

COMMITTEE ON LEGISLATIVE RESEARCH  
OVERSIGHT DIVISION

**FISCAL NOTE**

L.R. No.: 3402-15  
Bill No.: Truly Agreed To and Finally Passed CCS for HS for HCS for SS for SCS for SB 968 and SCS for SB 969  
Subject: Education, Elementary and Secondary: Teachers  
Type: Original  
Date: June 10, 2004

**FISCAL SUMMARY**

<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE FUND</b>			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
General Revenue	(\$3,947,351 to Unknown)	(\$5,447,351 to Unknown)	(\$5,447,351 to Unknown)
<b>Total Estimated Net Effect on General Revenue Fund</b>	<b>(\$3,947,351 to Unknown)</b>	<b>(\$5,447,351 to Unknown)</b>	<b>(\$5,447,351 to Unknown)</b>

<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON OTHER STATE FUNDS</b>			
FUND AFFECTED	FY 2005	FY 2006	FY 2007
State School Moneys*	\$0	\$0	\$0
Highway	(\$10,000)	\$0	\$0
<b>Total Estimated Net Effect on <u>All</u> State Funds</b>	<b>(\$10,000)</b>	<b>\$0</b>	<b>\$0</b>

**\* Offsetting Transfers In and Out exceed \$3,947,351 in FY 05 and exceed \$5,447,351 in FY 06 and FY 07**

Numbers within parentheses: ( ) indicate costs or losses.  
 This fiscal note contains 19 pages.

<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON FEDERAL FUNDS</b>			
<b>FUND AFFECTED</b>	<b>FY 2005</b>	<b>FY 2006</b>	<b>FY 2007</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 LOCAL FUNDS</b>			
<b>FUND AFFECTED</b>	<b>FY 2005</b>	<b>FY 2006</b>	<b>FY 2007</b>
<b>Local Government</b>	<b>Unknown - Expected to Exceed \$100,000</b>	<b>(Unknown - Up to \$1,500,000)</b>	<b>(Unknown - Up to \$1,500,000)</b>

**FISCAL ANALYSIS**

**ASSUMPTION**

**SECTION 160.254**

The following agencies and school districts indicate this section will have no fiscal impact on their agencies or districts: **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education, Missouri Senate, House of Representatives, Coordinating Board for Higher Education, Department of Revenue - State Tax Commission, Parkway School District, and Mexico 59 School District.**

In response to the introduced version of this proposal, officials from the **Kansas City Missouri School District** stated that minimal resources may be expended. **Oversight** assumes those expenses would be absorbed with existing resources.

**SECTION 160.261**

Officials from the **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (DESE)** assume this proposal would result in necessary changes to their data collection system; however, DESE does not expect these costs to exceed \$100,000. **Oversight** assumes these one-time costs can be

ASSUMPTION (continued)

absorbed within existing resources or requested through the budget process.

Officials from the **Saint Louis Public Schools** and the **Kansas City Missouri School District** indicated this proposal would have no fiscal impact on their respective districts.

Officials from the **Department of Social Services - Division of Youth Services (DYS)** do not anticipate that the provisions of this proposal will have a fiscal impact on **DYS**. It is assumed that youth who are alleged to have committed the offenses listed will be in the custody, or under the supervision, or the juvenile justice system. Therefore, an increase in commitments to, or supervisory obligations by, **DYS** is not expected.

Officials from the **Office of State Courts Administrator** stated this proposal would have no fiscal impact on the Courts.

Officials from the **Parkway School District** state that there will be no fiscal impact on their district, as these policies are already in place.

Officials from the **Columbia Public Schools** assumed that to ensure the 1,000 foot barrier **CPS** would need to increase security personnel by 2 FTE for an approximate annual reoccurring cost of \$100,000 to monitor the barrier.

**Oversight** assumes, based on responses from other school districts including much larger districts, that monitoring expenses could be absorbed within existing resources.

SECTION 160.570

**DESE** assumes this proposal indicates that a school board may establish policy designed to encourage students to give their best efforts on each portion of any statewide assessment, which may include incentives or supplementary work as a consequence of performance. Anything implemented by districts would pose a cost and would vary depending upon the incentive. **DESE** stated they had no way to estimate whether districts will participate or to what extent they will participate.

SECTION 161.089

**DESE** assumes zero to minimal costs. **Oversight** assumes any costs will be absorbed within existing resources.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

SECTION 161.209

**DESE** assumes such a review would require staff time while other responsibilities are temporarily set aside.

SECTION 162.032

Officials from the **Joint Committee on Public Employee Retirement** stated this proposal would not affect retirement plan benefits as defined in Section 105.660(5).

Officials from the **Public School Retirement System of Missouri** stated this proposal would have no fiscal impact on the Public School and Non-teacher School Employee Retirement Systems of Missouri.

SECTIONS 163.031 and 168.515

Officials from the **Office of Administration - Division of Budget and Planning (BAP)** stated the proposal should not result in additional costs or savings to BAP. The proposal could result in general revenue costs of approximately \$4 million to fully fund the career ladder program.

Officials from **DESE** stated the FY05 projected need to pay the 2003-04 Career Ladder obligations is \$39,473,501. Because the foundation formula proration is less than 1.00 and the Career Ladder payment cannot currently be paid at a higher percentage (proration) than the foundation formula, the FY05 budget request for Career Ladder is \$35,526,150. Paying 100% of the Career Ladder obligation increases the state cost \$3,947,351 above the FY05 budget request.

SECTION 163.036

Officials from the **Office of Administration - Division of Budget and Planning** stated this proposal would not result in additional costs or savings to BAP. According to BAP, this proposal could reduce the cost of the foundation formula.

Officials from **DESE** submitted the follow assumption regarding summer school: The proposal amends the calculation of the number of eligible pupils on which a district may be paid. Beginning in the year 2005-2006 all districts will be paid on the current year summer school. If a district does not have summer school in the current year but did the prior year, the district will not be paid a second time for prior year summer school.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

Currently, a district could choose to eliminate its summer school program in the current year but still be paid in the foundation formula for summer school the district had two years prior. Consequently, districts may use money generated from a summer school program intended to pay for the summer school program to instead assist funding the regular school term. The proposal will insure that all districts receive funding for their most recent summer school. If the district opts to eliminate summer school, it will only be paid on the regular term ADA.

There is no state cost to this proposal as the proposed change does not increase the number of eligible pupils on which districts may be paid through the foundation formula. The cost to fund the foundation formula with a proration factor of 1.00 may be reduced if districts choose to discontinue providing educational opportunities in the summer. However, the current proration factor is so far below 1.00 that there will be no state savings. There will be a redistribution of dollars such that only districts providing summer school will receive summer school funding.

Officials from **DESE** submitted the follow assumption regarding kindergarten: Beginning in 2004-05 for a district to be paid on a kindergarten eligible pupil count from the first or second preceding years, the district must schedule the same number of hours in session for the current year as in the first or second preceding years. This basically means that if a district changes from a full-day kindergarten program to a half-day kindergarten program, it will only be paid on the half-day kindergarten attendance of the current year rather than the higher ADA from the prior years.

Currently, a district could choose to reduce its full-day kindergarten program in the current year but still be paid in the foundation formula for the full-day kindergarten the district had two years prior. Consequently, districts may use money generated from a full-day program intended to pay for a full-day program to instead assist funding other needs of the regular school term. The proposal will insure that if the district opts to eliminate full-day kindergarten, it will only be paid on the half-day program offered.

There is no state cost to this proposal as the proposed change does not increase the number of eligible pupils on which districts may be paid through the foundation formula. The cost to fund the foundation formula with a proration factor of 1.00 may be reduced if districts choose to discontinue providing full-day kindergarten. However, the current proration factor is so far below 1.00 that there will be no state savings. There will be a redistribution of dollars such that only districts providing full-day kindergarten will receive full-day kindergarten funding.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

SECTION 165.301

Officials from the **Department of Economic Development - Division of Finance** and the **Office of State Treasurer** responded in an earlier version of this proposal that it would have no fiscal impact on their agencies.

In response to the introduced proposal, officials from the **Saint Louis Public Schools** indicate there would be some savings in time devoted to the annual preparation, analysis, and presentations involved in this process, but could not determine dollar savings. **Oversight** assumes there would also be savings in advertising costs.

SECTIONS 167.031, 167.051, and 167.052

Officials from the **Department of Social Services - Division of Youth Services (DYS)** stated that in FY 00, 55 youth under the age of 16 were committed to **DYS** for truancy. According to Kids Count Missouri, the annual high school dropout rate for the 1998-99 school year was 4.8%, or approximately 12,457 dropouts. According to the 1999 Juvenile Court Statistics Report, there were 6,056 referrals for truancy made to the juvenile courts involving youth under the age of 16 years. Based on state averages, it is estimated that St Louis City had 566 court referrals for truancy. If St. Louis City adopts a resolution to increase compulsory school attendance to age 17, **DYS** estimates 17 - 24 additional youth under age 17 could be committed annually to **DYS** from the area. **DYS** expects to be able to absorb this increase within the existing budget.

**Oversight** reviewed the **MODESE** Annual Report of School Data and the number of high school dropouts in St Louis City for the year 2002 was 847 (7.8%), compared with a state dropout rate of 3.8%. Based on that data, the estimate of number of youth that might be committed annually to **DYS** could be somewhat higher than original estimates, but **Oversight** assumes the increase could still be absorbed.

Officials from the **Department of Social Services - Family Support/Children's Division (DOS)** indicated that requiring children to attend school until age 17 would result in additional children being reported to the Child Abuse/Neglect (CA/N) Hotline for education neglect since a parent's failure to send a child to school is a reportable condition; however, **DOS** anticipates the financial impact to the agency of additional calls and followup can be absorbed with existing resources.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

Officials from **DESE** indicated that a cost estimate could not be determined for this proposal. More students may stay in school, thus raising the district's average daily attendance which would general more basic state aid to the district; however, there is no way to determine number of 17-year-old students staying in school that would have otherwise dropped out. Even if they stay in school, attendance may be poor which could offset an increase in basic state aid to the district.

In response to a similar proposal from last session, officials from the **St Louis Public Schools** estimate the initial number of students impacted by this legislation would be 150 and could increase to 500 students.

The projected state payments, based on 150 for school years 2004-2005 and 2005-2006, are as follows:

	<u>2004-2005</u>	<u>2005-2006</u>
150 Students Without At Risk	\$527,188	\$532,460
150 Students With At Risk	\$741,410	\$748,824

**Oversight** assumes these figures are for illustration purposes only; the proposal would not take effect until the school year beginning 2007-2008 which is beyond the scope of this fiscal

SECTIONS 168.104 and 168.124

Officials from **DESE** assume these sections of the proposal could result in significant salary costs for local school districts; however, any impact is contingent upon the actions of the governor and the general assembly and cannot be estimated.

Section 168.124

In response to the perfected version of this proposal, officials from the **Columbia Public Schools (CPS)** assume scenarios similar to the FY 04 funding cycle and as the district continues to reduce staff, CPS may have to reduce staff after contracts are issued. CPS assumes the fiscal impact could be in the range of \$100,000.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

In response to the introduced version of this proposal, officials from the **Parkway School District** indicated this proposal could be very costly to their school district. That cost would vary depending on the number of positions, amount of withholdings, teacher pay, etc.

Officials from the **Mexico School District** and the **Saint Louis Public Schools** indicated in a previous response that the costs associated with this section of the proposal would be substantial.

Responding to an earlier proposal, officials from the **Kansas City Missouri School District** indicated payment of teachers salaries for those that could be furloughed could be significant.

**Oversight** assumes that if a minimum of 34 teachers were affected by this proposal, the cost would exceed \$100,000.

SECTION 168.500

According to **DESE**, to date there are 2,218 individuals with a speech pathologist assignment reported in core data for the 2003-04 school year. Of those individuals, 1,300 have a Speech Pathologist Certificate and have 5+ years of teaching experience. 219 out of the 1,300 are already participating in the Career Ladder Program, thus are ineligible for increased career ladder payments. Out of the remaining 1,081 individuals, approximately 500-600 individuals would have received the certificate of clinical competence and are therefore eligible to be placed on stage III of the career program under the terms of this proposal.

This legislation is unclear as to whether a district not participating in the career ladder program could participate only for the speech pathologists. The cost of this change is likely to be between \$1,250,000 and \$1,500,000.

Calculation:

600 Speech Pathologists X 50% (state match for career ladder) X \$5,000(amt. of stage three career ladder) = \$1,500,000 if all participate.

500 Speech Pathologists X 50% (state match for career ladder) X \$5,000(amt. of stage three career ladder) = \$1,250,000 if all participate.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

SECTION 171.053

**DESE** assumes this portion of the proposal requires a district to include in its average daily attendance data the hours a student participated in a sanctioned activity during the regular school day. The examples given in the bill particularly relate to competitions at the Missouri State Fair or 4-H. The bill requires the local school board to adopt a policy on such participation before the participation can be counted for average daily attendance.

DESE indicated there is no way to estimate the number of students who may participate or in which districts they are located.

Currently districts count in their average daily attendance the time during the regular school day the students are involved in instructional activities which includes educational field trips.

Summer school programs often include instructional field trips as part of the attendance during the summer school day. The activities authorized by the proposal may already be counted by some districts in their average daily attendance if the districts consider them instructional field trips and they are during the regular school day.

SECTION 172.360

Officials from the **University of Missouri** and the **Coordinating Board for Higher Education** assume this proposal would have no impact on their organizations.

SECTION 210.145

In response to a similar proposal (SB 903 - FN 3097-01) from this session, officials from the **Department of Social Services-Children's Division**, the **DESE**, and the **Office of State Courts Administrator** assume this proposal would not fiscally impact their agencies.

In response to a similar proposal (SB 903 - FN 3097-01) from this session, officials from the **Office of Attorney General** assumes that any potential costs arising from this proposal could be absorbed with existing resources.

SECTION 302.272

Officials from the **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (DESE)** indicated this section of the proposal would have no fiscal impact on their agency or school districts.

ASSUMPTION (continued)

Officials from the **Department of Public Safety - Missouri State Highway Patrol** stated this proposal would have no fiscal impact on their agency.

Officials from the **Department of Revenue - Motor Vehicle and Drivers License Division** stated this legislation would require 300 hours of internal programming modification to the School Bus Permit Application System. In addition, 100 hours of testing would be required to ensure the program modifications are accurate. Total programming and testing costs be \$10,000.

SECTION 393.310

Officials from **DESE** assume this legislation would not fiscally impact their agency. DESE indicated 81 school districts involving 1,303 buildings participate in aggregate purchases of natural gas; however, due to time constraints, they could not provide the probable savings which may result from extending the authority under the proposed section for another two years. DES assumes an unknown savings to local funds.

Officials of the **Department of Economic Development - Public Service Commission (PSC)** state this bill would extend the effective period of a current natural gas school aggregation program to June 30, 2007 (currently expires on June 30, 2005). PSC notes that current efforts related to this statute have included several meetings, tariff filings, testimony filings, discovery, litigation and hearings. PSC is not requesting additional resources due to this proposal.

Officials of the **Department of Economic Development - Office of the Public Counsel (OPC)** state although this bill has some impact on OPC, OPC should be able to absorb the changes; however, if the requirements of this bill are combined with additional requirements or changes OPC may incur a fiscal impact.

**Oversight** assumes this proposal could result in a reduction in natural gas prices for schools. The amount of savings is unknown, but could exceed \$100,000.

SECTION 1

Officials from the **Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (DESE)** stated this section of the proposal would have no fiscal impact on DESE because DESE no longer reimburses school districts for A+ coordinators.

Officials from the **Secretary of State's Office (SOS)** assumed the rules, regulations and forms

ASSUMPTION (continued)

issued by the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education could require as many as 18 pages in the *Code of State Regulations*. For any given rule, roughly half again as many pages are published in the *Missouri Register* as in the Code because cost statements, fiscal notes and the like are not repeated in the Code. These costs are estimated. The estimated cost of a page in the *Missouri Register* is \$23. The estimated cost of a page in the *Code of State Regulations* is \$27. The actual costs could be more or less the SOS's estimated cost of \$1,107 for FY 2005. The impact of this legislation in future years is unknown and depends upon the frequency and length of rules, filed, amended, rescinded or withdrawn.

**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. Any decisions to raise fees to defray costs would likely be made in subsequent fiscal years.

<u>FISCAL IMPACT - State Government</u>	FY 2005 (10 Mo.)	FY 2006	FY 2007
<b>GENERAL REVENUE FUND</b>			
<u>Cost</u> - Department of Elementary and Secondary Education - Career Ladder (Section 163.031)	(\$3,947,351)	(\$3,947,351)	(\$3,957,351)
<u>Cost</u> - Elementary and Secondary Education Dept. - Career Ladder Match (Sec. 168.500)	\$0	(Up to \$1,500,000)	(Up to \$1,500,000)
<u>Cost</u> - Increased Transfers to State School Moneys Fund (Section 171.053)	(Unknown - Expected to Exceed \$100,000)	(Unknown - Expected to Exceed \$100,000)	(Unknown - Expected to Exceed \$100,000)
<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON GENERAL REVENUE</b>	<b><u>(\$3,947,351 to Unknown)</u></b>	<b><u>(\$5,447,351 to Unknown)</u></b>	<b><u>(\$5,447,351 to Unknown)</u></b>

<u>FISCAL IMPACT - State Government</u>	FY 2005 (10 Mo.)	FY 2006	FY 2007
<b>STATE SCHOOL MONEYS FUND</b>			
<u>Transfer In</u> - General Revenue (Section 163.031)	\$3,947,351	\$39,947,351	\$3,947,351
<u>Transfer In</u> - General Revenue for Career Ladder Match - Speech Pathologists (Section 168.500)	\$0	Up to \$1,500,000	Up to \$1,500,000
<u>Transfer In</u> - Transfers from General Revenue (Section 171.053)	Unknown - Expected to Exceed <u>\$100,000</u>	Unknown - Expected to Exceed <u>\$100,000</u>	Unknown - Expected to Exceed <u>\$100,000</u>
<u>Total Transfers In</u> to State School Moneys Fund	\$3,947,351 to Unknown	\$5,447,351 to Unknown	\$5,447,351 to Unknown
<u>Transfer Out</u> - School Districts - Career Ladder Payments (Section 163.031)	(\$3,947,351)	(\$3,947,351)	(\$3,947,351)
<u>Transfer Out</u> - Distribution to School Districts for Career Ladder Payments to Teachers (Section 168.500)	\$0	(Up to \$1,500,000)	(Up to \$1,500,000)
<u>Transfer Out</u> - Increased Aid to School Districts (Section 171.053)	(Unknown - Expected to Exceed <u>\$100,000</u> )	(Unknown - Expected to Exceed <u>\$100,000</u> )	(Unknown - Expected to Exceed <u>\$100,000</u> )
<u>Total Transfers Out</u> to State School Moneys Fund	(\$3,947,351 to Unknown)	(\$5,447,351 to Unknown)	(\$5,447,351 to Unknown)
<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON STATE SCHOOL MONEYS FUND</b>	<b><u>\$0</u></b>	<b><u>\$0</u></b>	<b><u>\$0</u></b>

<u>FISCAL IMPACT - State Government</u>	FY 2005 (10 Mo.)	FY 2006	FY 2007
<b>HIGHWAY FUND</b>			
<u>Cost</u> - Department of Revenue – Programming and testing (Section 302.272)	(\$10,000)	\$0	\$0
<b>ESTIMATED NET EFFECT ON HIGHWAY FUND</b>	<b><u>(\$10,000)</u></b>	<b><u>\$0</u></b>	<b><u>\$0</u></b>
<u>FISCAL IMPACT - Local Government</u>	FY 2005 (10 Mo.)	FY 2006	FY 2007
<b>LOCAL SCHOOL DISTRICTS</b>			
<u>Cost</u> - Partial payment of contracts of laid off teachers (Section 168.124)	(Unknown - Expected to Exceed \$100,000)	(Unknown - Expected to Exceed \$100,000)	(Unknown - Expected to Exceed \$100,000)
<u>Cost</u> - Career Ladder Payments to teachers (Sec. 163.031 & 168.515)	(\$3,947,351)	(\$3,947,351)	(\$3,947,351)
<u>Cost</u> - Career Ladder Payments to Speech Pathologists (Section 168.500)	\$0	(Up to \$1,500,000)	(Up to \$1,500,000)
<u>Cost</u> - Career Ladder Payments to Teachers - School District Match (Sec. 168.500)	<u>\$0</u>	<u>(Up to \$1,500,000)</u>	<u>(Up to \$1,500,000)</u>
<u>Total Costs</u> - School Districts	(\$3,947,351 to <u>Unknown</u> )	(\$6,937,351 to <u>Unknown</u> )	(\$6,937,351 to <u>Unknown</u> )
<u>Transfer In</u> - State School Moneys Fund - Career Ladder Payments (Sec 163.031 & 168.515)	\$3,947,351	\$3,947,351	\$3,947,351



DESCRIPTION (continued)

meet in any year that the president pro tem and the speaker appoint members to serve on the committee. The act alters the composition of the committee from five members per chamber to seven members per chamber. The act adds the study of education funding to the committee's charge.

SECTION 160.261 - Students who are suspended for certain acts cannot be within 1,000 feet of any public school under certain conditions. Students expelled for bringing a weapon to school, violent behavior, or school violence, shall not, for the purposes of MSIP, be considered a drop-out or be included in the calculation of that district's educational persistence ratio.

SECTION 160.570 - Allows school districts to offer incentives or impose supplementary work as a consequence of student performance on MAP.

SECTION 161.089 - The scoring rubric for the MSIP or any successor accreditation program must not require points for the Parents as Teachers Program, although deficiencies may be noted as an area of concern. The scoring rubric for AP courses shall recognize the difficulty of providing such courses in sparsely populated areas and must reward districts that use instructional technology to accomplish their advanced placement goals.

SECTION 161.209 - The department must seek feedback on its rules and regulations and give priority to the review of existing regulations that could be relaxed in hard economic times, as defined in the substitute, without affecting student achievement.

SECTION 162.032 - This section requires successor school districts to ensure access to continuation of health care for retired teachers and employees of a district that lapses, is merged or divided, or otherwise loses its corporate structure, provided that the original district provided such benefits at the time of its dissolution.

SECTION 162.261 - This section clarifies that the nepotism provisions of the Missouri Constitution apply to school districts.

SECTIONS 163.031 & 168.515 - The proration factor is removed from the career ladder entitlement in the school funding formula.

These sections have an emergency clause.

SECTION 163.036 - Beginning with the 2005-2006 school year, the summer school double

counting of students shall only include those eligible pupils that attended summer school in the DESCRIPTION (continued)

current year.

Beginning with the 2004-2005 school year, in order for a school district to utilize an eligible pupil count for kindergarten from preceding school years, the district must schedule at least 90% of the hours that district scheduled in the current year for kindergarten instruction as that district scheduled in the immediately preceding year. In all other cases, the eligible pupils payment shall only include the current year kindergarten average daily attendance.

This section contains an emergency clause.

SECTION 165.301 - Currently, the Board of Education of the St. Louis Public Schools must advertise for bids from banking institutions once a year, whereas every other school district in the state must bid for such services every three years. This section seeks to authorize a flexible one to five year bid-cycle for the St. Louis Public Schools.

SECTION 167.020 - Current law states that a hearing may be convened to determine a student's eligibility for a waiver regarding school district registration eligibility within three working days of the request for such a hearing. This section alters the aforementioned provision to five working days.

SECTIONS 167.031, 167.051 & 167.052 - The City of St. Louis school district is permitted to raise its' compulsory school attendance age to 17 by action of the school board. This provision shall become effective for the 2007-2008 school year and shall terminate following the 2011-2012 school year.

SECTION 167.166 - Prohibits school personnel from performing strip searches on students unless certain circumstances exist and from requiring students to remove religious emblems or garments if they are worn in a nondisruptive manner.

SECTION 167.171 - Adds "statutory rape" and "statutory sodomy" to the list of offences for which students shall be denied re-admission to regular programs of instruction.

SECTION 168.104 - This section adds certified teachers who teach at the pre-kindergarten level to the definition of the word "teacher" in the teacher tenure act.

SECTION 168.124 - Districts meeting certain financial criteria that place contracted teachers on leave more than 40 days after the DESE appropriation bill is signed must pay the teachers the

greater of the salary for days worked or \$3,000.

DESCRIPTION (continued)

SECTION 168.126 - Current law requires school districts to notify in writing a probationary teacher who will not be retained by the school district of the termination of their employment and requires school districts to provide the teacher, upon the teacher's request, a concise statement concerning the reason for such termination. This section requires the district in all cases to issue notice to the teacher expressly declaring the reason for the termination if the reason for such is due to a decrease in pupil enrollment, school district reorganization, or the financial condition of the school district.

SECTION 168.211 - Removes the current law provision that states that, should the board dismiss the superintendent of the metropolitan school district during his or her term, the superintendent shall be paid compensation only for the balance of the current year.

SECTION 168.500 - Currently, a policy of the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education allows teachers who have at least five years of teaching experience and who possess national board certification to automatically become eligible for stage III of the career ladder program.

This section directs the Commissioner of Education to cause the department to regard a speech pathologist who holds both a valid certificate of license to teach and a Certificate of Clinical Competence to have fulfilled the standards required to be placed on Stage III of the career ladder program, provided that such speech pathologist has been employed by a public school in Missouri for at least five years and is approved for such placement by the local district.

SECTION 171.053 - This section asserts that any school district which allows an excused absence for athletics or any other extra-curricular activity shall allow any student to use such regularly scheduled instructional time as is reasonably necessary for participation in an officially-sanctioned activity of any FFA, FCCLA and 4-H program.

The section also provides that students may participate in FFA, FCCLA and 4-H events and Missouri State Fair competitions while having such participation count as regular school attendance for the purpose of state school aid.

SECTION 172.360 - This section eliminates the minimum age qualification (which presently is set at sixteen) for admission to the University of the State of Missouri.

SECTION 209.321 - This section provides for provisional certification of interpreters for

education purposes. Further, the section provides a waiver of certain requirements for out-of-state interpreters and interpreters in training under limited circumstances.

DESCRIPTION (continued)

SECTION 210.145 - The Division of Family Services cannot meet with a child in the same school or child care facility where abuse is alleged to have occurred. Currently, the division cannot meet with a child at any school or child care facility. This provision contains an emergency clause.

This section has an emergency clause.

SECTION 302.272 - Current law requires an annual re-examination of school bus drivers over the age of 70. This section requires that the (currently) annual background check portion of the re-examination occur every three years.

SECTION 393.310 - Current law requires the Public Service Commission to treat a gas corporation's pipeline capacity costs for schools which aggregately purchase natural gas in the same manner as large industrial or commercial basic transportation customers.

This section extends the termination date for the aforementioned program to June 30, 2007, two years after its original termination date and extends the experimental tariffs already set in place by the Public Service Commission to coincide with the extended termination date.

SECTION 1 - This section limits the number of A+ program coordinators for which school districts may be reimbursed.

SECTION 2 - Professional development requirements for vocational-technical certification shall include contact hours relating to the specific vocational-technical subject area for which the educator seeks certification.

SECTION 3 - If a school district hosts a web site, that district shall post both a current version of that district's policy manual and a current version of that district handbook(s).

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

Kansas City Missouri School District

University of Missouri

Coordinating Board for Higher Education

Department of Public Safety

Missouri State Highway Patrol

Columbia Public Schools

Parkway School District

Saint Louis Public Schools

Mexico Public Schools

Joint Committee on Public Employee Retirement

Public School Retirement Systems of Missouri

Department of Social Services

Division of Youth Services

Division of Family Supports/Children's Division

Office of Secretary of State

Department of Revenue

Division of Motor Vehicles and Drivers Licensing

Department of Economic Development

Public Service Commission

Office of Public Counsel

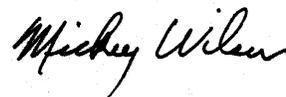
Division of Finance

Office of Administration

Division of Budget and Planning

Office of State Treasurer

Office of Attorney General



Mickey Wilson, CPA

Director

June 10, 2004