COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH OVERSIGHT DIVISION

FISCAL NOTE

<u>L.R. No.:</u>	0678-01
Bill No.:	SB 58
Subject:	Education, Elementary and Secondary; Elementary and Secondary Education
	Department
<u>Type</u> :	Original
Date:	February 27, 2017

Bill Summary: This proposal modifies several provisions relating to elementary and secondary education.

FISCAL SUMMARY

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE FUND					
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Fully Implemented (FY 2025)	
General Revenue	(Could exceed \$2,766,704)	(Could exceed \$1,441,478)	(Could exceed \$1,445,186)	(Could exceed \$5,010,934)	
Total Estimated Net Effect on General Revenue	(Could exceed \$2,766,704)	(Could exceed \$1,441,478)	(Could exceed \$1,445,186)	(Could exceed \$5,010,934)	

* Oversight notes §167.642 would cause a fiscal impact to school districts starting in FY 2022 from the first round of eighth graders being held back. It would add \$1,641,529 cost to General Revenue. The first round of fifth graders held back would happen in FY 2025 which would result in the full impact of \$3,534,946 annually.

Numbers within parentheses: () indicate costs or losses.

This fiscal note contains 43 pages.

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON OTHER STATE FUNDS				
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Fully Implemented (FY 2025)
MO Charter Public School Commission Revolving Fund *	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Supplemental Tuition*	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
State School Moneys*	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
School District Improvement *	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Student Transfer Transportation *	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
St. Louis Area Education Authority*	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Kansas City Area Education Authority*	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Statewide Education Authority *	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Parent Portal *	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Extended Learning Time *	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0
Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>Other</u> State Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

* Transfers in and revenue minus costs net to zero.

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FEDERAL FUNDS				
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Fully Implemented (FY 2025)
Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>All</u> Federal Funds	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$0

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE)					
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Fully Implemented (FY 2025)	
General Revenue	6 FTE	6 FTE	6 FTE	6 FTE	
Total Estimated Net Effect on FTE	6 FTE	6 FTE	6 FTE	6 FTE	

Estimated Net Effect (expenditures or reduced revenues) expected to exceed \$100,000 in any of the three fiscal years after implementation of the act.

ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON LOCAL FUNDS						
FUND AFFECTED	AFFECTED FY 2018 FY 2019 FY 2020 (F					
Local Government(Could exceed \$2,881,681)(Could exceed \$2,881,681)(Could exceed \$900,000)(Could exceed \$900,000)						

FISCAL ANALYSIS

ASSUMPTION

§160.400 and §160.410 Charter Schools

Officials at the **Kansas City Public Schools** (**KCPS**) assume this portion of the proposal allows additional charter schools to be opened in the KCPS student catchment area. This expansion creates a student transfer option for students to leave KCPS and attend another LEA. Costs are unpredictable; however it may have little to no impact or it may negatively impact KCPS by several million dollars, depending on parent choice.

Officials at the **Concordia School District** assume they receive \$2,155.7531 per student in ADA. They would lose this amount per child that chose a charter school.

Oversight notes this proposal would allow students to transfer to a charter school. Oversight assumes that the sending public school district would lose money equal to the receiving charter school and therefore, will not show a fiscal impact.

§160.425 Missouri Charter Public School Commission

Officials at the **Missouri Consolidated Health Care Plan** assume there is no fiscal impact from this proposal.

Officials at the **Missouri State Employees' Retirement System** (**MOSERS**) assume as it affects MOSERS, a provision exists that would allow the Missouri Charter Public School Commission to employ staff including, but not limited to, an executive director to carry out its duties. Under this provision, the Commission may establish personnel, payroll, benefit, and other such systems as needed and may provide death and disability benefits. Commission employees would be considered state employees for the purpose of membership in MOSERS as well as the Missouri Consolidated Health Care Plan. Compensation paid by the Commission would constitute pay from a state department for purposes of accruing benefits under MOSERS.

The MOSERS' employer contribution rate is 19.45% of covered payroll for the fiscal year beginning July 1, 2017, as certified by the Board of Trustees. Any participating employer, such as the Missouri Charter Public School Commission, is required to contribute to MOSERS an employer contribution of 19.45% of covered payroll in FY18. The employer contribution rate is certified annually by the MOSERS Board of Trustees in September.

Oversight notes this proposal allows the Missouri Charter Public School Commission to employ staff. Those staff members are to be considered state employees for the purpose of membership in the Missouri State Employees' Retirement System and Missouri Consolidated Health Care

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ASSUMPTION (continued)

Plan. Oversight assumes staff would pay the same insurance and retirement costs as state employees and therefore, MCHCP and MOSERS can absorb the impact of these employees with existing resources.

Officials at the **KCPS** assume this portion of the proposal allows the Missouri Charter Public School Commission to employ staff utilizing state education funds. If revenue is taken from the basic formula, prior to fully funding the formula, appropriating additional revenues for this entity creates a negative fiscal impact to all school districts within the state. The negative impact will be the total cost to operate this commission without fully funding the basic formula.

Oversight assumes this proposal creates the Missouri Charter Public School Commission Revolving Fund which receive gifts, grants and donations. This Fund is to cover the expenses of the Missouri Charter Public School Commission including paying for staff. Oversight assumes all money received by the Fund will be spent in the year in which it is received.

§161.084 State Board of Education

Officials at the **Office of the Governor** assume this would require the appointment of board members to reclassified districts within 30 days. The Governor's Office assumes this will have no fiscal impact.

§161.087 and §161.238 Assistance Teams and Attendance Center Accreditation

Officials at **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (DESE)** assume §161.087 requires DESE to coordinate school improvement teams for buildings failing to be fully accredited and §161.238 would require DESE to develop a new system for classification of attendance centers. The additional work from these two sections is projected to require three new FTE (1 Assistant Director at \$52,392, 1 Supervisor at \$47,472, and 1 Administrative Assistant at \$32,064).

Regarding school improvement teams, the Assistant Director will recruit members for and monitor operations of the teams. The Supervisor will primarily focus on data and accurately recording systems reviews, outcomes, and recommendations. The Administrative Assistant will provide support to the other positions. All three new FTE will be part of the team to develop a new system for classification of attendance centers.

Oversight has, for fiscal note purposes only, adjusted the salary and benefits of the positions to correspond with the salaries posted by DESE for a current job vacancies for a similar positions or to the salaries currently paid to existing DESE staff. The salaries were adjusted for the Assistant Director from \$52,392 to \$42,336, for the Supervisor from \$47,472 to \$41,626 and for the

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ASSUMPTION (continued)

Administrative Assistant from \$32,064 to \$29,667. Additionally, Oversight will not show travel expenses for the Administrative Assistant.

Officials at the **KCPS** assume this portion of the proposal requires DESE to establish assistance teams to underperforming districts. Also mandates that suggestions made by these teams shall be mandatory for KCPS to implement. Depending on what is proposed there may be additional negative fiscal impact to KCPS as a by-product of implementing mandatory recommendation via DESE.

Oversight notes this proposal would require DESE to develop and implement a process by which assistance teams review borderline districts. The assistance team's suggestions for improvement would be mandatory to implement for underperforming districts (defined as provisionally accredited and unaccredited). These districts may have a fiscal impact to implement the mandatory suggested improvements. Borderline districts would not be mandated to make the improvements but may have fiscal impact if they chose to implement the suggested improvements. Oversight will show the fiscal impact as Could exceed \$100,000 for the current 6 provisionally accredited, 1 unaccredited district and the borderline districts.

§161.1005 Dyslexia Specialist

Officials at the **DESE** assume this portion of the proposal requires 1 FTE Dyslexia Specialist (\$48,553). Costs to develop dyslexia programs for schools will cost approximately \$25,000. Implementing professional development for schools will cost approximately \$5,000.

Oversight notes that DESE has already hired a dyslexia specialist using their current appropriation and therefore, Oversight will not show a fiscal impact for the FTE.

Oversight assumes the \$30,000 to create the professional development training would be one-time costs.

§162.081 Special Administrative Board

Officials at the **DESE** assume this portion of the proposal will result in programming costs to make the necessary changes to the foundation formula calculation. We defer to OA/ITSD regarding the extent of those costs.

Officials at the **Office of Administration's Information Technology Services Division** (**OA/ITSD**) assume modifications to the existing Foundation Formula Application would need to be made to allow for this functionality. It is estimated there will need to be one new screen, modifications to eight existing calculations and a new report. The estimation includes project

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ASSUMPTION (continued)

management and development of a new application. It is estimated to cost \$150,012 in FY 2018, \$30,752 in FY 2019 and \$31,521 in FY 2020.

<u>§162.1310 and 162.1313 Notification of Accreditation Status and Home Visits</u> Officials at the **DESE** assume this could result in costs to local school districts.

Officials at the **KCPS** assume this portion of the proposal requires schools to make notification of their unaccredited status to several entities within the county. KCPS estimates this will cost less than \$25,000.

Oversight notes this proposal requires a school district that loses its accreditation to notify parents or guardians of students who attend the district of the loss of accreditation. Additionally, the school district must notify district taxpayers. Currently there is only one school district (Normandy) that must provide this notice.

Oversight notes this proposal requires underperforming districts (defined as provisionally accredited or unaccredited) to notify parents of the availability of home visits by school personnel. Currently there are 7 districts that would be required to notify parents and perform the home visits.

Oversight will show a fiscal impact to school districts for the required parent notifications, political subdivision and taxpayer notifications, and home visits as Could Exceed \$100,000.

§167.127 Data Collection

Officials at the **DESE** assume this will require additional data collection at a cost of \$6,000.

Oversight assumes this proposal prohibits DESE from creating any report or publication related to the Missouri School Improvement Program on children in certain group homes. Oversight assumes that DESE would need to make one-time computer programming changes to come into compliance with this proposal.

§167.132 Supplemental Tuition Fund

Officials at the **DESE** assume in §167.132.8, ten percent of the receiving district's tuition rate shall be paid from the "Supplemental Tuition Fund". There is no way to calculate this cost; however, for informational purposes we can provide the tuition paid in 2016 by the two districts which were unaccredited at the time.

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ASSUMPTION (continued)

Riverview Gardens	\$5,997,656	
Normandy	\$6,808,728	
	\$12,806,384 x	10% = \$1,280,638

There could be costs to the local school districts of a significant unknown amount.

Oversight assumes this proposal creates the Supplemental Tuition Fund that can receive money from General Revenue as well as gifts, bequests, and public or private donations. Moneys in the Fund shall be used to pay the difference in tuition assessed by the receiving district if it is more that the sending district's tuition rate for students transferring out of unaccredited school districts. Oversight assumes that all money received by the Fund will be used upon receipt. Oversight notes the only district eligible for this funding is an unaccredited district (currently Normandy). Oversight will show the impact as exceeding the estimate provided by DESE for Normandy's payment \$680,873 (10% of \$6,808,728).

§167.642 Student Promotion

Officials at **DESE** assume this would impact underperforming school districts in St. Louis County. Currently Normandy is unaccredited.

For the past two years, Ferguson-Florissant and University City have had annual performance scores consistent with a classification of provisionally accredited or unaccredited. If performance scores remain the same for one more year, then these two districts will meet the three-year average as defined in Section 1 of this proposal.

School District	2016-17 K-12 Enrollment	Dec 2016-17 State Payment	2016-17 5 th Graders	2016-17 8 th Graders
Ferguson- Florissant	10,414	\$3,660.8331	813	765
Normandy	3,085	\$5,924.7535	283	204
Riverview Gardens	5,221	\$5,425.4018	439	382
University City	2,683	\$2,251.1134	235	213

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ASSUMPTION (continued)

Depending upon the performance data designated by the district, it is possible these districts would have to retain 5th grade students. This will result in additional aid. This impact would not be realized until those 5th graders reach their senior year. We assume that will occur in eight years (FY 2025).

Depending upon the performance data designated by the district, it is possible these districts would have to retain 8th grade students. This will result in additional aid. This impact would not be realized until those 8th graders reach their senior year. We assume that will occur in five years (FY 2022).

Oversight notes that normally a student completing their eighth grade year in the 2016-2017 school year would graduate high school in four years during the 2020-2021 school year. A fifth grade student during the 2017-2018 school year would normally complete high school during the 2023-2024 school year.

Oversight notes this proposal would require a fifth or eighth grade student to be held back if they are two years or more below grade level. Oversight is not able to determine exactly how many students may be 2 years or more behind in school. Should the school districts chose to not hold any students back then the fiscal impact for the proposal would be zero. However, if the school districts choose to hold students back the impact would be the number of students held back times the state amount paid to the school district. Oversight can not predict the number of students that may be held back in this scenario. Oversight for fiscal note purposes will show that twenty-five percent of the kids are held back.

	State Payment	5^{th}	Total	8^{th}	Total
Ferguson-Florissant	\$3,660.8331	203	\$743,149	191	\$699,219
Normandy	\$5,924.7535	71	\$420,658	51	\$302,162
Riverview Gardens	\$5,425.4018	110	\$596,794	96	\$520,839
University City	\$2,251.1134	59	\$132,816	53	\$119,309
			\$1,893,417		\$1,641,529

Oversight for purposes of the fiscal note will assume that all students held back will pass at the end of the repeat year. Therefore, the 2016-2017 eighth graders would graduate school during the 2021-2022 (FY 2022). Since these students should have graduated a year earlier, the school will experience an additional expense for these students their final year. Oversight notes the first fifth grade students would impact the state during the 2024-2025 (FY 2025) school year.

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ASSUMPTION (continued)

Oversight assumes the current state aid rate of \$6,241 may have gone up by the time the first round of kids are held back, but Oversight is not able to predict what the new rate would be. Oversight has provided the state aid rate that each of the impacted school districts currently receives.

FY 2021-2020	FY 2022-2023	FY 2023-2024	FY 2024-2025	FY 2025-2026
\$1,641,529	\$1,641,529	\$1,649,529	\$3,534,946	\$3,534,946

Oversight notes student performance is to be measured using quantifiable student performance data, which is defined in statute as locally developed or locally approved assessments. If the school districts choose to use the current MAP test given by DESE, to determine those to be held back, then there would be no additional cost to the school district. However, if the school districts choose to implement their own exam then additional costs for those exams, administration and curriculum development could be expected to exceed \$100,000 each year per district.

<u>§167.685, §167.688 and §170.215 School District Improvement Measures and Free Tutoring</u> Officials at the **DESE** assume this creates the School District Improvement Fund. Offering free tutoring and supplemental education services will have a significant unknown cost.

Oversight notes this proposal requires an unaccredited school district (currently Normandy) to offer free tutoring and supplemental education services to students performing below grade level. The unaccredited district is to use funds from the School Improvement Fund, as available, to pay for the tutoring and supplemental education services. This proposal allows the school districts to contract with public libraries to offer the tutoring services.

Oversight assumes this proposal creates the School District Improvement Fund that can receive gifts, bequests, and public or private donations. The Fund is to be used by an unaccredited school to pay for the free tutoring and supplemental education services. Oversight assumes that all money received by the Fund will be used upon receipt.

Oversight notes that if School District Improvement Fund does not have money available to pay for all services, the school district is still required to provide the services but will need to use their own funds. Oversight will also show a \$0 or Unknown impact to school districts from using their own school district funds.

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ASSUMPTION (continued)

§167.730 Reading and Personalized Learning Plans

Officials at the **KCPS** assume this portion of the proposal requires additional steps and requirements to facilitate and incorporate response-to-intervention plans, personalized learning plans for kindergarten or first grade students below grade level in reading, and additional reading instruction. KCPS estimates additional costs of less than \$300,000 in personnel and curriculum costs.

Oversight notes this proposal would require school districts beginning July 1, 2018 (FY 2019) to incorporate a response-to-intervention tiered approach to reading and to create personalized learning plans for kindergarten and first grade students. Oversight notes that in order for school districts to have the response-to-intervention and personalize learning plans in place for the July 1, 2018 start date, the schools would need to do the design and implementation in FY 2018. Oversight will show the impact as could exceed the estimate provided by KCPS.

Oversight notes this proposal would require only the St. Louis City Public Schools and the Kansas City Public Schools to implement these response-to-intervention and personalized learning plans.

§167.825, §167.826, §167.827 and §167.828 Student Transfers

DESE assumes in §167.826.15, this would create the "Student Transfer Transportation Fund". The transportation costs are unknown. In 2015-16 there were two unaccredited school districts in the state. If we use those as a specific example, the cost of transporting students to accredited districts was approximately \$1.2 million.

Oversight notes this proposal would require in the 2017-2018 school year, the Student Transfer Transportation Fund to pay the transportation costs for students in the Normandy School District to transfer to accredited school districts.

Oversight assumes this proposal creates the Student Transfer Transportation Fund that can receive money appropriated to it. The Fund is to be used to provide transportation costs for transfer students in the 2017-2018 school year (FY 2018). Oversight assumes that all money received by the Fund will be used upon receipt. Oversight will show the impact as the estimate provided by DESE.

Officials at the **KCPS** assume §167.825 of the proposal allows students who have transferred during the 2014-15 school year to remain in the transfer program even if the sending district achieves accreditation. KCPS estimates this will cost us between \$200,000 to \$250,000 annually if prior year students elect to stay in their present school and not return to KCPS.

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ASSUMPTION (continued)

KCPS assumes §167.826 allows a student who is eligible to enter kindergarten or first grade at an unaccredited school to apply to enroll in another LEA out of district. As worded, it takes away the required in-district options as a first benchmark. KCPS estimates this could have a negative impact that exceeds \$1,000,000.

Oversight notes these transfers are only allowed in districts that are unaccredited. KCPS is currently provisionally accredited and would not be impacted by these provisions at this time.

§167.830 to §167.845 Regional Education Authorities

Officials at the **DESE** assume this portion of the proposal establishes three regional education authorities that will work with local school districts and governments to coordinate student transfers. Costs to implement would be unknown, but could be significant.

Officials at the **Office of the Governor** assume §167.830 establishes the St. Louis Area Education Authority which is comprised of five gubernatorial appointees. §167.836 establishes the Kansas City Area Education Authority which is comprised of five gubernatorial appointees. §167.842 establishes the Statewide Education Authority which is comprised of five gubernatorial appointees. There should be no added cost to the Governor's Office as a result of this measure. However, if additional duties are placed on the office related to appointments in other TAFP legislation, there may be the need for additional staff resources in future years.

Officials at the Missouri Senate assume there is no fiscal impact beyond existing appropriations.

Officials at the **Office of State Treasurer** (**STO**) assumed the proposal as written would result in a fiscal impact due to provisions found in §§167.833, 167.839 and 167.845. The language in these sections resulting in an impact is as follows:

"...If the donor did not specify how the private funds were to be disbursed, the state treasurer shall contact the donor to determine the manner of disbursement."

This language is present and identical in all cited chapters. In relation to direct fund administration, STO does not currently do this and so this new duty would require the hiring of additional personnel. STO estimates that they would require an additional three FTE (one Accountant I and two Account Clerk II) with a combined salary of \$100,948 plus fringe benefits and office space for fund administration.

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ASSUMPTION (continued)

Oversight has, for fiscal note purposes only, changed the starting salary for the Accountant (from \$36,678 to \$31,608) and for the Account Clerk (from \$29,922 to \$22,992) to correspond to the second step above minimum for comparable positions in the state's merit system pay grid. This decision reflects a study of actual starting salaries for new state employees and policy of the Oversight Subcommittee of the Joint Committee on Legislative Research.

Oversight assumes this proposal creates three new state funds: the St. Louis Area Education Authority Fund, the Kansas City Area Education Authority Fund and the Statewide Education Authority Fund. These Funds can receive appropriations, gifts, bequests, and public or private donations. The Funds are to be used to help with the coordination of student transfers and the payment of the executive director's salaries. Oversight assumes that all money received by theses Funds will be used upon receipt.

Oversight notes these Authorities and Funds are created to help transfer students from unaccredited school districts to accredited ones. Oversight notes that currently there is only one unaccredited school district (Normandy) which is located in the St. Louis Area Education Authority. Therefore, Oversight will show an impact to the St. Louis Area Education Authority Fund and will show a \$0 (no funding needed) to an impact (could exceed \$200,000) for the Kansas City Area Education Authority and Statewide Education Authority Fund.

Oversight notes that board members of the Authorities are to be reimbursed their expenses while serving on the board. Those expenses are to be paid out of the moneys in the Fund. Oversight will show an unknown impact due to the expenses.

§170.320 Parent Portal

Officials at the **DESE** assume this portion of the proposal creates the "Parent Portal Fund" to assist districts in establishing and maintaining a parent portal. Costs to implement would be unknown, but could be significant.

Oversight assumes this proposal creates the Parent Portal Fund that can receive money from gifts, bequests, and public or private donations. The Fund is to be used to help school districts establish and maintain a parent portal. Oversight assumes that all money received by the Fund will be used upon receipt.

§171.031 Extended Learning Time Program

Officials at the **DESE** assume this portion of the proposal creates the "Extended Learning Time Fund" and refers to money appropriated by the state. Costs to implement would be unknown, but could be significant.

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ASSUMPTION (continued)

Oversight notes this proposal allows school districts that are provisionally accredited or unaccredited (currently 7) to extend their school day. Moneys from the Extended Learning Time Fund can be used to help pay expenses of the longer school day.

Oversight assumes this proposal creates the Extended Learning Time Fund that can have money appropriated to it and receive gifts, bequests, and public or private donations. The Fund is to be used to help pay the costs of a school district extending their school day. Oversight assumes that all money received by the Fund will be used upon receipt.

§210.861 Community Children's Services Fund

Oversight notes that this proposal requires in FY 2018 and FY 2019, that up to 5% of the St. Louis Community Children's Services Fund's revenues be devoted to a grant program that delivers services directly to unaccredited or provisional accredited schools in St. Louis. Currently this grant would need to be distributed to unaccredited (Normandy) and provisionally unaccredited (Riverview Gardens and St. Louis City) school districts in the area. According to the St. Louis Community Children's Service Fund's 2013 Annual Report their revenues are \$39,633,629. Five percent of those revenues would be \$1,981,681. Oversight will show the transfer out of the St. Louis Community Children's Service Fund of Up to \$1,981,681.

Bill as a Whole

Officials at the **DESE** assume many bills considered by the General Assembly include provisions allowing or requiring additional FTEs to implement the act. DESE is provided with core leased space to handle a certain amount of normal activity resulting from each year's legislative session. DESE recognizes that many such bills may be passed by the General Assembly in a given year and that collectively, the costs may be in excess of what our office can sustain with current leased space. Therefore, DESE reserves the right to request funding for the cost of expanding FTE, including space, should the need arise based on a review of the bills signed by the governor.

Officials at the **West Plains School District** assume that the creation of these additional state funds would reduce the amount deposited into the foundation formula. It is unknown how much the district would lose.

Officials at the **Department of Social Services**, **Joint Committee on Administrative Rules** and the **Office of the State Courts Administrator** each assume there is no fiscal impact from this proposal to their respective organization.

Officials at the **Kirksville R-III School District** responded to Oversight's request for fiscal impact but did not indicate an impact.

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ASSUMPTION (continued)

Officials from the **Office of the Secretary of State (SOS)** state many bills considered by the General Assembly include provisions allowing or requiring agencies to submit rules and regulations to implement the act. The SOS is provided with core funding to handle a certain amount of normal activity resulting from each year's legislative session. The fiscal impact for this fiscal note to the SOS for Administrative Rules is less than \$2,500. The SOS recognizes that this is a small amount and does not expect that additional funding would be required to meet these costs. However, the SOS also recognizes that many such bills may be passed by the General Assembly in a given year and that collectively the costs may be in excess of what the office can sustain with the core budget. Therefore, the SOS reserves the right to request funding for the cost of supporting administrative rules requirements should the need arise based on a review of the finally approved bills signed by the governor.

Oversight assumes the SOS could absorb the costs of printing and distributing regulations related to this proposal. If multiple bills pass which require the printing and distribution of regulations at substantial costs, the SOS could request funding through the appropriation process.

Officials at the following school districts: Arcadia Valley R-2, Avilla R-13, Bakersfield, Belton, Benton County R-2, Bismark R-5, Bloomfield R-14, Blue Springs, Bolivar R-I, Bowling Green R-1, Branson, Brentwood, Bronaugh R-7, Campbell R-2, Carrollton R-7, Caruthersville, Central R-III, Chilhowee R-4, Chillicothe R-II, Clarkton C-4, Cole R-I, Columbia, Crawford County R-1, Crocker R-II, Delta C-7, East Carter R-2, Eldon R-I, Everton R-III, Fair Play, Fayette R-3, Forsyth R-3, Fox C-6, Fredericktown R-I, Fulton, Grain Valley, Hancock Place, Hannibal, Harrisonburg R-8, Harrisonville, Hillsboro R-3, Hollister R-5, Humansville R-4, Hurley R-1, Independence, Jefferson City, Kearney R-1, Kennett #39, King City R-1, Kingston 42, Kirbyville R-VI, Lee Summit, Leeton R-10, Lewis County C-1, Lincoln R-II, Lindbergh, Lonedell R-14, Macon County R-1, Malta Bend, Mehville, Meramec Valley R-3, Mexico, Middle Grove C-1, Midway R-1, Milan C-2, Moberly, Monroe City R-I, Morgan County R-2, New Haven, Nixa, North Kansas City, North St. Francois Co. R-1, Northeast Nodaway R-5, Odessa R-VII, Oregon-Howell R-III, Orrick R-11, Osborn R-0, Pattonville, Pettis County R-12, Pierce City, Plato R-5, Princeton R-5, Raymore-Peculiar R-III, Raytown, Reeds Springs R-IV, Renick R-5, Republic R-III, Richards R-V, Richland R-1, Richmond R-XVI, Riverview Gardens, Salisbury R-4, Sarcoxie R-2, Sedalia, Seymour R-2, Shell Knob #78, Sikeston, Silex, Smithville R-2, Special School District of St. Louis County, Spickard R-II, Springfield, St Joseph, St Louis, St. Charles, St. Elizabeth R-4, Sullivan, Valley R-6, Verona R-7, Warren County R-3, Warrensburg R-6, Waynesville, Webster Groves, Wentzville, Westview C-6 and the Wright City R-2 school districts did not respond to **Oversight's** request for fiscal impact.

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FISCAL IMPACT - State Government GENERAL REVENUE	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Fully Implemented (FY 2025)
<u>Transfer Out</u> - to Supplemental Tuition Fund §167.132 (p. 8)	(Could exceed \$680,873)	(Could exceed \$680,873)	(Could exceed \$680,873)	(Could exceed \$680,873)
Transfer Out - to State School Money for student promotion §167.642 (p. 9 & 10)	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$3,534,946)
<u>Transfer Out</u> - Student Transfer Transportation Fund §167.827 (p. 11)	(\$1,200,000)	\$0	\$0	\$0
Transfer Out- St. Louis Area Education Authority Fund §167.833 (p. 13)	(Could exceed \$100,000)	(Could exceed \$100,000)	(Could exceed \$100,000)	(Could exceed \$100,000)
<u>Transfer Out</u> - Kansas City Area Education Authority Fund §167.839 (p. 13)	\$0 or (Could exceed \$100,000)	\$0 or (Could exceed \$100,000)	\$0 or (Could exceed \$100,000)	\$0 or (Could exceed \$100,000)
<u>Transfer Out</u> - Statewide Education Authority Fund §167.845 (p. 13)	\$0 or (Could exceed \$100,000)	\$0 or (Could exceed \$100,000)	\$0 or (Could exceed \$100,000)	\$0 or (Could exceed \$100,000)
<u>Transfer Out</u> - to Extended Learning Time Fund §171.031 (p. 13 & 14)	(Could exceed \$100,000)	(Could exceed \$100,000)	(Could exceed \$100,000)	(Could exceed \$100,000)

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FISCAL IMPACT - State Government GENERAL REVENUE (continued)	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Fully Implemented (FY 2025)
<u>Cost</u> - DESE §161.087 Personal Service Fringe Benefits Equipment & Exp <u>Total Cost</u> - DESE FTE Change (p.5 & 6)	(\$94,691) (\$53,969) <u>(\$18,823)</u> (\$167,483) 3 FTE	(\$114,765) (\$65,101) <u>(\$15,700)</u> (\$195,566) 3 FTE	(\$115,913) (\$65,443) <u>(\$16,092)</u> (\$197,448) 3 FTE	(\$121,826) (\$67,204) <u>(\$18,118)</u> (\$207,148) 3 FTE
<u>Cost</u> - DESE one time dyslexia professional development training §161.1005 (p. 6)	(\$30,000)	\$0	\$0	\$0
<u>Cost</u> - OA/ITSD computer upgrades to foundation formula program §162.081 (p. 6 &7)	(\$150,012)	(\$30,752)	(\$31,521)	(\$35,663)
<u>Cost</u> - DESE one time computer upgrades to the MSIP program §167.127 (p. 7)	(\$6,000)	\$0	\$0	\$0
<u>Cost</u> - STO §167.833 Personal Service Fringe Benefits Equipment & Exp <u>Total Cost</u> - STO FTE Change (p. 12 & 13)	(\$64,660) (\$45,026) <u>(\$22,650)</u> (<u>\$132,336)</u> 3 FTE	(\$78,368) (\$54,262) <u>(\$1,657)</u> <u>(\$134,287)</u> 3 FTE	(\$79,152) (\$54,495) <u>(\$1,697)</u> <u>(\$135,344)</u> 3 FTE	(\$83,190) (\$67,204) <u>(\$1,911)</u> <u>(\$152,304)</u> 3 FTE

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FISCAL IMPACT - State Government	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Fully Implemented (FY 2025)
GENERAL REVENUE (continued)				
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE	(Could exceed §2,766,704)	(Could exceed <u>\$1,441,478)</u>	(Could exceed <u>\$1,445,186)</u>	(Could exceed <u>\$5,010,934)</u>
Estimated NET FTE Change on General Revenue	6 FTE	6 FTE	6 FTE	6 FTE
MISSOURI CHARTER PUBLIC SCHOOL COMMISSION REVOLVING FUND (p. 4 & 5)				
<u>Revenue</u> - gifts, grants and donations §160.425	Could exceed \$100,000	Could exceed \$100,000	Could exceed \$100,000	Could exceed \$100,000
<u>Costs</u> - Commission expenses including the hiring of staff §160.425	(Could exceed <u>\$100,000)</u>	(Could exceed <u>\$100,000)</u>	(Could exceed <u>\$100,000)</u>	(Could exceed <u>\$100,000)</u>
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON MISSOURI CHARTER PUBLIC SCHOOL COMMISSION REVOLVING FUND	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
	<u>+0</u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>	<u> </u>

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FISCAL IMPACT - State Government	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Fully Implemented (FY 2025)
SUPPLEMENTAL TUITION FUND (p.8)				
<u>Transfer In</u> - from General Revenue §167.132	Could exceed \$680,873	Could exceed \$680,873	Could exceed \$680,873	Could exceed \$680,873
<u>Revenue</u> - gifts, bequests and public or private donations §167.132	Could exceed \$100,000	Could exceed \$100,000	Could exceed \$100,000	Could exceed \$100,000
<u>Transfer Out</u> - Schools - tuition reimbursement rate §167.132	(Could exceed <u>\$780,873)</u>	(Could exceed <u>\$780,873)</u>	(Could exceed <u>\$780,873)</u>	(Could exceed <u>\$780,873)</u>
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON SUPPLEMENTAL TUITION FUND	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>

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FISCAL IMPACT - State Government	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Fully Implemented (FY 2025)
STATE SCHOOL MONEYS FUND (p. 9 & 10)				
<u>Transfer In</u> - General Revenue - increased state aid for student promotion expenses §167.642	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,534,946
<u>Transfer Out</u> - School Districts - increased aid for student promotion expenses §167.642	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>(\$3,534,946)</u>
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON STATE SCHOOL MONEYS FUND	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>

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FISCAL IMPACT - State Government	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Fully Implemented (FY 2025)
SCHOOL DISTRICT IMPROVEMENT FUND (p. 10)				
<u>Revenue</u> - gifts, bequests and public or private donations §167.685	Could exceed \$100,000	Could exceed \$100,000	Could exceed \$100,000	Could exceed \$100,000
<u>Transfer Out</u> -Public Libraries for tutoring services §167.685	(Could exceed <u>\$100,000)</u>	(Could exceed <u>\$100,000)</u>	(Could exceed <u>\$100,000)</u>	(Could exceed <u>\$100,000)</u>
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON THE SCHOOL DISTRICT IMPROVEMENT FUND	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>

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FISCAL IMPACT - State Government	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Fully Implemented (FY 2025)
STUDENT TRANSFER TRANSPORTATION FUND (p. 11)				
<u>Transfer In</u> - General Revenue §167.827	\$1,200,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
<u>Transfer Out</u> - School Districts - payment of transportation §167.827	<u>(\$1,200,000)</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON STUDENT TRANSFER TRANSPORTATION				
FUND	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>

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FISCAL IMPACT - State Government	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Fully Implemented (FY 2025)
ST LOUIS AREA EDUCATION FUND (p. 13)				
<u>Transfer In</u> - General Revenue §167.833	Could exceed \$100,000	Could exceed \$100,000	Could exceed \$100,000	Could exceed \$100,000
<u>Revenue</u> - gifts, bequests and public or private donations §167.833	Could exceed \$100,000	Could exceed \$100,000	Could exceed \$100,000	Could exceed \$100,000
<u>Costs</u> - committee member expenses §167.833	(Unknown)	(Unknown)	(Unknown)	(Unknown)
<u>Costs</u> - operation of the St. Louis education authority §167.833	(Could exceed <u>\$200,000)</u>	(Could exceed <u>\$200,000)</u>	(Could exceed <u>\$200,000)</u>	(Could exceed <u>\$200,000)</u>
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON THE ST. LOUIS AREA EDUCATION FUND	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>

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FISCAL IMPACT - State Government	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Fully Implemented (FY 2025)
KANSAS CITY AREA EDUCATION AUTHORITY FUND (p. 13)				
<u>Transfer In</u> - General Revenue §167.839	\$0 or Could exceed \$100,000	\$0 or Could exceed \$100,000	\$0 or Could exceed \$100,000	\$0 or Could exceed \$100,000
<u>Revenue</u> - gifts, bequests and public or private donations §167.839	\$0 or Could exceed \$100,000	\$0 or Could exceed \$100,000	\$0 or Could exceed \$100,000	\$0 or Could exceed \$100,000
<u>Costs</u> - committee member expenses §167.839	\$0 or (Unknown)	\$0 or (Unknown)	\$0 or (Unknown)	\$0 or (Unknown)
<u>Costs</u> - operation of the Kansas City education authority §167.839	\$0 or (Could exceed <u>\$200,000)</u>	\$0 or (Could exceed <u>\$200,000)</u>	\$0 or (Could exceed <u>\$200,000)</u>	\$0 or (Could exceed <u>\$200,000)</u>
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON THE KANSAS CITY AREA EDUCATION AUTHORITY FUND	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>

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FISCAL IMPACT - State Government	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Fully Implemented (FY 2025)
STATEWIDE EDUCATION AUTHORITY FUND (p. 13)				
<u>Transfer In</u> - Statewide Education Authority Fund §167.845	\$0 or Could exceed \$100,000	\$0 or Could exceed \$100,000	\$0 or Could exceed \$100,000	\$0 or Could exceed \$100,000
<u>Revenue</u> - gifts, bequests and public or private donations §167.845	\$0 or Could exceed \$100,000	\$0 or Could exceed \$100,000	\$0 or Could exceed \$100,000	\$0 or Could exceed \$100,000
<u>Costs</u> - committee member expenses §167.845	\$0 or (Unknown)	\$0 or (Unknown)	\$0 or (Unknown)	\$0 or (Unknown)
<u>Costs</u> - operation of the statewide education authority §167.845	\$0 or (Could exceed <u>\$200,000)</u>	\$0 or (Could exceed <u>\$200,000)</u>	\$0 or (Could exceed <u>\$200,000)</u>	\$0 or (Could exceed <u>\$200,000)</u>
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON THE STATEWIDE EDUCATION AUTHORITY FUND	<u>\$0</u>	\$0	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>

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FISCAL IMPACT - State Government	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Fully Implemented (FY 2025)
PARENT PORTAL FUND (p. 13)				
<u>Revenue</u> - gifts, bequests and public or private donations §170.320	Could exceed \$100,000	Could exceed \$100,000	Could exceed \$100,000	Could exceed \$100,000
<u>Transfer Out</u> - School Districts - for establishing and maintaining a parent portal §170.320	(Could exceed <u>\$100,000)</u>	(Could exceed <u>\$100,000)</u>	(Could exceed <u>\$100,000)</u>	(Could exceed <u>\$100,000)</u>
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON PARENT PORTAL FUND	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>

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ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON THE EXTENDED LEARNING TIME FUND	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>	<u>\$0</u>
<u>Transfer Out</u> - School Districts - administration of the extended learning time §171.031	(Could exceed <u>\$200,000)</u>	(Could exceed <u>\$200,000)</u>	(Could exceed <u>\$200,000)</u>	(Could exceed <u>\$200,000)</u>
<u>Revenue</u> - gifts, bequests and public or private donations §171.031	Could exceed \$100,000	Could exceed \$100,000	Could exceed \$100,000	Could exceed \$100,000
<u>Transfer In</u> - from General Revenue §171.031	Could exceed \$100,000	Could exceed \$100,000	Could exceed \$100,000	Could exceed \$100,000
State Government EXTENDED LEARNING TIME FUND (p. 13 & 14)	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Implemented (FY 2025)
FISCAL IMPACT -				Fully

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FISCAL IMPACT - Local Government	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Fully Implemented (FY 2025)
LOCAL POLITICAL SUBDIVISION FUNDS				
<u>Transfer In</u> - from Supplemental Tuition Fund §167.132 (p. 8)	Could exceed \$780,873	Could exceed \$780,873	Could exceed \$780,873	Could exceed \$780,873
<u>Transfer In</u> - State School Money Fund - increased aid for Underperforming Schools for student promotion §167.642 (p. 9 & 10)	\$0	\$0	\$0	\$3,534,946
<u>Transfer In</u> - School District Improvement Fund - tutoring services §167.685 (p. 10)	Could exceed \$100,000	Could exceed \$100,000	Could exceed \$100,000	Could exceed \$100,000
<u>Transfer In</u> - Student Transfer Transportation Fund §167.827 (p. 11)	\$1,200,000	\$0	\$0	\$0
<u>Transfer In</u> - Parent Portal Fund - parent portals §170.320 (p. 13)	Could exceed \$100,000	Could exceed \$100,000	Could exceed \$100,000	Could exceed \$100,000

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FISCAL IMPACT - Local Government	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Fully Implemented (FY 2025)
LOCAL POLITICAL SUBDIVISION FUNDS (continued)				
<u>Transfer In</u> - Extending Learning Time Fund §171.031 (p. 13 & 14)	Could exceed \$200,000	Could exceed \$200,000	Could exceed \$200,000	Could exceed \$200,000
<u>Transfer Out</u> - St. Louis Community Children's Service Fund - grant to unaccredited schools §210.861 (p. 14)	(Up to \$1,981,681)	(Up to \$1,981,681)	\$0	\$0
<u>Cost</u> - Schools - assistance team suggestions §161.087 (p. 6)	(Could exceed \$100,000)	(Could exceed \$100,000)	(Could exceed \$100,000)	(Could exceed \$100,000)
<u>Cost</u> - Schools - home visits & unaccredited notices §162.1310 (p. 7)	(Could exceed \$100,000)	(Could exceed \$100,000)	(Could exceed \$100,000)	(Could exceed \$100,000)
<u>Costs</u> - Receiving School Districts - supplemental tuition reimbursement §167.132 (p. 8)	(Could exceed \$780,873)	(Could exceed \$780,873)	(Could exceed \$780,873)	(Could exceed \$780,873)

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FISCAL IMPACT - Local Government	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Fully Implemented (FY 2025)
LOCAL POLITICAL SUBDIVISION FUNDS (continued)				
<u>Costs</u> - Underperforming Schools - student promotion expenses §167.642 (p. 9 & 10)	\$0	\$0	\$0	(\$3,534,946)
<u>Cost</u> - Public Libraries - expenses related to tutoring services §167.685 (p. 10)	(Could exceed \$100,000)	(Could exceed \$100,000)	(Could exceed \$100,000)	(Could exceed \$100,000)
<u>Cost</u> - Schools - expenses related to tutoring §167.685 (p. 10)	\$0 or (Unknown)	\$0 or (Unknown)	\$0 or (Unknown)	\$0 or (Unknown)
<u>Costs</u> - KCPS & St. Louis City PS - response -to- intervention reading & personalized learning §167.730 (p. 11)	(Could exceed \$300,000)	(Could exceed \$300,000)	(Could exceed \$300,000)	(Could exceed \$300,000)
<u>Costs</u> - Normandy SD - transportation of transfer students §167.827 (p. 11)	(\$1,200,000)	\$0	\$0	\$0

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FISCAL IMPACT - Local Government	FY 2018	FY 2019	FY 2020	Fully Implemented (FY 2025)
LOCAL POLITICAL SUBDIVISION FUNDS (continued)				
<u>Costs</u> - School Districts - to establish and maintain parent portals §170.320 (p. 13)	(Could exceed \$100,000)	(Could exceed \$100,000)	(Could exceed \$100,000)	(Could exceed \$100,000)
<u>Costs</u> - School Districts - extending learning time §171.031 (p. 13 & 14)	(Could exceed <u>\$200,000)</u>	(Could exceed <u>\$200,000)</u>	(Could exceed <u>\$200,000)</u>	(Could exceed <u>\$200,000)</u>
ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON LOCAL POLITICAL SUBDIVISION FUNDS	(Could exceed <u>\$2,881,681)</u>	(Could exceed <u>\$2,881,681)</u>	(Could exceed <u>\$900,000)</u>	(Could exceed <u>\$900,000)</u>

FISCAL IMPACT - Small Business

No direct fiscal impact to small businesses would be expected as a result of this proposal.

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FISCAL DESCRIPTION

This act modifies several provisions relating to elementary and secondary education.

CHARTER SCHOOLS - §160.415: For purposes of calculating state aid, a charter school's weighted average daily attendance must be adjusted to include any nonresident pupil who attends the charter school and whose parent is employed at it.

§160.425: This act allows the Missouri Charter Public School Commission to employ staff as needed to carry out its duties. Commission employees will be considered state employees for purposes of retirement and health plans. This act creates the "Missouri Charter Public School Commission Revolving Fund" in the state treasury.

SCHOOL DISTRICT ACCREDITATION - §161.084: Before the State Board of Education classifies a school district as unaccredited or reclassifies an accredited district as provisionally accredited, if there is no State Board member who is a resident of the congressional district in which the affected district is located, the State Board must notify the Governor of its intent to change the classification. The Governor must make the appointment within thirty days of the notification.

§161.087: When the State Board of Education assigns classification designations to school districts, it must use one of the following designations: unaccredited, provisionally accredited, accredited, and accredited with distinction.

The State Board of Education must develop and implement a process to provide assistance teams to borderline districts, as determined by the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, and to underperforming districts upon assignment of such classification or determination by the Department. Teams must have at least ten members, including two active classroom teachers in the district, two principals, and one parent of a student in the district. The Department staff member assigned to the region may be included in the team activities but must not be formally assigned to the team. Teams must provide an analysis of the assessment data, classroom practices, and the communication processes within buildings, in the district, and the community, and also provide prescriptions for improvement based on the district's and community's needs. The team must provide recommendations by June 30, 2018. Assignment of teams must be prioritized so that districts with lower APR scores are addressed first. Suggestions are mandatory for underperforming districts but not for borderline districts. If an underperforming district disagrees with any suggestion of the assistance team, the district must propose a different method of accomplishing what the team has suggested.

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FISCAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

§161.238: The State Board of Education must adopt a policy to classify individual attendance centers except for attendance centers that do not offer classes above the second grade level. The policy must require that an attendance center's classification be based solely on a three-year average of the attendance center's annual performance report scores using the three most recent years and the state board must assign a classification consistent with the three year average score.

The state board must implement the policy and:

(1) Within 45 days of the effective date of these provisions, for each district that is classified as unaccredited by the state board at that time, classify each of the unaccredited district's attendance centers separately from the district as a whole using the classification designations provided in Section 161.087;

(2) Within 90 days of the effective date of these provisions, for each district that is classified as provisionally accredited by the state board at that time, classify each of the provisionally accredited district's attendance centers separately from the district as a whole; and

These classifications must become effective immediately and remain in effect until the state board develops, adopts, and implements the specified classification system.

By January 1, 2018, the state board must, through administrative rule, develop a system of classification that accredits attendance centers, except for those that do not offer classes above the second grade level, within a district separately from the district as a whole.

These provisions must be effective 30 days after publication in the Code of State Regulations and must not be subject to the statutory two-year delayed effective date.

DYSLEXIA SPECIALIST - By July 1, 2018, the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education shall employ a dyslexia therapist, licensed psychometrist, licensed speech-language pathologist, certified academic language therapist, or certified training specialist to serve as the Department's dyslexia specialist. The duties and qualifications of the dyslexia specialist are set forth in the act.

The dyslexia specialist shall also assist the Department with developing and administering professional development programs to be made available to school districts no later than the 2018-19 school year. (§161.1005)

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION INTERVENTION POWERS - This act allows the State Board of Education to lapse the corporate organization of all or part of an unaccredited school district. If the State Board appoints a special administrative board for the operation of a part of

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FISCAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

an unaccredited school district, the State Board of Education must determine an equitable apportionment of state and federal aid for the part of the district. In addition, the school district must provide local revenue in proportion to the weighted average daily attendance of the part governed by the special administrative board.

The State Board of Education may appoint members of the elected board to a special administrative board but members of the elected board must not comprise more than forty-nine percent of the special administrative board's composition.

Nothing in this provision of law shall be construed to permit either the State Board of Education or a special administrative board to raise, in any way not specifically allowed by law, the tax levy of the district or any part of the district without a vote of the people.

This act provides that when the State Board of Education determines another form of governance for an unaccredited district, that other form of governance will be subject to the following provisions of law: it will retain the authority granted to a board of education; it will expire at the end of the third year of its appointment unless re-authorized; it will not be deemed to be the state or a state agency; and it will not be considered a successor entity for purposes of employment contracts, unemployment compensation or any other purpose.

If the State Board of Education reasonably believes that a school district is unlikely to provide for the required minimum school term because of financial difficulty, the State Board may, prior to the start of the school term, allow continued governance by the existing district school board under terms and conditions established by the state board of education. As an alternative, the State Board may lapse the corporate organization of the district and implement one of the options available to the State Board to intervene in an unaccredited district. However, this provision will not apply to any district solely on the basis of financial difficulty resulting from paying tuition and providing transportation for transfer students. (§162.081)

TRANSIENT STUDENT RATIO & STUDENT SCORES - This act requires the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education to annually calculate a transient student ratio, as defined in the act, for each public school attendance center, each school district, each charter school, and each local education agency. The transient student ratio must be published on the Department's website and in the school accountability report card for each district and attendance center. The Department must also publish on its website an aggregate transient student ratio for the state.

In a transient student's first year of attendance in a district or charter school, the student's score on the statewide assessment shall not be included when calculating the status or progress scores on

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FISCAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

the district's or charter school's annual performance report scores. In the second year of attendance, the transient student's score shall be weighted at thirty percent. In the third year of attendance, the transient student's score shall be weighted at seventy percent. In the fourth and all subsequent years of attendance, the transient student's score shall be weighted at one hundred percent. The transient student's growth score shall be weighted at one hundred percent for all years of attendance. (§162.1305)

NOTIFICATION OF UNACCREDITED STATUS - §162.1310: When a district or attendance center becomes unaccredited, the district must promptly notify the district taxpayers and the parent or guardian of students enrolled in the district of the loss of accreditation within seven business days. The notice must also include an explanation of the option for a student in an unaccredited school to transfer and any services for which the student may be eligible. This notice must be posted in district attendance centers and must be sent to district taxpayers and each political subdivision located in the boundaries of the school district.

HOME VISITS - The school board of any district that operates an underperforming school shall adopt a policy regarding the availability of home visits by school personnel, and may offer the parent or guardian of an enrolled student the opportunity to have one or more annual home visits. The school shall offer the opportunity for each visit to occur at the attendance center or at a mutually agreeable site. (§162.1313)

DATA AND SCORES FROM NEGLECTED AND DELINQUENT CHILDREN -This act restricts the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education from creating a report or publication related to the Missouri School Improvement Program that includes the data of any children in facilities serving neglected children or delinquent children in a district's aggregate scores. (§167.127)

TUITION FOR TRANSFER STUDENTS - §167.131: Any district that does not maintain a high school offering work through the twelfth grade shall pay the tuition as calculated by the receiving district and provide transportation for each resident pupil who has completed the work of the highest grade offered in the schools of the sending district and who attends an accredited public high school in another district of the same or adjoining county.

§167.132: This act allows a receiving district or a receiving approved charter school to negotiate with a sending district to accept a reduced tuition rate for transfer students. The receiving district or charter school may limit the number of students accepted at the reduced tuition rate. If the receiving district or charter school does not limit the number of students it accepts under the reduced tuition rate, that district or charter school shall receive those students through the

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FISCAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

education authority based solely on the parent request and available seats.

Beginning in the 2017-18 school year, the reduced tuition rate shall be calculated as set forth in the act. This rate shall be calculated annually by the appropriate education authority coordinating the transfers. If there is disagreement about the amount of tuition to be paid, the decision of the state board of education shall be final.

For the first two full school years that a receiving district or charter school charges a reduced tuition rate, accepts a minimum of 25 transfer students under the reduced rate, and does not limit the number of transfer students accepted under the reduced rate, the receiving district or charter school shall earn additional credit in academic achievement on its annual performance report if the aggregate scores of student growth of all the transfer students meet or exceed targets established in the state accountability system.

If a receiving district or charter school accepts the reduced tuition rate and does not limit the number of transfer students it takes under that rate, the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education shall consider such action as an additional criterion when determining whether to assign a classification of accredited without distinction.

If a receiving district or charter school accepts the reduced tuition rate and does not limit the number of transfer students it takes under that rate, ten percent of the average per-pupil current expenditures used to calculate the reduced tuition rate shall be paid from the "Supplemental Tuition Fund" created by this act. (§167.132)

STUDENT PROMOTION - All underperforming districts in St. Louis County, as described in the act, are prohibited from promoting any student from the fifth grade to the sixth grade or from the eighth grade to the ninth grade who has not scored at the proficient level or above on the statewide assessments in the areas of English language arts and mathematics. However, this provision does not apply to any student with an individualized education program or any student with a Section 504 Plan. (§167.642)

SCHOOL DISTRICT IMPROVEMENT MEASURES - Any unaccredited district must offer free tutoring and supplemental education services to underperforming and struggling students. Districts may use funds from the newly created School District Improvement Fund to the extent funds are available. An unaccredited district may satisfy the free tutoring services requirement by entering into a contract with a public library for online tutoring services. In addition, an underperforming district may do any of the following: implement a new curriculum, as described in the act; retain an outside expert to advise the district or school on regaining accreditation; enter

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into a contract with an education management organization with a proven record of success to operate a school or schools within the district; enter into a collaborative relationship with an accredited district in which teachers from both districts exchange positions for two school weeks; or implement any other change suggested by the State Board of Education, expert, contractor, or assistance team. (§167.685)

Any underperforming district may offer an attendance recovery program designed exclusively to allow students to recapture attendance hours lost due to absences. Attendance recovery hours may be included in the district's weighted average daily attendance and also in the calculation of a district's attendance rate for purposes of the Missouri school improvement program accreditation scoring. (§167.688)

READING ASSESSMENT AND PERSONALIZED LEARNING PLANS - This act requires, beginning July 1, 2018, all public schools in the St. Louis City School District and Kansas City School District, including charter schools, to use a response-to-intervention tiered approach to reading instruction for students determined by their school to be struggling readers. At a minimum, the reading levels of students in kindergarten through tenth grade must be assessed at the beginning and middle of the school year. Students who score below district benchmarks must be provided with intensive, systemic reading instruction.

Beginning on January 1, 2018, and each January thereafter, each public school in the St. Louis City School District and Kansas City School District, including charter schools, must prepare a personalized learning plan for any kindergarten or first grade student whose most recent school-wide reading assessment result shows the student is below grade level. Certain exceptions exist from this requirement for students with an IEP or a Section 504 Plan. For any student with a personalized learning plan, the student's main teacher must consult with the student's parent or guardian about the plan and must have consent to implement it. If a student is still performing below grade level through the end of the first grade year, the school must refer him or her for assessment to determine if an IEP is necessary. If an IEP is not necessary, the personalized learning plan must remain in place until the student is at grade level.

Any student who is not reading at the second grade level in the St. Louis City School District and the Kansas City School District by the end of second grade may be promoted to third grade only if: the school provides additional reading instruction during the summer and demonstrates the student is ready for third grade at the end of summer school; if the school provides a "looping" classroom in which the student remains with the same teacher for multiple years and the student is not reading at the third grade level by the end of third grade, the student must be retained; or the student's parents or guardians may sign a notice that they prefer to have the student promoted

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except that the school will have final determination to retain.

The St. Louis City School District, the Kansas City School District, and each charter school located in them must provide in the annual school accountability report card the numbers and percentages by grade of any students at grade level who have been promoted but who have been determined as reading below grade level.

School districts and charter schools subject to this requirement may provide for a student promotion and retention program and a reading instruction program that are equivalent to those which are described in this section with the oversight and approval of the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education. (§167.730)

SCHOOL TRANSFERS - §167.825: For school year 2017-2018, students who participated in the transfer program that originated on July 1, 2014, will be allowed to participate under the same terms that governed the transfers in school years 2014-2015 through 2016-17, except for the tuition amount.

If an unaccredited district becomes provisionally accredited or accredited, any resident student who transferred will be permitted to continue his or her educational program through the completion of middle school, junior high school, or high school, whichever occurs first, and as described in the act.

Any student who was participating in the transfer program before January 1, 2017, and who attended a school in an unaccredited district for at least one semester prior to transferring, shall have the option of transferring to a virtual school, an approved charter school, or another public school in the student's district of residence.

§167.826: Any student may transfer to an accredited school in his or her district of residence that offers the student's grade level of enrollment if they have been enrolled for at least one semester in an unaccredited school in:

- 1) an unaccredited district;
- 2) an urban school district;
- 3) the St. Louis City school district;
- 4) a district located in St. Louis County;
- 5) a district located in Jackson County.

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However, student transfers within the district of residence cannot result in a class size and assigned enrollment in a receiving school that exceeds the standard level for class size and assigned enrollment under the Missouri School Improvement Program resource standards.

Any student who has first attempted and is unable to transfer to an accredited school within his or her district of residence due to a lack of capacity at accredited schools in the district of residence may apply by March 1 to the appropriate education authority to transfer to one of the following education options: an accredited school in another district in the same or an adjoining county.

A student who is eligible to begin kindergarten or first grade at an unaccredited school may apply to the appropriate education authority for a transfer if he or she resides in the attendance area of the unaccredited school on March 1 preceding the school year of first attendance. A student who does not apply by March 1 is required to enroll and attend for one semester to become eligible. Any transfer student who does not maintain residence in the attendance area of the attendance center will lose transfer eligibility. In addition, a student who withdraws from the transfer will also lose transfer eligibility.

Students enrolled in and attending an attendance center only offering kindergarten through grade two are ineligible to transfer under this section.

Unaccredited schools and provisionally accredited schools cannot receive transfer students except that a student who chooses to attend a provisionally accredited school in his or her district of residence may do so. Charter schools with a score of less than seventy percent on the annual performance report cannot receive transfer students. In addition, no attendance center with a three-year average score of seventy-five percent or lower on its annual performance report is eligible to receive transfer students, except for any student who was granted a transfer prior to the effective date of this act.

Districts and charter schools that receive student transfers are not required to do any of the following (unless they choose to do so): exceed the class size and assignment enrollment standards of a district-approved policy on class size; hire additional classroom teachers; or construct additional classrooms.

Sending districts must pay tuition to receiving districts and receiving charter schools in two increments: one increment at the start of the school year and a second increment at the start of the second semester.

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If an unaccredited school becomes provisionally accredited or accredited, any resident student who transferred under one of the transfer options will be permitted to continue his or her educational program through the completion of middle school, junior high, or high school, as described in the act.

For any district that operates an unaccredited school, the education authority for the county in which the district is located must designate at least one accredited district to which the district must provide transportation for transfer students.

During the 2017-18 school year, for any district located in St. Louis County that is unaccredited as of January 1, 2014, the costs of providing transportation for transfer students shall be paid from the "Student Transfer Transportation Fund", created by the act.

When costs associated with the provision of special education and related services to a student with a disability exceed the tuition amount, the transfer student's district of residence is responsible for paying the excess costs to the receiving district.

When the St. Louis City School District operates an unaccredited school, it is responsible for the provision of special education and related services, including transportation to students with disabilities. A special school district may contract with the St. Louis City School District, as described in the act.

§167.827: By August 1, 2017, and by January 1 annually, each district in the same or an adjoining county as an unaccredited district must report to the appropriate regional education authority the number of its available enrollment slots in accredited schools by grade level. Each district operating an unaccredited school must report the number of available enrollment slots in the district's accredited schools. Each charter school with an annual performance report score of seventy percent or greater in the same or adjoining county as a district operating an unaccredited school must report the number of available enrollment slots.

Each education authority with a district operating an unaccredited school in its geographic area must make information and assistance available to parents who intend to transfer their child using one of the transfer options. Parents who intend to transfer their child must send initial notification to the appropriate education authority by March 1. The education authority will assign transfer students, as space allows. When assigning students to charter schools, the education authority must coordinate with each charter school and its admissions process if capacity is insufficient to enroll all students who submit a timely application. The education authority will give first priority to students who live in the same household with family members

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within the first or second degree of consanguinity or affinity who have already transferred and apply to transfer to the same accredited school. If insufficient enrollment slots are available for a student to transfer, that student will receive first priority the following school year. The authority is only able to disrupt student and parent choice for transfers if a receiving district's or charter school's available slots are requested by more students than there are slots available. The authority must consider the following factors in assigning schools: the student's or parent's choice of the receiving school (most important); the best interests of the student; and distance and travel time. The authority must not consider student academic performance; student free and reduced lunch status; or athletics.

An education authority may deny a transfer to a student, who in the most recent school year, has been suspended from school two or more times or has been suspended for an act of school violence, as described in the act.

The test scores of transfer students attending schools in districts other than the district of residence shall be phased in over four years, as described in the act.

REGIONAL EDUCATION AUTHORITIES - This act creates three separate regional education authorities to coordinate student transfers, one for the St. Louis region, a second authority for the Kansas City area, and a third authority for the rest of the state. Each authority will consist of five members who must be residents of their covered area, as described in the act, appointed by the Governor with the advice and consent of the Senate, who will serve for a term of six years. The Education Authority must coordinate and collaborate with local districts and local governments for the student transfers. Parents who want to transfer their child must notify the appropriate regional education authority by March 1. The education authority will assign students to districts using an admissions process, as described in the act. (§167.830 to §167.842)

ONLINE TUTORING SERVICES - A school district may enter into a contract with a public library to provide online tutoring services through a third party vendor or a non-profit organization for the district's students. Tutoring services must be conducted through compatible computers to participating students who have a library card, both within and without the public library facility.

Online tutoring services may include assistance with homework, collaboration and study tools in various school subjects, access to writing assistance productivity software, and test preparation tools.

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A contract may allow dedicated access to assistance during specified hours of the day and specified days of the week. A contract may allow students to submit questions to tutors or join online study groups.

Online tutoring services must be designed and implemented to protect student privacy, prohibit voice communication between the parties, and prohibit face-to-face visual communication. In addition, employees of third party vendors or nonprofit organizations with which a public library has contracted for the tutoring services are prohibited from soliciting personally identifiable information from participating students.

Any entity offering tutoring services must maintain an archive of all communications between students and tutors for two years. (§170.215)

PARENT PORTALS - This act creates the Parent Portal Fund in the state treasury. Moneys in the fund may be used to provide financial assistance to districts to establish and maintain a parent portal so parents may have access to educational information and access to student data via mobile technology. (§170.320)

SCHOOL LEARNING TIME - The school board of any unaccredited district, provisionally accredited district, or district with a three year average annual performance report score consistent with a classification of unaccredited or provisionally accredited, may, by a majority vote, increase the length of the school day and also increase the number of instruction hours above the statutory minimum. This act creates the Extended Learning Time Fund in the state treasury. Moneys in the fund will be used for schools that extend the length of the school day or hours of instruction. (§171.031)

CHILDREN'S SERVICES FUND - In St. Louis County, if there is an unaccredited or provisionally accredited school district, up to five percent of each fiscal year's revenues in the Children's Services Fund must be devoted to a grant program to deliver services to schools in those districts. The Children's Community Services Fund board of directors must undertake a needs assessment for any such school district within ninety days. The needs assessment must be used as a basis for contracting of services. The board of directors must appoint one of its members to a direct school service coordinating committee. The committee must provide recommendations and oversight to the program of contracted services. The use of funds is subject to an audit. This provision will terminate after fiscal year 2019. (§210.861)

This act contains an emergency clause.

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This legislation is not federally mandated, would not duplicate any other program and would require additional capital improvements or rental space.

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Concordia School District Department of Elementary and Secondary Education Department of Social Services Joint Committee on Administrative Rules Kansas City Public Schools Kirksville R-III School District Missouri Consolidated Health Care Plan Missouri State Employees' Retirement System Missouri Senate Office of Administration Information Technology Services Division Office of the Governor Office of the State Courts Administrator Office of the State Treasurer West Plains School District

Mickey Wilen

Mickey Wilson, CPA Director February 27, 2017

Ross Strope Assistant Director February 27, 2017