



Tel: 573-445-5071

Fax: 573-445-6416

www.moassp.org

Twitter: #moassp

Serving All Middle Level and High School Administrators

MoASSP Update May 31, 2018

Video Version: <https://youtu.be/jHBiqKvIOsQ>

MoASSP Principal,

Are you in summer mode yet? – I am moving very quickly into the summer mentality, with longer days, bright sunshine, and of course the HEAT. Here in the MoASSP office during June life slows, but there is still a full calendar. Meetings with DESE, a few district meetings, a MoASSP Board of Directors meeting, a Roundtable meeting, the New Principals Conference, and June is gone! I hope in your schedule at school you have carved out time each day for reflection and planning. Remember you can use the MLDS competencies to help you organize your thinking. If you are in year one or two [Emerging](#) is the place to begin. If you are in year three or more [Developing](#) and if you have mastered all or most of the Developing competencies click on the [Transformational](#) link.

Governor Resigns – We were all caught off guard on Tuesday afternoon May 29, 2018, when Governor Greitens announced he was resigning effective Friday, June 1, at 5:00 pm. It is unclear at this time if he will sign bills, veto bills, or leave that responsibility to [Mike Parsons](#), who will become Governor effective June 1, at 5:00 pm. Greitens retains all powers of the governor until 5:00 pm Friday.

New Principals Conference June 26-27, 2018

New Principals Conference – First and second year principals are encouraged to join us for this year's version of the NP Conference. It is a different format and the presenters are fabulous.

- Columbia, MO at The Club at Old Hawthorne
- **Registration Fee \$299, or Conference bundle of NP Conference and MoASSP Spring Conference for \$449**
 - [Online registration](#)
 - [Online fillable form](#), click on the second blue box "New Principals Conference"
 - If you have questions call our office at (573) 445-5071 or email Doug Mirts dmirts@moassp.org



Mike Rutherford is the best education facilitator I have been associated with in over 40 years in education. Not only is he an outstanding facilitator, but he is a great presenter. He has been a teacher and a principal. Mike has also been the lead consultant for the MLDS Project. He will focus on the Emerging Principal and the challenges of being in the principal's chair.



Todd Whitaker is one of the most inspiring and entertaining education presenters in the country. He has authored or coauthored over 40 books and his positive and passionate style resonates with all educators. There is no better presenter to make a new principal feel like he or she has made the right decision in becoming a building leader.

MoASSP Membership forms can be accessed through our [“Fillable Forms”](#) available on the website and either mailed in, emailed as a PDF, or sent to your central office for a purchase order. The [MoASSP Store](#) has easy access for credit card purchases. Our store allows VISA, Master Card, and Discover.

This week’s Update will focus on the laws passed before the end of the session. School lawyers, professional education lawyers, and school districts are reviewing the laws. Below is the best information we have at the present time and it is subject to change as more thorough reviews become available.

40 Laws that impact education passed in the 2018 session - Even with the shadow of the governor’s troubles looming over the capitol the legislators were busy passing laws. A few of the laws will impact our high schools and middle schools however there is nothing significant. The last couple of weeks of a session are always frightening. What bills get resurrected from the dead and get passed is a constant concern. We knew the SB743 omnibus bill was full and the 23 or 24 combined bills and amendments appear on the surface to be tolerable. Here are a few law changes that may impact your school, particularly if you are a high school principal.

- HB1350 – all driver training programs must include instruction concerning law enforcement procedures for traffic stops, including a demonstration of the proper actions to be taken during a traffic stop and appropriate interactions with law enforcement. The instruction must also include information regarding the harms of driving while intoxicated or while in a drugged state.
- HB1415 - allows a teacher to count hours spent in a local business externship as contact hours of professional development. It also allows students the opportunity to choose between the ACT WorkKeys assessment or ACT (including ACT Plus Writing) assessment in any school year in which DESE directs a state-funded census administration of the ACT assessment, or in which a school district decides to fund the administration of the ACT assessment.
- HB1421 - requires any district with an approved gifted education program to have a process, approved by the district's board of education, that outlines the procedures and conditions under which parents or guardians may request a review of the decision that determined that their child did not qualify to receive services through the district's gifted education program.
- House Bill 1455 - requires high schools to provide students with resources and information regarding industry-recognized certificates and credentials, in high-demand occupations and skills, typical salaries for trending occupations, obtaining financial assistance, and self-employment as well as resume creation, interviewing, networking, and finding job opportunities. (Not a class, but schools must provide the information). The Department of Economic Development shall annually identify occupations that are experiencing a critical need or shortage of trained personnel and, together with DESE, shall provide said information to school districts for dissemination to students prior to November 1 each year.

- House Bill 1573 allows a school district to use a calendar based on hours of attendance rather than hours and days of attendance, if the minimum number of hours is at least 1,044 hours of actual pupil attendance. There are also provisions in the bill pertaining to inclement weather make-up hours. A school district may be exempt from the requirement to make up school lost or canceled 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.
- HB1676 - If a school district offers instruction regarding human sexuality to their students, the curriculum must be altered to also teach students about sexual harassment, sexual violence and consent.
- HB1744 – Removes the A+ Schools Program requirement that the student's attendance of a high school in the state be the three years immediately (consecutive) prior to graduation.
- HB2129 - requires public schools to allow any recognized organization that provides unbiased information on organ, eye, and tissue donation to make a 30-minute presentation to a school's governing body. The school's governing body must consider the information presented and decide whether to present the information to students and parents. The requirement is for the school's governing body to hear the presentation, not to require it be presented to students. Furthermore, if a student does not wish to be included in the presentation they can opt out.
- SB894 has two parts. The first is 2019-20 and is not mandated for schools and DESE must promote a "STEM Career Awareness Program", state wide. **The second part** is a mandate for DESE to develop by July 1, 2019, a high school graduation policy that allows a student to fulfill one unit of academic credit with a district-approved computer science course for any math, science, or practical arts unit required for high school graduation. This means that a student will have the option to select a computer science course (if a district has an approved computer science course) for a math, science or practical arts course. (Please note that this is not a mandate as no school district will be required to offer a computer science course.) The graduation policy shall require that all students have either taken all courses that require end-of-course exams or are on track to take all courses that require end-of-course exams under MSIP in order to receive credit toward high school graduation. If a school district has a computer science course, it will be required to communicate to students electing to use a computer science course for a mathematics unit that some institutions of higher education may require 4 units of math for college admission. The parent of each student who chooses to take a computer science course to fulfill a 4th unit of math shall sign and submit a document acknowledging that taking a computer science course to fulfill a 4th unit of math may have an adverse effect on college admission decisions.
- SB603, Virtual Courses – **Effective August 28, 2018** (consult your legal counsel or policy provider as soon as possible) - The bill lays out a procedure whereby a school district will be required to develop a policy regarding how a student will enroll in a virtual course or full-time program and when a district may tell a student that they may not enroll in a course or full-time program (the district must have good cause to deny a student). The process ensures that school personnel will be able to evaluate both the quality and appropriateness of a course or courses for individual students.

Once a student is enrolled in a virtual course(s), a school district shall pay, for any single, year-long course for a student, the market necessary costs or 14% of the state adequacy target as calculated at the end of the most recent school year. A school district shall pay no

more than 7% of the state adequacy target as calculated at the end of the most recent school year for any single, semester-long course. School districts may negotiate with the course providers for a lower cost. Payment for a full-time virtual school student shall not exceed the state adequacy target unless the student receives additional federal or state aid.

The bill also lays out an appeal process for students in the event a parent disagrees with the school's decision to not allow the student to enroll in a virtual course. The appeal goes first to the local school board and then to DESE.

- SB819 is an addition to SB672, the "Supporting and Strengthening Families ACT." In the amendment, a parent or legal guardian of a child may delegate to an attorney-in-fact, without compensation, any powers regarding the care and custody of a child for a period not to exceed one year. (No lawyer needed.) Such delegation does not change parental or legal rights established by a court order or deprive the parent or legal guardian of any rights regarding child custody, visitation, or support. An attorney-in-fact must make arrangements to ensure that the child attends classes at an appropriate school based upon the residency requirements of the school, and the child's school shall be notified of the existence of the power of attorney and be provided a copy of the power of attorney.

I hope you are able to get away from the business of school for a few days or weeks this summer. Your commitment to those you serve relies on you being physically and emotionally healthy. The summer months are a great time to focus on both areas and be ready to usher in the new school year with energy and enthusiasm. People are depending on you to be at your absolute best because you are The Principal of the Thing.