

COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH  
OVERSIGHT DIVISION

**FISCAL NOTE**

L.R. No.: 4968-02  
Bill No.: SB 587  
Subject: Elementary and Secondary Education; Department of Elementary and Secondary Education  
Type: Original  
Date: February 5, 2018

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

**FISCAL SUMMARY**

<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE FUND</b>			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
General Revenue	(Could exceed \$150,012)	(Could exceed \$30,752)	(Could exceed \$31,521)
<b>Total Estimated Net Effect on General Revenue</b>	<b>(Could exceed \$150,012)</b>	<b>(Could exceed \$30,752)</b>	<b>(Could exceed \$31,521)</b>

<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON OTHER STATE FUNDS</b>			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
State Schools Money Fund*	\$0	\$0	\$0
<b>Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>Other</u> State Funds</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>

\*Transfer in and out net to zero.

Numbers within parentheses: ( ) indicate costs or losses. This fiscal note contains 16 pages.

<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FEDERAL FUNDS</b>			
<b>FUND AFFECTED</b>	<b>FY 2019</b>	<b>FY 2020</b>	<b>FY 2021</b>
<b>Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>All</u> Federal Funds</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>

<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FULL TIME EQUIVALENT (FTE)</b>			
<b>FUND AFFECTED</b>	<b>FY 2019</b>	<b>FY 2020</b>	<b>FY 2021</b>
<b>Total Estimated Net Effect on FTE</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>	<b>0</b>

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

<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON LOCAL FUNDS</b>			
<b>FUND AFFECTED</b>	<b>FY 2019</b>	<b>FY 2020</b>	<b>FY 2021</b>
<b>Local Government</b>	<b>(Could exceed \$800,000)</b>	<b>(Could exceed \$800,000)</b>	<b>(Could exceed \$800,000)</b>

## FISCAL ANALYSIS

### ASSUMPTION

§160.011, §160.041, §163.021, §163.073, §171.031 and §171.033 Hours of Attendance  
**Oversight** notes this proposal would require 1,044 hours of actual pupil attendance with no minimum number of school days required and removes the restriction that no school day should exceed seven hours a day for schools with a five-day week. Oversight assumes this proposal will not change the total number of hours of attendance in school year. Since the state adequacy target payments are currently based on hours of attendance, Oversight assumes this will not have a fiscal impact on the school districts.

### §162.081 Special Administrative Board

Officials from **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education** assume section 162.081 section will result in programming costs to make necessary changes to the foundation formula calculation. DESE defers to OA/ITSD regarding the extent of those costs.

Officials at the **Office of Administration - Information Technology (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 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.

### Section §162.1310 Notification of Accreditation Status

Officials at the **DESE** assume the language could result in costs to local school districts.

**Oversight** notes this portion of the proposal requires a school district to notify the parents of students, if the attendance center their child is attending has an annual performance report score consistent with unaccredited. Additionally, any school district receiving an unaccredited score would need to notify their student's parents. Also, signs need to be displayed indicating a school's or attendance center's unaccredited status. Currently there are no unaccredited school districts that must provide this notice. Oversight will show a fiscal impact to school districts for the required notifications of \$0 (no unaccredited schools) to could exceed \$100,000 in costs.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

§163.018 Early Childhood Education

Officials from **DESE** assumes there will be a fiscal impact; however, that impact is unknown. DESE does not know how many districts or charter schools are currently serving in this age group. The new language would imply all of the services could be contracted out to another entity. Based on experiences with Missouri Preschool Program grants, few districts chose to work with other entities. Of those that did chose to work with another entity the partnership did not always last the duration of the grant.

**Oversight** notes that if school districts chose to participate, then this could result in additional students being covered under the average daily attendance and school districts receiving more state adequacy target funding. This proposal has the potential to increase the call to the foundation formula. Oversight, for fiscal note purposes, is showing the impact of this provision as an unknown cost.

§167.131 and 167.132 Transfer Student Tuition

Officials from **DESE** assume this provision 167.131 will result in no increased costs for tuition.

§167.241 Transfer Students and Transportation

Officials from **DESE** assume the transportation costs are unknown. In 2015-16 there were two unaccredited school districts in the state. Using those as a specific example, the cost of transporting students to accredited districts was approximately \$1.2 million.

**Oversight** notes that in the 2015-2016 school year Normandy and Riverview Gardens were the two unaccredited school districts. Currently, no school district is classified as unaccredited. However, under this proposal, a student is eligible to transfer if their attendance center is located within an unaccredited district and has an annual performance report score consistent with a classification of unaccredited. This portion of the proposal would require the transfer student's sending district to pay for transportation costs to at least one designated receiving district. Oversight is unable to determine how many students would apply to transfer. Oversight for fiscal note purposes, will show a fiscal impact of \$0 (no unaccredited districts) to a cost that could exceed half the 2015-2016 transportation figure provide by DESE.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

§167.266 Academic and Career Counseling Program

**Oversight** notes this proposal allows a school district to establish an academic and career counseling program. DESE shall develop a process for recognition of a school district's academic and career counseling program. Oversight assumes that the creation of the process of recognition would not have a fiscal impact. Oversight will show an impact to the school districts of \$0 to an unknown cost that could exceed \$100,000 for the implementation and maintenance of the academic and career counseling program.

§167.826 and §167.827 Student Transfers

**Oversight** notes §167.826 outlines the rules by which a student in an unaccredited attendance center would transfer to an attendance center in their district and if all full then would transfer outside their district. §167.827 outlines reporting requirements for school districts to help DESE determine which attendance centers have space for transfer students. DESE does not currently accredit attendance centers so Oversight is unable to determine the number of students that may be eligible to transfer districts.

§167.890 Transfer Student Performance Scores

**Oversight** assumes this provision requires DESE to compile and maintain student performance data scores of all transfer students enrolled in districts other than their resident districts and to make such data available on the Missouri Comprehensive Data System.

§168.133 and §304.060 School Bus Contracts

**Officials** from the **Department of Public Safety - Missouri State Highway Patrol** assume the proposal will have no fiscal impact on their organization.

**Oversight** notes that school bus drivers are required to undergo a criminal background check before being allowed to operate a school bus. Some school districts may contract with municipalities or other entities to provide school buses. This proposal clarifies that any person who drives a school bus, whether the bus is operated by the school district, a transportation company, a municipality or any other entity must all undergo that criminal background check.

**Oversight** is unable to determine if any school districts currently contact for school bus drivers that have not undergone the criminal background check. Oversight notes the criminal background check is performed by the Missouri Highway Patrol and they charge a fee for the background check. Oversight assumes the Missouri Highway Patrol may have to complete additional background checks but the expenses of the background check will be offset by the fee charged for the performance of the background check. Oversight will not show an fiscal impact for this proposal.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

§171.031 School Calendar

**Oversight** notes this proposal requires school districts to prepare a calendar for the school term which includes days of planned attendance. In addition, for school years 2018-19 and after, the calendar shall include 36 make-up hours with no minimum number of make-up days. Oversight notes this proposal would set the opening day of school districts at no earlier than ten calendar days prior to the first Monday in September. Oversight assumes school districts that currently start prior to ten calendar days prior to the first Monday in September would be required to delay their start date. Oversight assumes that this provision does not require a change in the number of hours in the school year. Oversight assumes this provision will not have a fiscal impact.

Bill as a whole

Officials from **Kirksville R-III School District** assume this proposal would have a negative fiscal impact on the district even if a charter school did not open in the Kirksville School District. If the allocated educational monies is divided up between more schools, there is less for all schools including charter schools.

Officials from the **Summersville R2 School District** assume there are many parts of this proposal that will have a negative impact.

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 from the **Joint Committee on Administrative Rules** assume this proposal is not anticipated to cause a fiscal impact beyond its current appropriation.

<u>FISCAL IMPACT - State Government</u>	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
 <b>GENERAL REVENUE</b>			
<u>Cost - DESE - ITSD computer upgrades §162.081 (page 3)</u>	(\$150,012)	(\$30,752)	(\$31,521)
<u>Transfer Out - to the State School Moneys Fund for possible expansion of the Early Childhood Education Program §163.018 (page 4)</u>	<u>(Unknown)</u>	<u>(Unknown)</u>	<u>(Unknown)</u>
<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE</b>	<b>(Could exceed <u>\$150,012</u>)</b>	<b>(Could exceed <u>\$150,012</u>)</b>	<b>(Could exceed <u>\$31,521</u>)</b>
 <b>STATE SCHOOL MONEYS FUND</b>			
<u>Transfer In - from General Revenue Fund §163.018</u>	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
<u>Transfer Out - distribution to school districts §163.018</u>	<u>(Unknown)</u>	<u>(Unknown)</u>	<u>(Unknown)</u>
<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON STATE SCHOOL MONEY FUND</b>	<b><u>\$0</u></b>	<b><u>\$0</u></b>	<b><u>\$0</u></b>

<u>FISCAL IMPACT - Local Government</u>	FY 2019	FY 2020	FY 2021
<b>LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS</b>			
<u>Transfer In</u> - from State Schools Money Fund §163.018	Unknown	Unknown	Unknown
<u>Cost</u> - unaccredited district or attendance center parent & local subdivision notification §162.1310 (page 3)	\$0 to (could to exceed \$100,000)	\$0 to (could to exceed \$100,000)	\$0 to (could to exceed \$100,000)
<u>Cost</u> - transfer student transportation §167.241 (page 4)	\$0 to (could to exceed \$600,000)	\$0 to (could to exceed \$600,000)	\$0 to (could to exceed \$600,000)
<u>Cost</u> - “may” create academic & career counseling program §167.266 (page 4)	\$0 to (could exceed \$100,000)	\$0 to (could exceed \$100,000)	\$0 to (could exceed \$100,000)
<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON SCHOOL DISTRICTS</b>	<b>\$0 to (could exceed <u>\$800,000</u>)</b>	<b>\$0 to (could exceed <u>\$800,000</u>)</b>	<b>\$0 to (could exceed <u>\$800,000</u>)</b>

FISCAL IMPACT - Small Business

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

FISCAL DESCRIPTION

DEFINITIONS (Section 160.011): The definition of "graduation rate" is modified to be the rate as defined by the Missouri School Improvement System and "school term" is modified to specify that 1,044 hours of actual pupil attendance is required.

STATE BOARD OF EDUCATION INTERVENTION POWERS (Section 162.081): 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 an unaccredited school district, it shall determine an equitable apportionment of state and federal aid for the part of the district. In addition, the school district shall provide local revenue in proportion to the weighted average daily attendance of the part governed by the special administrative board.



FISCAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

The State Board may appoint members of the elected board to a special administrative board, but members of the elected board shall not comprise more than 49% of the special administrative board.

When the State Board determines another form of governance for an unaccredited district, that other form of governance shall 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 reauthorized; 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 reasonably believes that a school district is unlikely to provide for the minimum number of school hours required in a school term due to 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. 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 shall not apply to any district solely on the basis of financial difficulty resulting from paying tuition and providing transportation for transfer students.

PARENT NOTIFICATION OF UNACCREDITED STATUS (Section 162.1310): When the State Board of Education classifies any district as unaccredited, or when an attendance center receives two or more consecutive annual performance (APR) scores consistent with a classification of unaccredited, the district shall notify the parent or guardian of students enrolled in the district or attendance center of the loss of accreditation within 14 business days. The notice shall also include an explanation of which students may be able to transfer, the transfer process, and any services the student may be entitled to receive. The notice shall be posted in a conspicuous and accessible place in each district attendance center and shall be sent to each municipality located in the boundaries of the school district.

EARLY CHILDHOOD EDUCATION (Section 163.018): This act allows children who attend early childhood education programs that are under contract with school districts or charter schools that have declared themselves as a local education agency to be included in the average daily attendance of the school district or charter school.

FISCAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

MINIMUM NUMBER OF SCHOOL DAYS (163.021, 163.073, 171.031): Currently, in order to receive state aid, public schools are required to be in session for a minimum of 174 days and 1,044 hours. Beginning in the 2018-2019 school year, this act changes the requirement to a minimum of 1,044 hours of actual pupil attendance except for kindergarten pupils who shall be provided a minimum of 522 hours of actual pupil attendance.

Beginning in the 2018-2019 school year, when determining the amount of state aid allocated to the Division of Youth Services in the Department of Social Services for educational services to elementary and secondary students who have been assigned to the Division by the courts and who have been determined as inappropriate for local public school attendance, the number of full-time equivalent students shall be determined by dividing 1,044 hours by the number of student hours. A student hour shall mean one hour of education services provided for one student.

Beginning in the 2018-2019 school year, each school calendar shall include 36 make-up hours for possible loss of attendance due to inclement weather. A school district may be exempt from the requirement to make up school days due to inclement weather when the district has made up the required 36 hours and half the number of additional lost or canceled hours up to 48, resulting in no more than 60 total make-up hours. The Commissioner of Education may provide, upon request, a waiver for any school district to be excused from the 1,044 hours of actual pupil attendance requirement.

Currently, a school with a five-day school week may not exceed a seven hour school day or eight hour school day for specified districts. This act repeals this provision.

Effective July 1, 2019, certain provisions relating to a school district establishing a four-day school week are repealed. (Section 171.029)

TRANSPORTATION OF PUPILS TO ANOTHER DISTRICTS (Section 167.241): The board of education of a school district that does not maintain an accredited high school shall provide transportation for a pupil who has completed the highest grade offered in the district and is attending an accredited public high school or a school that has been designed by the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (DESE) in another school district in the same or an adjoining county.

FISCAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

Students who transfer to another school within their district of residence or another school district due to their current school being classified as unaccredited shall have their transportation provided by their district of residence, if they are attending a charter school or a receiving school district designated by DESE.

COUNSELING PROGRAM (Section 167.266): This act allows the board of education of any school district or a charter school that is a local educational agency to establish an academic and career counseling program. Parents and the local community shall cooperate in determining if the program is in the best interest of and meets the needs of students in the community. In addition, DESE shall develop a process for recognition of the district's program.

STUDENT TRANSFERS (Sections 167.131, 167.132, & 167.826): Currently, the school board of a school district that does not maintain an accredited school is required to pay the tuition of and provide transportation for resident pupils who attend an accredited school in another district of the same or an adjoining county. This act repeals provisions applicable to unaccredited school districts so that it only applies to K-8 school districts.

Any student may transfer to another public school in the student's district of residence if such student is enrolled and has attended, for the full semester immediately prior to requesting the transfer, an attendance center, as defined in the act, that is located within an unaccredited district and that has an annual performance report score consistent with a classification of unaccredited. However, such transfers shall not be allowed if the transfers result in a class size or assigned enrollment in a receiving school that exceeds the standards promulgated in the Missouri School Improvement Program resource standards. Any student wishing to transfer to a magnet school, an academically selective school, or a school with a competitive entrance process shall meet those admissions requirements in order to attend.

The school board of each unaccredited district shall determine the capacity at each of the district's attendance centers that have an APR score consistent with the classification of accredited. The district's school board is responsible for coordinating transfers within the district.

The school board of each unaccredited district shall annually make a report to DESE or its designee with the following information: the number of available slots in attendance centers that have APR scores consistent with the classification of accredited, the number of students who request to transfer within the district, and the number of such transfers that are granted.

FISCAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

Any student who is eligible to transfer within his or her district but who is unable to do so due to a lack of capacity in the attendance centers in his or her district of residence may apply to DESE or its designee to transfer to:

- 1) An attendance center that is located within an accredited district that is located in the same or an adjoining county and that has an APR score consistent with a classification of accredited; or
- 2) An approved charter school located in another district in the same or an adjoining county.

A student who is eligible to begin kindergarten or first grade at an attendance center located within an unaccredited district that has an APR score consistent with the classification of unaccredited and that offers classes above the second grade level may apply to DESE for a transfer to one of the two schools described immediately above. Such student is required to reside 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 student who does not maintain residency in the attendance area of his or her attendance center in the district of residence loses the eligibility to transfer. With exception as set forth in the act, a student who transfers but later withdraws shall also lose eligibility to transfer. No student enrolled in and attending an attendance center that does not offer classes above the second grade is eligible to transfer under these provisions.

An unaccredited district, provisionally accredited district, unaccredited attendance center, or provisionally accredited attendance center is not eligible to receive transfer students, except that, within an unaccredited district, students may transfer from unaccredited attendance centers to accredited attendance centers, and a transfer student who chooses to attend a provisionally accredited attendance center in the district of residence shall be allowed to transfer to the school if there is an available slot.

If a receiving district becomes unaccredited or provisionally accredited, or if an approved charter school loses such status, any students who previously transferred to the district or charter school shall have the opportunity to remain enrolled or to transfer to another district or approved charter school without losing their eligibility to transfer.

FISCAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

No attendance center that has received two consecutive APR scores consistent with a classification of provisionally accredited for the years immediately preceding the year in which it seeks to enroll transfer students may receive transfer students, regardless of its State Board classification designation, except that any student who was granted a transfer to the attendance center prior to the effective date of the act may remain enrolled in that attendance center.

Districts and charter schools that receive student transfers are not required to: exceed to class size and assignment enrollment standards of its approved policy on class size; hire additional classroom teachers; or construct additional classrooms unless the school board of the receiving district or the receiving approved charter school's governing board has approved the action.

By July 15, 2018, the board of education of each available receiving district and the governing board of each approved charter school shall set the number of transfer students they are able to receive for the 2018-19 school year. The board shall then set such numbers annually by February 1. They shall also publish such numbers and shall not be required to accept any transfer students that would cause it to exceed such number.

Available receiving districts and approved charter schools shall adopt a policy establishing a tuition rate annually for transfer students by February 1.

If an unaccredited school becomes provisionally accredited or accredited without provisions, any resident student who transferred under one of the transfer options shall be permitted to continue his or her educational program in that education option through the completion of middle school, junior high, or high school as specified in 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 shall remain responsible for paying the excess cost to the receiving district or charter school. When the receiving district is a component district of a special school district, the transfer student's district of residence shall contract with the special school district for the entirety of the costs to provide special education and related services, excluding transportation. The special school district may contract with a district operating an unaccredited school for the provision of transportation of a student with a disability. A special school district shall continue to provide special education and related services, with the exception of transportation, to a student with a disability transferring from an unaccredited school within a component district to an accredited school within the same or a different component district within the special school district.

FISCAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

When the St. Louis City School District operates an unaccredited school, it shall remain responsible for the provision of special education and related services, including transportation, to students with disabilities. A special school district in an adjoining county may contract with the St. Louis City School District for the reimbursement of special education services provided by the special school district for transfer students who are residents of the unaccredited district.

Regardless of whether transportation is identified as a related service within a student's individualized education program, a receiving district that is not part of a special school district shall not be responsible for providing transportation to a student transferring under these provisions. A district operating an unaccredited school may contract with a receiving district that is not part of a special school district for transportation of students with disabilities. When a district other than St. Louis City operates an unaccredited school, it may contract with a receiving district that is not part of a special school district in the same or an adjoining county for the reimbursement of special education and related services provided by the receiving district for transfer students who are residents of the district operating an unaccredited school.

ELIGIBLE DISTRICTS (Section 167.827): By July 15, 2018, and by January 1 annually, each district eligible to receive transfer students shall report to DESE the number of its available enrollment slots in accredited schools by grade level. Each unaccredited district shall report the number of available enrollment slots in the district's accredited attendance centers. Each approved charter school eligible to receive transfer students shall report the number of available enrollment slots by the same dates. DESE shall make information and assistance available to parents or guardians who intend to transfer their child using one of the transfer options. The parent or guardian who intends to transfer his or her child shall send initial notification to DESE by March 1 for enrollment in the subsequent school year. DESE shall assign transfer students as space allows.

When assigning students to approved charter schools, the education authority shall coordinate with each approved charter school and its admissions process if capacity is insufficient to enroll all students who submit a timely application. An approved charter school shall not be required to receive any transfer student that would require it to institute a lottery procedure for determining the admission of resident students. The education authority shall give first priority to students who live in the same household with family members within the first or second degree of consanguinity or affinity who have already transferred and who apply to transfer to the same accredited school. If insufficient grade-appropriate enrollment slots are available for a student to transfer, that student shall receive first priority the following school year.

FISCAL DESCRIPTION (continued)

The authority shall consider the following factors in assigning schools: the student's or parent's choice of the receiving school, which shall be the most important factor; the best interests of the student; availability of transportation funding; and distance and travel time. The authority shall not consider student academic performance; free and reduced price lunch status; or athletic ability in assigning a student to a school.

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 specified in the act. A student who is denied a transfer for this reason has the right to an in-person meeting with a representative of the authority. DESE shall develop administrative guidelines to provide common standards for determining disruptive behavior that shall include criteria under the Safe Schools Act.

TRANSFER AND TRANSIENT STUDENT DATA (Section 167.890): The Department of Elementary and Secondary Education shall compile and maintain student performance data scores of all transient and transfer students enrolled in districts other than their resident districts and make the data available on the Missouri Comprehensive Data System. Personally identifiable information shall not be accessible on the database.

STUDENT TRANSPORTATION (Sections 168.133 and 304.060): The act allows any school board to contract with a municipality for the purpose of transporting school children.

This act contains an emergency clause.

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

SOURCES OF INFORMATION

Department of Elementary and Secondary Education\_  
Department of Public Safety - Missouri State Highway Patrol  
Joint Committee on Administrative Rules

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SOURCES OF INFORMATION (continued)

Office of the Secretary of State  
Kirksville R-III School District  
Summersville R2 School District

Ross Strope

A handwritten signature in black ink, appearing to read "Ross Strope", with a stylized flourish at the end.

Acting Director  
February 5, 2018