# January 08, 2024

### What To Expect

- There will be dysfunction because a number of Senators (approaching 1/3 of total Senate) are running for higher office (statewide or federal)
  - They will use floor time to distinguish themselves
  - o This will slow down the legislative process
- Senate adjourned early on 2<sup>nd</sup> day of session because of arguments among the Senators
  - Senate could not second read bills to send to committee
- New caucus has formed in Senate The Freedom Caucus
  - Were members of Conservative Caucus
  - Obstinate and hard liners
- Sen. Eigel has stated that he will not allow any bill to pass until his personal property tax bill passes
  - o It is unclear whether this will lead to filibusters
- Dysfunction will not last the entire session
- There will be a major focus on Universal School Choice Bill
- The House created a second education committee
  - SAC will check with Rep. Pollitt on how involved he was in the formation of this second committee
- SAC is following ~450 out of the ~1,300 bills filed

# **Budget**

- Increased call on Foundation Formula of \$120.6 million
  - o Current SAT is \$6,375; will move to \$6,720 if additional appropriation is received
  - o SAT will increase to \$6,600 without any additional appropriation
    - Fewer students on the Formula
    - Change in performance districts (now only 34 districts)
    - Change in weighting thresholds
  - There has been some conversation of moving money from the Transportation categorical to fund the Formula
- DESE requested full funding for Transportation categorical
  - o \$14 million increase
- Revenue has not been good for the state
- Will worsen as additional tax cuts are implemented
- This will be an important budget year

### **Voucher Legislation**

- There may be a number of bills filed, but not all will have the necessary support to make it through the process
- Universal School Choice
  - o Backed by American Federation for Children Betsy DeVos super PAC
  - Want to pass a law like Arkansas

#### SB729 (Koenig)

- On or after January 1, 2025, parents can claim a tax credit of 100% of qualified expenses, not to exceed the SAT amount
  - o Important Note: the tax credit amount is based on what the calculated SAT is, not the level at which the SAT is funded
- To be eligible, student cannot be enrolled in resident school district
- This bill favors private and home school students
- Funding mechanism Amount of Prop C a district receives is reduced by the amount of vouchers paid for students from that district
  - Example: if a district has 200 students claim vouchers, then their Prop C would be reduced by 200 x \$6,720; the district would lose \$1,344,000 in Prop C revenue
  - o This could eliminate all of the Prop C revenue for some districts
- Not all students will claim the full \$6,720; however, it is not hard to get to the \$6,720 amount
  - o No one will be checking to see if the expenses are valid
- This is a bad bill, and General Assembly members will be opposed (due to Prop C and other aspects)
- SAC wants us to know about it, but don't get overly worried right now

#### SB727 (Koenig)

- Expansion of voucher tax credit
  - o This bill can get momentum
- There is a \$50 million cap currently; this bill moves that cap to \$75 million
- Tax credit amount would grow by CPI
- Allow increase to the tax credit amount any time the state appropriates more than 90% of the 75% of the Transportation categorical
  - Example: if Transportation is 95% funded, then the tax credit amount grows by 5%
- There is no cap on the tax credit amount, so it can grow in perpetuity
- The bill also expands who can participate
- Eligibility would become statewide, no geographic limitation
- Bill purports to allow students in poverty to escape poor performing school systems
  - Current students are eligible if household income is 200% above the federal poverty level
  - This bill would increase that to 400% of federal poverty level ~\$200K
- This bill could be passed; stay aware of this bill's progress

### **Teacher Recruitment and Retention**

- Bipartisan support
- 7 bills currently filed
- There are currently two "camps"

### First Camp: SB1163 (Black)

- Increase minimum teacher salary to \$38K
- Increase Masters plus 10 yrs. from \$33K to \$44K in 2025-26
  - The Masters salary grows by \$1,000 each year until 2029-30, when it reaches \$48K
- Minimum salary will grow due to inflation every year
- There is a grant to help fund the program
  - Funds available for first three years to help districts pay for the additional costs of implementing the new salary minimums
  - o 70 (state)/30 (district) split

- No money after 3 years unless additional funding is authorized
- The Fund is not a mandatory appropriation

#### Second Camp: SB1014 (Arthur)

- Moves minimum teacher salary from \$25K to \$38K for 2025-26
- Increases Masters plus 10 years from \$33K to \$44K
  - Masters salary grows by \$1,00 each year to reach \$46 by 2027-28
- No CPI growth for minimum teacher salary as in other bills
- Does have state fund for 3 years, with 70/30 split, subject to appropriation
- Hard for SAC to lobby against a teacher pay bill, since this is part of its legislative platform
- Superintendents need to contact their legislators and tell them why this would be problematic for their district
- Need to provide the numbers to tell the financial impact on your district
  - o Example: would a tax increase be required? How large of a tax increase?
- Cannot remain silent

# **Open Enrollment (OE)**

- Rep. Pollitt may have House Elementary and Secondary Education Committee hearing to hear OE bill this
  week
  - No hearing posted as of 8:30 am this morning

#### HB1989 (Pollitt)

- There were changes to the bill from last year, but most are not significant
- Remains a voluntary OE bill, districts can decide whether to participate
- Students can still leave even if home district does not participate
- Districts that participate must adopt a model policy
- If a district decides to participate, it must publish the number of students it would accept by December 1
  - Limit to 3% per year
  - o Limit to 1% if FRL has grown by 20% from the 2024-25 school year
  - Limit to 1% if it would cause minority population to grow by 20% from the 2024-25 school year or has increased since the 2024-25 school year and is >85%
    - This provision appears to be geared to KC Public and STL Public
- DESE required to create online resource to review and act on applications
  - Would make sure applicant does not exceed 3% cap
  - o Would this fix the mess? No
- Parents must be notified by February 1
- By April 1, nonresident district's superintendent shall notify DESE as to whether the student's application has been accepted or rejected
- Student must take courses in non-resident district for 1 year
- A district may deny enrollment if student was suspended or if enrollment would cause the district to exceed enrollment limitations in Board policy
- The bill allows districts to disallow enrollment if students with special needs would cause district to incur additional costs
- Enrolling student has to sit out from activities for 1 year
  - o If transfer occurs before 9th grade, student can play right away

- \$80 million fund for 1 year to help districts with certain additional costs
  - If student qualifies for FRL or has transportation as a related service, or has an IEP, the receiving district has to provide transportation
  - Parent has to transport if student is not FRL-eligible or on an IEP
- Non-resident district can request funding as long as transportation is from an adjoining district
- Non-resident district may request reimbursement for additional special education costs
- The fund is subject to appropriation
- The bill gives Commissioner a great deal of authority
  - Commissioner can overrule the district on enrolling a student, even if the denial meets the provisions of the bill for denying a spot
- There are provisions for K-8 school districts
- This bill is much the same as last year

#### Miscellaneous Issues

• Other bills of interest include bills addressing changes to personal property tax; tax caps; changes to assessment and accreditation provisions

#### HB1744 (Reuter)

 Moves Board filing site from the Board office to County Clerk's office, if district is located entirely in one county

#### HB1604 (Hinman)

- Changes the dates when filing occurs so they don't occur over breaks
- Currently, the filing time for declarations of candidacy for offices in political subdivisions or special districts not otherwise specified in law or charter begins on the 17th Tuesday prior to the election through the 14th Tuesday prior to the election
- This bill moves the filing time so that it begins on the 16th Tuesday prior to the election through the 13th Tuesday prior to the election
- The bill also provides that if the 13th Tuesday prior to the election is a state or federal holiday, the closing filing date shall be the next day that is not a state or federal holiday

#### HB1950 (Gragg)

- Foster care bill of rights
- Student can stay in district they were in prior if foster home was in district
- Like McKinney-Vento but for foster students

#### **HB1648** (Black)

- Allows districts to offer teacher bonuses
- Allows for differentiated placement of teachers on the salary schedule to increase compensation for teachers in hard-to-staff subject areas or hard-to-staff schools
- Optional for districts
- There was a case regarding bonuses and the teacher tenure law that was stuck down as unconstitutional
- SAC attorneys are reviewing language to determine if this bill would pass constitutional muster

#### **Parents Bill of Rights**

- Decrease in number of bills filed this year
- Most bills are similar to last year
- Focus will likely be on vouchers in Senate and Open Enrollment in the House; everything else is secondtier

# Assessment/Accreditation

#### SB814 (Carter)

- Education Freedom Act
- Similar to last year
- Gives districts flexibility on how they are accredited
- SAC is supportive
- Other bills double down on one-time tests SB804 (Trent)
- HB2147 (Henderson) seeks a middle ground

#### SB190 "Fixes"

Some bills were filed to clear up issues
 Example: stipulate that you are eligible at age 62; cannot go back before the effective date of the bill

#### **HB1761** (Hicks)

- Establishes safety and security standards for public schools
- Fiscal note requests have been sent out
- This is an important bill to respond to with a fiscal note estimate
- Copy of full bill test is attached; no summary currently available

#### SB1297 (Bean)

- Bill stipulates that MSHSAA appeals are referred to the State Board of Education
- Within 48 hours of receiving an appeal, the State Board of Education shall meet to consider the appeal, and within 24 hours of such meeting, the State Board of Education shall decide on the appeal
- MSHSAA hears 80-90 in-person appeals each year; handled over the course of 5 sessions o Vast majority are eligibility appeals (hardship)
- Hard to imagine the State Board would be equipped to hear the number of appeals that would come forward
- The current system works if MSHSAA denies appeal, plaintiff can seek redress through the courts

#### HB 1488 (Shields)

- Childcare Tax Credits
- Bill provisions are similar to last year

### HB1440 (Dinkins)

- Bill addresses school protection officers
- Currently, school districts may designate teachers or administrators to be school protection officers
- This bill adds other designated school personnel to the list of employees a school district may designate as a school protection officer and allows designated school personnel the authority to carry a weapon on school grounds if he or she has obtained a concealed carry endorsement or permit

#### SECOND REGULAR SESSION

# **HOUSE BILL NO. 1761**

### 102ND GENERAL ASSEMBLY

#### INTRODUCED BY REPRESENTATIVE HICKS.

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DANA RADEMAN MILLER, Chief Clerk

# AN ACT

To amend chapter 160, RSMo, by adding thereto one new section relating to school safety and security standards.

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the state of Missouri, as follows:

Section A. Chapter 160, RSMo, is amended by adding thereto one new section, to be known as section 160.672, to read as follows:

# 160.672. 1. As used in this section, the following terms mean:

- (1) "Attendance center", a public school building, public school buildings, or 3 part of a public school building that offers education in a grade or grades not higher 4 than the twelfth grade and that constitutes one unit for accountability and reporting 5 purposes for the department of elementary and secondary education. 6 includes, but is not limited to, real property, an improvement to real property, or a necessary fixture of an improvement to real property that is used predominantly for 8 providing instruction to pupils. The term shall not be construed to include real property, improvements to real property, or necessary fixtures of an improvement to real property that are part of a federal, state, or private correctional facility or facility of an institution of higher education, medical provider, or other provider of professional or social services over which a school district has no control;
  - (2) "Bullet-resistant security laminate", optically clear film that is resistant to bullets, based on Underwriters Laboratories (UL) Standard 752 Bullet-Resisting Equipment, and cannot be easily breached to allow an intruder to open or otherwise proceed through;
    - (3) "Department", the department of elementary and secondary education;

EXPLANATION — Matter enclosed in bold-faced brackets [thus] in the above bill is not enacted and is intended to be omitted from the law. Matter in **bold-face** type in the above bill is proposed language.

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18 (4) "Main front entry", doors, adjacent windows, vestibule areas, and other 19 similar points of entry at the front of an attendance center;

- (5) "Other entry", doors, adjacent windows, and other similar points of entry to an attendance center that are not at the front of the attendance center;
- (6) "Riot-resistant security laminate", optically clear film that is at least thirty-23 five one-thousandths of an inch thick, also known as thirty-five mil, that is resistant to shattering and cannot be easily breached to allow an intruder to open or otherwise proceed through.
  - 2. This section shall apply to all attendance centers owned, operated, or leased by a school district, regardless of the date of construction or date of lease.
    - 3. Each attendance center shall have access points that are:
    - (1) Secured by design;
    - (2) Maintained to operate as intended; and
  - (3) Appropriately monitored.
  - 4. Each school district shall implement the following safety and security standards compliance requirements for all attendance centers owned, operated, or leased by the school district:
- (1) Each attendance center shall display graphically represented alphanumerical 36 characters on both the interior and exterior of each exterior door location. The 37 characters may be installed on the door, or on at least one door at locations where more 38 than one door leads from the exterior to the same room inside the facility, or on the wall 39 immediately adjacent to or above the door location. Characters shall comply with 40 Section 505 of the 2021 International Fire Code or its successor. The primary entrance of an attendance center shall always be the first in the entire sequence and shall be the 42 only door location that does not require numbering. The numbering sequence shall be clockwise and may be sequenced for the entire campus or for each attendance center individually. The door-numbering process shall comply with accessibility requirements related to signage;
  - (2) Each primary entrance shall:
  - (a) Meet standards for exterior doors;
  - (b) Include a method to allow an individual located within the building to visually identify an individual seeking to enter the primary entrance when the entrance is closed and locked including, but not limited to, windows, camera systems, intercoms, or a combination of such methods:
- 52 (c) Feature a physical barrier that prevents unassisted access to the facility by a 53 visitor; and
  - (d) Feature a location for a visitor check-in and check-out process;

55 (3) Each exterior door shall:

- (a) By default, be set to a closed, latched, and locked status, except that:
- a. An exterior door may be unlocked if the door is actively monitored or within an exterior secured area; and
- b. Is a door designated in the school district's written emergency operations plan or the equivalent as an exterior door that may be open for the purposes of ventilation for specified periods of time if explicitly authorized by the state board of education in the school facilities and safety criteria developed for the Missouri school improvement program under section 160.660;
- (b) Be constructed, both for the door and door frame and the components, of materials and in a manner that makes it resistant to entry by intruders. Unless inside an exterior secured area, doors constructed of glass or containing glass shall be constructed or modified by means of installing security laminate to the existing glass with no modifications to the door frame such that the glass is riot-resistant when the area is deemed an other entry area and bullet-resistant when the area is deemed a main front entry area;
  - (c) Contain a mechanism that:
- a. Fully closes and engages locking hardware automatically after entry or egress without manual intervention, regardless of air pressure within or outside of the facility; and
- b. Allows the door to be opened from the inside when locked to allow for emergency egress while remaining locked; and
- (d) If keyed for reentry, be capable of being unlocked with a single master key or a small set of master keys, whether a physical key, punch code, or key fob or similar electronic key device;
- (4) Except when inside an exterior secured area, classrooms with exterior entry doors shall include a method to allow an individual located in the classroom to visually identify an individual seeking to enter the classroom when the door is closed and locked including, but not limited to, windows, camera systems, intercoms, or a combination of such methods;
- (5) Except when inside an exterior secured area, all windows that are adjacent to an exterior door and that are of a size and position that, if broken, would easily permit an individual to walk through or reach in and open the door from the inside shall be constructed of or modified with riot-resistant security laminate when the area is deemed an other entry area and bullet-resistant security laminate when the area is deemed a main front entry area so that such glass cannot be easily broken;

- (6) Except when inside an exterior secured area, all ground-level windows within seven feet of the foundation near exterior doors that are of a size and position that, if broken, permit entry from the exterior shall be constructed of or modified with riot-resistant security laminate when the area is deemed an other entry area and bullet-resistant security laminate when the area is deemed a main front entry area so that such glass cannot be easily broken to allow an intruder to enter through the window frame;
- (7) For an interior door with a lock that allows access to an internal room where gatherings occur including, but not limited to, a classroom, a teacher's lounge, or another similar interior space, each window on or adjacent to such interior door that, if broken, would easily permit an individual to walk through or reach in and open the door from the inside shall be constructed of or modified with riot-resistant security laminate;
- (8) If designed to be opened, all ground-level windows shall have functional locking mechanisms that allow for the windows to be locked from the inside and, if large enough for an individual to enter when opened or if adjacent to a door, be closed and locked when school district employees are not present;
- (9) Each roof access door shall default to a locked, latched, and closed position when not actively in use and be lockable from the interior;
- (10) Each attendance center shall include one exterior secure master key box designed to permit emergency access to both law enforcement agencies and emergency responders from the exterior at a location designated by the local authorities with applicable jurisdiction;
- 113 (11) Each attendance center shall implement a communications infrastructure as 114 required in this section; and
- 115 (12) Each school district shall implement the following as provided in this 116 section:
  - (a) A system of ongoing auditing of building access;
  - (b) An exterior door numbering site plan; and
  - (c) A security component maintenance plan.
- 5. The system of ongoing auditing of building access required under subdivision (12) of subsection 4 of this section shall include, but not be limited to, the following requirements:
  - (1) Conduct at least weekly inspections during school hours of all exterior doors of each attendance center to certify that all doors are, by default, set to a closed, latched, and locked status and cannot be opened from the outside without a key as required in subdivision (3) of subsection 4 of this section;

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(2) Report the findings of weekly inspections required in subdivision (1) of this subsection to the school district and ensure the results are kept for review as part of 129 school facilities and safety criteria developed for the Missouri school improvement 130 program under section 160.660;

- (3) Report the findings of weekly inspections required in subdivision (1) of this 132 subsection to the administration of the attendance center to ensure awareness of any deficiencies identified and identify who must take action to reduce the likelihood of similar deficiencies in the future; and
  - (4) A provision in the school district's applicable policy stating that nothing in a school district's access control procedures shall be interpreted as discouraging parents, once properly verified as authorized attendance center visitors, from visiting attendance centers they are authorized to visit.
  - 6. The exterior door numbering site plan required under subdivision (12) of subsection 4 of this section shall include, but not be limited to, the following requirements:
  - (1) The school district shall develop and maintain an accurate site layout and exterior door designation document for each attendance center that identifies all exterior doors in the attendance center and depicts all exterior doors on a floor plan with an alphanumeric designation, in accordance with the door numbering specifications established in subdivision (1) of subsection 4 of this section;
  - (2) Each attendance center main office shall maintain readily available copies of the exterior door numbering site plan; and
  - Each attendance center shall supply electronic copies of exterior door numbering site plans to the entity providing 911 emergency telephone service so that the site plans can be made available to emergency responders by 911 emergency medical dispatchers.
  - 7. The security component maintenance plan required under subdivision (12) of subsection 4 of this section shall include, but not be limited to, the following requirements:
  - (1) The school district shall perform at least twice-yearly maintenance checks to ensure the attendance center security components function as required. The maintenance checks shall ensure at least the following:
- 159 (a) Attendance center exterior doors function properly and meet the 160 requirements of this section:
- 161 (b) The locking mechanism for any ground-level windows that can be opened 162 function properly;
  - (c) All perimeter barriers and related gates function properly;

(d) All panic alert or similar emergency notification systems in classrooms and attendance center central offices function properly, which includes at least verification from multiple attendance center employees and classroom locations that a notification can be issued and received by the appropriately designated employees, that the alert is successfully broadcast to all attendance center employees and to appropriate law enforcement agencies and emergency responders, and that a potential threat observed on video triggers an alert from video surveillance monitoring systems;

- (e) All telephones report location services properly when engaging 911 emergency telephone service systems;
- (f) All exterior master key boxes function properly and the keys they contain function properly; and
- (g) Two-way radios used by school district school protection officers or school resource officers properly communicate with local law enforcement agencies and emergency responders;
- (2) The school district shall ensure procedures are in place to require that employees who become aware of a security component functionality deficiency that would be identified during the twice-yearly maintenance review described by subdivision (1) of this subsection immediately report the deficiency to the school district and the attendance center's administration, regardless of the status of the twice-yearly maintenance review; and
- (3) The school district shall promptly remedy any deficiencies discovered as a consequence of maintenance checks required by or reports made under this section.
- 8. (1) Each school district shall implement the requirements of subsections 3 to 7 of this section for the 2025-26 school year and all subsequent school years.
- (2) Each school district shall upgrade existing attendance center security laminate that does not comply with this section to riot-resistant security laminate for each area deemed an other entry area and bullet-resistant security laminate for each area deemed a main front entry area, as appropriate, before July 1, 2025.
- (3) Each school district shall annually certify compliance with the requirements of subsections 3 to 7 of this section as part of the ongoing audits of building access required in subsection 5 of this section and maintain the certification with the department and local law enforcement agencies. Any noncompliance with subsections 3 to 7 of this section shall be reported to the department and the school board.
- (4) Each school district may provisionally certify compliance of an attendance center security component that is not in compliance with subdivision (2) of this subsection if:

200 (a) The school district has taken the necessary steps to initiate an upgrade of the 201 attendance center security component to ensure compliance; and

- (b) For the 2025-26 school year, the contractor or supplier has been procured and has provided a schedule for when the upgrade will be completed.
- (5) Each school district shall choose a contractor to install bullet-resistant security laminate and riot-resistant security laminate before July 1, 2025.
- 9. (1) There is hereby created in the state treasury the "School Safety and Security Matching Grant Fund", which shall consist of moneys appropriated under subsection 10 of this section. The state treasurer shall be custodian of the fund. In accordance with sections 30.170 and 30.180, the state treasurer may approve disbursements. The fund shall be a dedicated fund and, upon appropriation, moneys in this fund shall be used solely for making matching grants for school safety and security projects as provided in this section.
- (2) Notwithstanding the provisions of section 33.080 to the contrary, any moneys remaining in the fund at the end of the biennium shall not revert to the credit of the general revenue fund.
- (3) The state treasurer shall invest moneys in the fund in the same manner as other funds are invested. Any interest and moneys earned on such investments shall be credited to the fund.
- 10. There is hereby created the "School Safety and Security Matching Grant Program". The general assembly may appropriate amounts to the school safety and security matching grant fund created in this section. The department shall not be required to provide moneys for matching grants under this section if no appropriation for such grants is made by the general assembly. The total amount appropriated to such fund in a fiscal year shall not exceed the amount necessary to provide matching grants to assist each school district in completing eligible projects under this section in such fiscal year.
- 11. (1) For the 2025-26 school year and each subsequent school year and subject to the appropriation of moneys to the school safety and security matching grant fund, each school district may apply to the department for a matching grant of moneys from the school safety and security matching grant fund to assist such district in completing school safety and security projects under this section.
- (2) Applications for such school safety and security projects shall be made as provided by the department by rule. Each application submitted by a school district shall contain at least information about the project's objectives and methods, the project's estimated total cost and expenditures, an indication that the school district has allocated the necessary moneys to cover the remaining percentage of the project's

estimated total cost and expenditures not covered by an approved matching grant award amount under subsection 12 of this section, and other information required by the department. Such school district shall allocate such moneys from funds distributed from the classroom trust fund to such school district under section 163.043.

- (3) After reviewing the application, the department shall determine whether the project and application satisfy the necessary requirements of this section and any rules promulgated under this section. If the department determines that the project and application satisfy such necessary requirements, the department shall declare the project to be an eligible project under this section, approve the application, approve a matching grant award amount for the eligible project if moneys are available for a matching grant for such school district, and notify the school district of such determination and approvals.
- (4) If the department determines that the project is not an eligible project or that the application does not satisfy the necessary requirements, the department shall reject the application, deny an approval of a matching grant award, and notify the school district. The notice shall contain at least a description of the reasons for such determination and rejection. A school district may reapply for a matching grant after such rejection upon submitting an amended application addressing the elements of the project or application resulting in the rejection of the initial application.
- 12. Moneys approved for a matching grant award for a school district shall be equal to fifty percent of the school safety and security project.
- 13. After the school safety and security project is completed, the school district shall submit the project's actual total cost and expenditures to the department as an addendum to the school district's initial matching grant application. Upon receipt of such actual total cost and expenditures, the department shall award the matching grant moneys to the school district. No matching grant moneys awarded to a school district shall exceed fifty percent of the project's actual total cost and expenditures.
- 14. School districts that have received a matching grant under this section may apply for and be awarded additional matching grants under this section. The department shall award matching grants to school districts that are first-time applicants before awarding matching grants to school districts that have already been awarded a matching grant under this section.
- 15. The department shall assign priority status to a school district that demonstrates the need for physical security enhancements in such school district's application and shall award matching grants to school districts demonstrating such need before awarding matching grants to other applicants.

- 16. Beginning on July 1, 2026, all proceeds each school district receives under section 163.043 shall be used only for the purpose of school safety and security purposes required in this section until the provisions of this section are fully implemented for such district.
- 17. Beginning on July 1, 2028, a school district that is not compliant with all requirements under this section shall be classified as unaccredited by the state board of education and shall be deemed to be an unclassified school district for all purposes under force of law under the authority of the state board of education to classify school districts under section 161.092. Upon certifying full compliance with this section to the state board of education, the state board shall restore the school district to the district's former classification if the school district meets all other requirements for the former classification.
- 18. The department of elementary and secondary education may promulgate all necessary rules and regulations for the administration of this section. Any rule or portion of a rule, as that term is defined in section 536.010, that is created under the authority delegated in this section shall become effective only if it complies with and is subject to all of the provisions of chapter 536 and, if applicable, section 536.028. This section and chapter 536 are nonseverable and if any of the powers vested with the general assembly pursuant to chapter 536 to review, to delay the effective date, or to disapprove and annul a rule are subsequently held unconstitutional, then the grant of rulemaking authority and any rule proposed or adopted after August 28, 2024, shall be invalid and void.
  - 19. Under section 23.253 of the Missouri sunset act:
- (1) The provisions of the new program authorized under subsections 10 to 17 of this section shall automatically sunset six years after the effective date of this section unless reauthorized by an act of the general assembly;
- (2) If such program is reauthorized, the program authorized under subsections 10 to 17 of this section shall automatically sunset twelve years after the effective date of the reauthorization of this section; and
- (3) Subsections 10 to 17 of this section shall terminate on September first of the calendar year immediately following the calendar year in which the program authorized under subsections 10 to 17 of this section is sunset.

**√**