



Tracking List: Early Care and Education

HB1257 - Adds provisions relating to in-home licensed child-care facilities

Sponsor

Rep. Sara Walsh (R)

Summary

This bill allows in-home licensed child-care facilities to qualify for the exemption for related children when calculating the number of children in care in the home. This language was repealed in HB 397 from 2019.

Last Action

01/30/2020 H - Referred to House committee on General Laws

SB584 - Modifies provisions relating to child care benefits

Sponsor

Sen. Lauren Arthur (D)

Summary

SB 584 - This act modifies an expired law relating to the "Hand-Up" pilot program, which was designed to ensure that certain participating recipients continued to receive child care subsidy benefits while paying a premium when their income surpassed the eligibility level for full benefits to continue. This act requires the Children's Division, subject to appropriations and by July 1, 2021, to implement a new pilot program in Jackson County, Clay County, and Greene County. The program shall be designed so that applicants may receive transitional child care benefits without first being eligible for full child care benefits, as long as the applicant's income falls within the income limits established through annual appropriations. The Division shall track the number of recipients in the program and the effectiveness of the program in encouraging recipients to secure employment with incomes greater than the maximum for full child care benefits. The report shall be issued to the General Assembly by September 1, 2022, and each September thereafter. This act repeals provisions relating to the establishment and utilization of a "Hand-Up Premium Fund" in the State Treasury for premiums collected under the previous pilot program. The provisions of this act will expire August 28, 2023, unless reauthorized. This act is substantially similar to HCS/HB 1311 (2018) and similar to SB 965 (2018). SARAH HASKINS

Last Action

01/29/2020 S - Hearing Conducted

HB1571 - Requires child care facilities to report liability insurance coverage to the Department of Health and Senior Services

Sponsor

Rep. Jerome Barnes (D)

Summary

This bill requires all licensed child care facilities to report annually to the Department of Health and Senior Services whether the facility has liability insurance coverage and provide proof of such coverage, if applicable. The department shall include the information on its website and provide the name, address, and telephone number of the facility's liability insurance carrier upon request. This bill is similar to HB 315 (2019).

Last Action

01/09/2020 H - Read Second Time

SB830 - Modifies provisions related to workforce development in elementary and secondary education

Sponsor

Sen. Mike Cunningham (R)

Summary

SB 830 - This act modifies provisions related to workforce development in elementary and secondary education. **SCHOOL INNOVATION WAIVERS** (Section 161.214) Under this act, any school intervention team, which shall mean a group of persons representing certain schools as set forth in the act, may submit a state innovation waiver plan to the State Board of Education for certain purposes, including improving student readiness for employment, higher education, vocational training, technical training, or any other form of career and job training, increasing the compensation of teachers, or improving the recruitment, retention, training, preparation, or professional development of teachers. A school innovation waiver shall mean a waiver granted by the State Board to certain schools, set forth in the act, in which such schools are exempt from a specific requirement imposed by current law, or any regulations promulgated by the State Board or the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education. Any school innovation waiver granted to a school district or group of school districts shall be applicable to every elementary and secondary school within the school district or group of school districts unless the plan specifically provides otherwise. Any plan for a school innovation waiver shall include certain information, including the specific provision of law for which a waiver is being requested, and an explanation for why such provision of law inhibits the ability of the school or school district to accomplish the goal stated in the plan. The plan shall also demonstrate that the intent of the law can be addressed in a more effective, efficient, or economical manner and that the waiver or modification is necessary to implement the plan. In evaluating a plan submitted by a school innovation team, the State Board shall consider whether the plan meets certain criteria set forth in the act. The State Board may propose modifications to the plan in cooperation with the school innovation team. Any waiver granted under this act shall be effective for no longer than three school years, but school innovation waivers may be renewed. No more than one school innovation waiver shall be in effect with respect to any one elementary or secondary school at one time. The State Board shall not authorize the waiver of any statutory requirements relating to teacher certification, teacher tenure, or any requirement imposed by federal law. **VIRTUAL CLASS ATTENDANCE** (Section 162.1250) Under current law, for purposes of calculation and distribution of state school funding, attendance of a student enrolled in a district or charter school virtual class shall equal, upon course completion, 94% of the hours of attendance possible for such class delivered in the nonvirtual program in the student's resident district or charter school. Under this act, attendance of a student in such a virtual class shall equal 95% of the hours of attendance possible. **CALCULATION OF AVERAGE DAILY ATTENDANCE** (Section 163.018) Under this act, beginning in the 2020-2021 school year, the calculation of a school district or charter school's average daily attendance shall include the attendance hours of pupils that attend a half-day early childhood education program of the district or charter school in the current year. This provision shall only apply to a district or charter school that did not offer an early childhood education program during the 2019-2020 school year. **STUDENT CAREER AND ACADEMIC PLANS** (Section 167.903) Current law allows any student, prior to his or her ninth grade year at a public or charter school, to develop a personal plan of study with help from the school's guidance counselors, which shall be reviewed regularly, as needed by school personnel and the student's parent or guardian and updated based upon the needs of the student. Under this act, such students shall be required to develop an individual career and academic plan, rather than a personal plan of study, with his or her school's guidance counselors. Such plan shall be reviewed once per semester by school personnel and the student's parent or guardian. Each student, prior to the completion of the second semester of his or her twelfth grade year, shall include, as part of such plan, a declaration as to his or her post-secondary plans. **FREE APPLICATION FOR FEDERAL STUDENT AID** (Section 167.907) Under this act, no student shall receive a certificate of graduation from any public or private school unless he or she has completed and submitted the Free Application for Federal Student Aid (FAFSA). A student shall be exempt from such requirement if such student submits to the school a written confirmation of a commitment to enlist in the armed forces or a written document or form signed by the student's parent or guardian, attesting that they understand what the application is and have chosen not to file such application. This provision is similar to HB 1349 (2020). **AID FOR CAREER AND TECHNICAL EDUCATION PROGRAMS** (Section 167.908) The Department of Higher Education and Workforce Development shall, by rule, establish a procedure for providing the means and capability for high school students enrolled in career and technical education

(CTE) programs to complete an application for aid through the United States Department of Labor, Employment and Training Administration. The Department shall work with school districts that deliver CTE programs to educate students on the value of the aid available to them through the federal Workforce Innovation and Opportunity Act, and shall meet certain thresholds set forth in the act. CAREER PATHWAYS SYSTEMS (Section 168.021) Under current law, certificates of license to teach in the public schools shall be granted by the State Board, which shall issue an initial visiting scholars certificate based on verification from the hiring school district that the applicant will be employed as part of a business-education partnership initiative designed to build career pathways systems for students in a grade or grades not lower than the ninth grade. This act repeals the requirement that the hiring school district verify that the applicant will be employed as part of a business-education partnership initiative, but rather requires such district to verify that the applicant will be employed to build career pathways systems for students. PUBLIC SCHOOL RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF MISSOURI (PSRS) and PUBLIC EDUCATION EMPLOYEE RETIREMENT SYSTEM OF MISSOURI (PEERS) (Section 169.596) Current law provides that a retired certificated teacher receiving a retirement benefit from the Public School Retirement System of Missouri (PSRS) may, without losing his or her retirement benefit, teach full time for up to two years for a school district covered by PSRS, provided that no such retired teacher shall be employed as a superintendent. Current law also caps the total number of such teachers to the lesser of ten percent of the total teacher staff for that school district, or five certificated teachers. Under this act, such teacher may be employed full time for up to four years for a school district covered by PSRS, without losing his or her retirement benefit. This act also repeals the provision prohibiting such teacher from being employed as a superintendent, and repeals the cap on the number of retired certificated teachers that may be employed. Under this act, a retired certificated teacher receiving a retirement benefit from PSRS may only be employed as a superintendent if he or she has been retired for at least twelve months prior to such employment, unless immediate employment is necessary due to death, disability, or termination for cause of the superintendent who held the position being filled. Current law also provides that any person receiving a retirement benefit from the Public Education Employee Retirement System of Missouri (PEERS) may, without losing his or her retirement benefit, be employed full time for up to two years for a school district covered by PEERS, provided that the school district has a shortage of noncertificated employees. The total number of retired noncertificated employees shall not exceed the lesser of ten percent of the total noncertificated staff of the school district, or five employees. This act permits such employee to be employed for up to four years, rather than two. The total number of retired members working for a school district under PSRS or PEERS, including certificated and noncertificated employees, shall not exceed the lesser of ten percent of the total number of employees for that district or ten employees.

Last Action

01/08/2020 S - Introduced and Read First Time

HB2203 - Modifies provisions relating to child care

Sponsor

Rep. Brenda Shields (R)

Summary

This bill provides new definitions of "child care", "child care facility", and "child care provider". Specifically, this act defines "child care" for the purpose of child care facility licensure as the care of a child away from his or her own home for any part of the 24-hour day for compensation or otherwise. "Child care" is a voluntary supplement to parental responsibility for the child's protection, development, and supervision. A "child-care facility" shall be a house or other place conducted or maintained by any person who advertises or holds himself or herself out as providing child care for more than six children or for more than three children under two years of age, for any part of the 24-hour day, for compensation or otherwise. It also provides definitions for "Montessori school", "neighborhood youth development program", "nursery school", "person", "school system", and "summer camp" and clarifies other conditions and requirements related to defining what entities need to be licensed to provide child care.

Last Action

01/16/2020 H - Read Second Time

HB1480 - Authorizes Greene County and any city within the county to, upon voter approval, levy a sales tax dedicated to early childhood education programs

Sponsor

Rep. Crystal Quade (D)

Summary

This bill authorizes the governing body of any county of the first classification with more than 260,000 but fewer than 300,000 inhabitants or any city within the county to impose, upon voter approval, a sales tax not to exceed .25% on all retail sales within the county or city for the purpose of funding early childhood education. Currently, this applies to Greene County. This bill is similar to HB 279 (2019).

Last Action

01/09/2020 H - Read Second Time

SB973 - Creates the Missouri Early Childhood Cabinet

Sponsor

Sen. Wayne Wallingford (R)

Summary

SB 973 - This act modifies the Coordinating Board for Early Childhood by changing its name to the "Missouri Early Childhood Cabinet" and moving it from the Department of Social Services to the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education by a Type III transfer. The Cabinet shall be designated as the state advisory council on early childhood education and care for children from birth to school entry under the federal Head Start program. The Cabinet membership and terms shall be as described in the act. The Cabinet shall hire an executive director who shall be responsible for the administrative operations of the Cabinet. The Cabinet's duties, in addition to those assigned to the existing Coordinating Board for Early Childhood, shall be focused on coordination and alignment of early childhood care and education programs among public and private entities, assisting other agencies in obtaining available federal funding for such programs, creating reporting requirements to collect data to assess the effect and quality of such programs, and comparing and analyzing such information collected with data collected from other state departments. The Cabinet shall also formulate a cross-departmental consolidated program budget summary for all state-level early childhood care and education programs for each fiscal year and provide such summary to the House of Representative budget committee and the Senate appropriations committee by October 1. The Cabinet shall also prepare and send an annual written report by December 31 to the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and the Joint Committee on Education, as well as post the report on the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education's website, that includes any recommendations for legislative action and a summary of the Cabinet's annual actions. Finally, the existing Coordinating Board for Early Childhood Education Fund shall be renamed the Early Childhood Cabinet Fund.

Last Action

02/04/2020 S - Introduced and Read First Time

HB2264 - Changes the Coordinating Board for Early Childhood to the Missouri Early Childhood Cabinet

Sponsor

Rep. Kathy Swan (R)

Summary

This bill renames the "Coordinating Board for Early Childhood" to the "Missouri Early Childhood Cabinet" and designates the cabinet as the state advisory council on early childhood education and care for children from birth to school entry. The bill moves the cabinet to the Department of Elementary and Secondary Education (DESE) for administrative purposes, but not under authority of the State Board of Education (SBE). This cabinet shall consist of seven members to be appointed by the Governor, two members of the House of Representatives appointed by the Speaker, and two members of the Senate appointed by the President Pro Tem as outlined in the bill. Additionally ex officio members as specified in the bill will serve without appointment. The bill provides that the cabinet will hire an executive director to be responsible for administrative operations of the cabinet. The cabinet will submit a written report prior to December 31st annually to the Governor, Lieutenant Governor, and the Joint Committee on Education, and electronically post the report on DESE's website. The report must include recommendations the cabinet might have for legislative actions, or department services. The report will include an analysis and statement on the current manner in which early childhood care and education programs are executed and the cabinet's actions. The bill outlines the cabinet's power and includes coordination with public and private entities and the alignment of services and early childhood care and education programs. The cabinet will also serve

as the lead administrative agency for early childhood care and education programs, consult with the Missouri workforce development board, as well as assist in obtaining funding for programs and services. The cabinet is required to formulate a cross-departmental consolidated program budget summary for all state-level early childhood cases and provide the summary to the budget director by October 1st preceding the annual session of the General Assembly. The bill also renames the "Coordinating Board for the Early Childhood Fund" to the "Early Childhood Cabinet Fund".

Last Action

01/23/2020 H - Read Second Time

HB1268 - Authorizes a tax credit for providing child care in a child care desert

Sponsor

Rep. Gretchen Bangert (D)

Summary

Beginning January 1, 2021, this bill establishes a tax credit for individuals who operate a child care facility in a child care desert. A child care desert is a ZIP code that has at least 30 children five years of age or younger and where the child care demand exceeds the child care capacity. In areas where child care demand is at least three times greater than the child care capacity, a taxpayer can claim a tax credit equal to 25% of income from providing child care. In areas where child care demand is at least two times greater but less than three times than the child care capacity, a taxpayer can claim a tax credit equal to 15% of income from providing child care. In areas where child care demand is at least one time but less than two times the child care capacity, a taxpayer can claim a tax credit equal to 5% of income from providing child care. A taxpayer cannot claim a tax credit for more than \$50,000 per year. The tax credit is nonrefundable and cannot be transferred, sold, or assigned. The total amount of child care desert tax credits cannot exceed \$2 million per year. The Department of Health and Senior Services must annually determine which areas are identified as a child care desert and notify the facilities of their qualification for a child care desert tax credit. This bill sunsets on December 31, six years after the effective date. This bill is the same as HB 57 (2019).

Last Action

01/09/2020 H - Read Second Time

SB931 - Modifies the calculation of average daily attendance for early childhood education programs

Sponsor

Sen. Lauren Arthur (D)

Summary

SB 931 - Under current law, pupils between the ages of three and five who are eligible for free and reduced price lunch and attend an early child education program that is operated by and in a district or by a charter school providing full-day kindergarten, or that is under contract with a district or charter school, shall be included in the district's or charter school's calculation of average daily attendance. The total number of such pupils included in the calculation shall not exceed 4% of the total number of pupils who are eligible for free and reduced price lunch and are included in the calculation of average daily attendance. Under this act, for the 2020-2021 school year, the total number of qualifying pupils, those ages three through five, included in the calculation of average daily attendance shall not exceed 4% of the total number of non-qualifying pupils ages 5 through 18 who are eligible for free and reduced price lunch and who are included in the calculation of average daily attendance. For the 2021-2022 school year, the percentage increases to 6%. For the 2022-2023 school year, the percentage increases to 8%. For the 2023-2024 school year, and for each school year thereafter, the percentage shall be 10%.

Last Action

01/27/2020 S - Introduced and Read First Time

SB941 - Establishes the Missouri Children's Savings Account Program

Sponsor

Sen. David Sater (R)

Summary

SB 941 - This act establishes the Show Me Child Savings Account Act. Under this act, any individual born in the state on or after January 1, 2021, shall receive a one-time scholarship grant of \$100 from the state, subject to appropriation. Upon receiving a certification of live birth in the state, the Department of Health and Senior Services shall transmit information set forth in the act to the State Treasurer to be used to determine whether a child qualifies for a scholarship grant. If the State Treasurer determines that a child is qualified, the State Treasurer shall notify the child's parent or legal guardian, and shall provide an explanation of the program, as well as the opportunity to exclude his or her child from the program. Any child not excluded by his or her parent or guardian shall be deemed to be enrolled in the program. This act creates the Show Me Child Savings Account Program Fund within the State Treasury. Any money in the fund shall be used to provide a one-time scholarship grant in an amount of \$100. The State Treasurer shall deduct the costs incurred in administering this act from the fund, but such costs shall not exceed 0.35% of the total average daily fund balance of funds within the State Treasury. The State Treasurer shall establish a separate account in the Missouri Education Savings Account Program for each eligible child and shall deposit scholarship grants and interest earnings into such accounts. Any funds in an account that were provided by the state shall revert back to the Show Me Child Savings Account Program Fund if an eligible child moves out of the state prior to applying for and receiving the grant, or if an eligible child reaches 26 years of age prior to applying for or receiving the grant. Funds deposited into the accounts shall be invested only in those investments which a prudent person acting in a like capacity and familiar with such matters would use in the conduct of an enterprise of a like character and with like aims.

Last Action

01/28/2020 S - Introduced and Read First Time
