 is initially precluded under this subsection may be 110 permitted to transfer on a provisional basis as a probationary transfer student, subject to no further 111 112 disruptive behavior, upon approval of the nonresident 113 district's superintendent.

9. A student who is denied a transfer under subsection 8 of this section has the right to an in-person meeting with the nonresident district's superintendent. The nonresident district shall develop common standards for determining disruptive behavior that shall include, but not be limited to, criteria under section 160.261.

10. Students shall not enroll in a nonresident
district under sections 167.1200 to 167.1230 in any school
year before school year 2026-27.

123 11. (1) As used in this subsection, "school days of 124 enrollment" does not include enrollment in summer school, 125 and "varsity" means the highest level of competition offered 126 by one school or school district against the highest level 127 of competition offered by an opposing school or school 128 district.

(2) (a) Except as provided in this paragraph, a
 student who participates in the public school open
 enrollment program for purposes of transferring to a

132 nonresident district and attending a grade in grades nine to 133 twelve is ineligible to participate in interscholastic 134 athletics for three hundred sixty-five days unless the 135 student's case meets the standards under the following 136 exceptions:

a. If the transfer does not involve undue influence
and is not for athletic reasons, a student may be eligible
immediately at the school of the student's choice upon first
entering when:

141 (i) The student is promoted from grade six to grade142 seven;

143 (ii) The student is promoted from grade eight to grade
144 nine and the student is eligible in all other respects; or

(iii) The student completes the highest grade in an
elementary school that is not a part of a system supporting
a high school and the student is eligible in all other
respects; or

b. If a student transfers schools under circumstances
that do not meet the requirements under sections 167.1200 to
167.1230, such student may be granted eligibility to
participate in interscholastic athletics as hereinafter
restricted if the student qualifies under the following
terms and conditions:

155 (i) A student whose name has been included on a school 156 eligibility roster at any level for a given sport during the twelve calendar months preceding the date of such transfer 157 shall be eligible only for subvarsity competition in such 158 159 sport for three hundred sixty-five days after the date of 160 transfer. A student may have unrestricted eligibility in all other sports in which such student's name has not 161 162 appeared on a school eligibility roster;

163 (ii) A student who has attended a school system that 164 does not sponsor interscholastic athletics but who has 165 participated in organized nonschool competition during the twelve calendar months preceding the date of such transfer 166 shall be eligible only for subvarsity competition in such 167 168 sport for three hundred sixty-five days after the date of 169 transfer. A student may have unrestricted eligibility in 170 all other sports in which such student did not participate; 171 or

172 (iii) Eligibility may be granted as described in item 173 (i) of this subparagraph if the athletic eligibility is approved by the principals of both the resident and 174 nonresident districts and if there is no athletic purpose 175 involved in the transfer. The student shall be ineligible 176 177 for all sports for three hundred sixty-five days after the date of transfer if either or both principals decline to 178 179 approve athletic eligibility.

Nothing in this section or section 167.1210 shall 180 (b) prevent a statewide athletic association that provides 181 182 oversight for athletic or activity eligibility for students 183 from imposing a stricter penalty upon any transferring 184 student who is determined to have been unduly influenced to 185 participate in or not to participate in the public school 186 open enrollment program outlined in sections 167.1200 to 167.1230. 187

167.1210. 1. A student who applies to enroll in
multiple nonresident districts and accepts a public school
open enrollment program transfer to a nonresident district
shall accept only one such transfer per school year.

5 2. (1) A student who accepts a public school open 6 enrollment program transfer to a nonresident district shall 7 commit to attend and take all courses through the

8 nonresident district for at least one school year. At least
9 one course per semester shall be delivered by the
10 nonresident district in-seat.

If a transferring student returns to the student's 11 (2)resident district, the student's transfer shall be void and 12 the student shall reapply if the student seeks a future 13 14 public school open enrollment program transfer. No transferring student who returns to the student's resident 15 16 district shall reapply for a future transfer under this 17 subdivision until after the student has been enrolled in and completed a full school semester in a public school in the 18 student's resident district. 19

3. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this
subsection, a transferring student attending school in a
nonresident district may complete all remaining school years
in the nonresident district without reapplying each school
year.

(2) 25 A sibling of a transferring student who continues 26 enrollment in a nonresident district may enroll in or continue enrollment in that nonresident district if the 27 district has the capacity to accept the sibling without 28 adding teachers, staff, or classrooms or exceeding the 29 30 regulations and standards established by law or the resident 31 district and the sibling has no discipline issues as 32 described in section 167.1205.

4. Except for a transferring student with a socioeconomic status that qualifies the student for transportation costs reimbursement under subsection 6 of this section, the transferring student or the student's parent is responsible for the transportation of the student to and from the school in the nonresident district where the student is enrolled, except that the nonresident district

40 may enter into an agreement with the student's parent that 41 the parent may transport the student to an existing bus stop 42 location convenient to the school district or charter school if the school district or charter school has capacity 43 available on a bus serving that location. If transportation 44 45 is a related service on a student's individualized education 46 program (IEP) and the student is a participant in the public 47 school open enrollment transfer program, the nonresident district shall not be required to provide such 48 49 transportation as a related service under the IEP if the 50 nonresident district and the student's parent have entered into an agreement under this subsection. Such agreement 51 52 shall contain a statement that the parent is waiving the transportation as a related service under the student's IEP. 53

54 5. Notwithstanding the provisions of chapters 160 and 55 163 to the contrary, for the purposes of determining state 56 and federal aid, a transferring student shall be counted as 57 a resident pupil of the nonresident district in which the 58 student is enrolled.

59 6. Any transferring student who qualifies for (1) free and reduced price meals under federal guidelines and 60 transfers to any nonresident district sharing a border with 61 the student's resident district, or the resident district in 62 63 which the charter school is located, shall be reimbursed by 64 the parent public school choice fund established in section 65 167.1212 for the costs of transportation of the student as 66 provided in this subsection.

67 (2) The amount of transportation costs eligible for
68 reimbursement shall be, rounded to the nearest dollar, the
69 product obtained by multiplying:

70 (a) The number of days the student attended school in
71 the nonresident district;

(b) The number of miles in a single round trip between
the student's residence and the nonresident district's
nearest existing bus stop location; and

75 (c) The mileage reimbursement rate of thirty-seven
 76 cents per mile.

(3) The transferring student or the student's parent
shall keep a record of each instance of transporting the
transferring student to and from the nonresident district's
nearest existing bus stop location.

81 (4) All reimbursements made under this subsection to a
82 transferring student or the student's parent shall be made
83 quarterly.

7. Nothing in sections 167.1200 to 167.1230 shall be
construed to relieve any resident district of its
responsibility to pay any costs required under section
162.705 or 162.740.

167.1211. If a nonresident student receives special 2 educational services and participates in the public school 3 open enrollment program, the nonresident district shall 4 receive reimbursement from the parent public school choice fund created in section 167,1212 for the costs of the 5 6 special educational services for the student with an 7 individualized education program above the state and federal 8 funds received for educating the student. Such 9 reimbursement shall not exceed three times the current 10 expenditure per average daily attendance as calculated on 11 the district's annual secretary of the board report for the year in which expenditures are claimed. 12

167.1212. 1. There is hereby created in the state treasury the "Parent Public School Choice Fund", which shall consist of an appropriation by the general assembly of sixty million dollars and any additional appropriations made by

5 the general assembly. The state treasurer shall be 6 custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 7 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. 8 The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon appropriation, 9 moneys in the fund shall be used solely as provided in 10 sections 167.1200 to 167.1230.

11 2. Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to
12 the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of
13 the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general
14 revenue fund.

3. The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund
in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any
interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be
credited to the fund.

4. Moneys appropriated to and deposited in the fund shall be used to supplement, not supplant, state aid distributed to school districts under chapter 163 and charter schools under section 160.415 and shall be used solely to compensate school districts and charter schools that participate in the public school open enrollment program established in sections 167.1200 to 167.1230.

5. The department shall annually evaluate the availability and use of moneys from the fund. If the department determines that additional moneys are needed to fulfill the purposes of this section, the department shall, as part of the legislative budget process, annually request such moneys by a specific line item appropriation.

167.1215. 1. Before October first annually, each
school district and charter school shall set the number of
transfer students the district or charter school is willing
to receive for the following school year under sections
167.1200 to 167.1230. The district or charter school may

6 create criteria for the acceptance of students including,
7 but not limited to, the number of students by building,
8 grade, classroom, or program.

9 2. Each school district and charter school shall (1) 10 publish the number set under this section, notify the 11 department, if a school district, or their sponsor, if a charter school, of such number, and shall not be required to 12 13 accept any transfer students under this section who would 14 cause the district or charter school to exceed the published 15 number.

(2) The school district or charter school may report
the total number of students the district or charter school
is willing to receive and further delineate the number by
building, grade, classroom, or program.

3. (1) Each school district and charter school shall
develop a method for the formation and operation of a
waiting list for applications that cannot be accepted
because the number of transfers applied for exceeds the
number of transfers available.

(2) Applications on the waiting list may be given
 priority for acceptance in the following order and may
 include other options for priority acceptance:

(a) Siblings of students already enrolled in the
 district or charter school;

30 (b) Children of an active duty member of the Armed
31 Forces of the United States;

32 (c) Children of school district or charter school
 33 employees;

(d) Students who had previously attended school in the
 district but whose parents have moved out of the district;
 and

37 (e) Students whose parents present an employment
 38 circumstance for which an open enrollment transfer would be
 39 in the student's best interest.

40 (3) A parent of a student on the waiting list shall be 41 informed by the district or charter school of the details of 42 the operation of the list and whether the parent will be 43 required to refile a timely application for open enrollment 44 in order to remain on the waiting list.

167.1220. 1. If a student seeks to attend a school in
a nonresident district under sections 167.1200 to 167.1230,
the student's parent shall submit an application:

4 (1) To the nonresident district, with a copy to the 5 resident district;

6 (2) On a form approved by the department that contains 7 the student's necessary information for enrollment in 8 another district; and

9 (3) Postmarked before December first in the calendar 10 year preceding the school year in which the student seeks to 11 begin the fall semester at the nonresident district.

12 2. A nonresident district that receives an application 13 under subsection 1 of this section shall, upon receipt of 14 the application, place a date and time stamp on the 15 application that reflects the date and time the nonresident 16 district received the application.

17 As soon as possible after receiving an application, 3. 18 the superintendent of the nonresident district shall review 19 and make a determination on each application in the order in which the application was received by the nonresident 20 21 district. Before accepting or rejecting an application, the 22 superintendent shall determine whether one of the 23 limitations under section 167.1225 applies to the 24 application.

25 4. The superintendent of the nonresident district may 26 accept an application. If the superintendent rejects an 27 application, the superintendent shall present the rejected application with the superintendent's reasons for the 28 29 rejection to the school board or governing body of the 30 charter school for review. The school board or governing 31 body may accept or reject such application, but no rejection 32 shall be final without a majority vote of the school board 33 or governing body to confirm the superintendent's rejection of the application. 34 As used in this subsection, "good cause" means: 35 5. (1) A change in a student's residence due to a change 36 (a) in family residence; 37 38 A change in the state in which the family (b) 39 residence is located; 40 (c) A change in a student's parent's marital status; 41 (d) A guardianship or custody proceeding; Placement in foster care; 42 (e) 43 (f) Adoption; Participation in a foreign exchange program; 44 (g) 45 Participation in a substance abuse or mental (h) 46 health treatment program; 47 A change in the status of a student's resident (i) 48 district such as removal of accreditation by the department, 49 surrender of accreditation, or permanent closure of a 50 nonpublic school; or Revocation of a charter school contract as 51 (i) provided in state law. 52 On or after December first of the calendar year 53 (2) 54 preceding the school year in which the student seeks to begin the fall semester at the nonresident district but 55 before July first of such school year, or before the first 56

57 Monday in July if July first falls on a Saturday or Sunday, 58 the parent shall send notification to the resident district 59 and the nonresident district, on forms prescribed by the state board of education, that good cause exists for failure 60 61 to meet the December first deadline. The school board or 62 governing body of a nonresident district may adopt a policy 63 granting the superintendent the authority to approve 64 applications submitted under sections 167.1200 to 167.1230 65 after the December first deadline. The school board or 66 governing body of the nonresident district shall take action to approve the request if good cause exists. If the request 67 is granted, the school board or governing body shall 68 69 transmit a copy of the form to the parent and the resident 70 district within five days after school board or governing 71 body action. A denial of a request by the board or 72 governing body of a nonresident district is not subject to 73 appeal.

(3) If the good cause relates to a change in status of
a student's resident district, a parent shall file such
notification within forty-five days after the last school
board or governing body action or within thirty days after
the certification of the election, whichever is applicable
to the circumstances.

80 (4) If a resident district believes that a nonresident 81 district is violating this subsection, the resident district 82 may, within fifteen days after school board or governing 83 body action by the nonresident district, submit an appeal to the commissioner of education or, in the event of a charter 84 school as the nonresident district, submit an appeal to a 85 86 panel of three individuals selected by the Missouri charter 87 public school commission.

88 (5) The commissioner of education or the 89 commissioner's designee or, in the case of a charter school, 90 the three member panel selected by the Missouri charter public school commission, shall attempt to mediate the 91 92 dispute to reach approval by both the resident school board 93 and the nonresident school board or governing body of the 94 charter school. If approval is not reached under mediation, 95 the commissioner or the three member panel shall conduct a 96 hearing and shall hear testimony from both the resident 97 school board and the nonresident school board or governing body of the charter school. Within ten days following the 98 99 hearing, the commissioner or the three member panel shall render a decision upholding or reversing the decision by the 100 101 school board or governing body of the nonresident district. 102 Within five days after the commissioner's or three member 103 panel's decision, the school board or governing body may 104 appeal the decision of the commissioner to the state board 105 of education as provided in state law or may appeal the decision of the three member panel to the full board of the 106 107 Missouri charter public school commission.

6. 108 Before February first of the school year (1) before the school year in which the transferring student 109 110 seeks to enroll in a nonresident district under sections 111 167.1200 to 167.1230, the nonresident district's 112 superintendent shall notify the parent and the resident district, in writing, as to whether the student's 113 114 application has been accepted or rejected. The notification shall be sent by first-class mail to the address on the 115 116 application.

117 (2) If the application is rejected, the nonresident
118 district's superintendent shall state in the notification
119 letter the reason for the rejection.

(3) If the application is accepted, the nonresident
 district's superintendent shall state in the notification
 letter:

(a) A reasonable deadline before which the student
shall enroll in the nonresident district and after which the
acceptance notification is void; and

(b) Instructions for the procedures established by the
 nonresident district for renewing enrollment in the
 nonresident district each year.

167.1225. 1. If sections 167.1200 to 167.1230 conflict with a provision of an enforceable desegregation court order or a district's court-approved desegregation plan regarding the effects of past racial segregation in student assignment, the provisions of the order or plan shall govern.

2. (1) A school district may annually declare an
exemption from sections 167.1200 to 167.1230 if the school
district is subject to a desegregation order or mandate of a
federal court or agency remedying the effects of past racial
segregation or subject to a settlement agreement remedying
the effects of past racial segregation.

(2) An exemption declared by a board of education of a
 school district under subdivision (1) of this subsection is
 irrevocable for one year from the date the school district
 notifies the department of the declaration of exemption.

(3) After each year of exemption, the board of
education of a school district may elect to participate in
the public school open enrollment program under sections
167.1200 to 167.1230 if the school district's participation
does not conflict with the school district's federal courtordered desegregation program or settlement agreement
remedying the effects of past racial segregation.

(4) A school district shall notify the department
before April first if in the next school year the school
district intends to:

27 (a) Declare an exemption under subdivision (1) of this
28 subsection; or

29

(b) Resume participation after a period of exemption.

30 (5) Annually before June first, the department shall
31 report to each school district the maximum number of public
32 school open enrollment program transfers for the school year
33 to begin July first.

(6) If a student is unable to transfer because of the limits under this subsection, the nonresident district shall give the student priority for a transfer in the following school year in the order that the nonresident district receives notices of application under section 167.1220, as evidenced by a notation made by the district on the applications indicating the date and time of receipt.

3. Any resident or nonresident school district with an approved diversity plan or voluntary diversity plan may deny a transfer under sections 167.1200 to 167.1230 if the school district determines that the transfer conflicts with the provisions of such diversity plan. The denial of a transfer under this subsection shall be deemed a denial for good cause.

48 4. (1) Any student who transfers to a nonresident 49 district under section 167.131, sections 162.1040 to 50 162.1061, or any section other than sections 167.1200 to 51 167.1230 shall not be subject to any requirements under 52 sections 167.1200 to 167.1230.

53 (2) Districts receiving transfer students or sending
54 transfer students to nonresident districts under section
55 167.131, sections 162.1040 to 162.1061, or any section other

56 than sections 167.1200 to 167.1230 shall not be subject to 57 any requirements under sections 167.1200 to 167.1230 for 58 those transfer students.

59 5. A student transferring to a nonresident district 60 under sections 167.1200 to 167.1230 shall not be considered 61 a transfer student under any law relating to another 62 transfer program or procedure that allows students to 63 transfer out of their resident districts.

167.1230. 1. A student whose application for a 2 transfer under section 167.1220 is rejected by the 3 nonresident district may appeal to the department to reconsider the transfer in the case of a transfer request to 4 a school district. In the event of a transfer request to a 5 6 charter school, the student may appeal to a three member 7 panel selected by the Missouri Charter Public School 8 Association.

9 2. An appeal to the department or the three member 10 panel shall be in writing and shall be postmarked no later 11 than ten calendar days, excluding weekends and legal 12 holidays, after the student or the student's parent receives 13 a notice of rejection of the application under section 14 167.1220.

3. Contemporaneously with the filing of the written appeal under subsection 2 of this section, the student or the student's parent shall also mail a copy of the written appeal to the nonresident district's superintendent.

4. In the written appeal, the student or student's
parent shall state the basis for appealing the decision of
the nonresident district.

5. The student or the student's parent shall submit,
along with the written appeal, a copy of the notice of
rejection from the nonresident district.

6. As part of the review process, the student or student's parent may submit supporting documentation that the transfer would be in the best educational, health, social, or psychological interest of the student.

7. The nonresident district may submit in writing any additional information, evidence, or arguments supporting the district's rejection of the student's application by mailing such response to the department or the three member panel. Such response shall be postmarked no later than ten days after the nonresident district receives the student's or parent's appeal.

8. Contemporaneously with the filing of its response
under subsection 7 of this section, the nonresident district
shall also mail a copy of the response to the student or
student's parent.

9. If the department or the three member panel
overturns the determination of the nonresident district on
appeal, the department or the three member panel shall
notify the parent, the nonresident district, and the
resident district of the basis for the department's decision.

45 10. The department shall collect data from school (1) districts and each charter school sponsor shall collect data 46 47 from the charter schools it sponsors on the number of 48 applications for student transfers under sections 167.1200 49 to 167.1230 and study the effects of public school open 50 enrollment program transfers under sections 167.1200 to The department shall consider, as part of its 51 167.1230. study, the maximum number of transfers and exemptions for 52 53 both resident and nonresident districts for up to two years 54 to determine if a significant racially segregative impact 55 has occurred to any school district.

(2) Annually before October first, the department and
each sponsor shall report the department's and sponsor's
findings from the study of the data under subdivision (1) of
this subsection to:

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60 (a) The joint committee on education or any successor
 61 committee;

(b) The house committee on elementary and secondary
education or any other education committee designated by the
speaker of the house of representatives; and

(c) The senate committee on education or any other
 education committee designated by the president pro tempore
 of the senate.

The department shall annually make a random 68 11. 69 selection of ten percent of the school districts and each 70 charter school sponsor shall make a random selection of at 71 least one charter school participating in the public school 72 open enrollment program under sections 167.1200 to 167.1230. The audit shall be of each school's transfers approved or 73 denied under policies adopted by the school board or 74 75 governing body under sections 167.1200 to 167.1230. If the 76 department or charter school sponsor determines that a 77 selected school district or charter school is improperly 78 implementing and administering the transfer process 79 established under sections 167.1200 to 167.1230, the 80 department may withhold any state aid provided to the school district under chapter 163 or section 160.415 until the 81 school district or charter school corrects the transfer 82 process improprieties identified by the department's audit. 83

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