

House \_\_\_\_\_ Amendment NO. \_\_\_\_\_

Offered By \_\_\_\_\_

1 AMEND Senate Bill No. 86, Page 1, Section 115.646, Line 15, by inserting after all of said section  
2 and line the following:

3  
4 "167.151. 1. The school board of any district, in its discretion, may admit to the school  
5 pupils not entitled to free instruction and prescribe the tuition fee to be paid by them, except as  
6 provided in sections 167.121, 167.131, 167.132, and 167.895.

7 2. Orphan children, children with only one parent living, and children whose parents do not  
8 contribute to their support—if the children are between the ages of six and twenty years and are  
9 unable to pay tuition—may attend the schools of any district in the state in which they have a  
10 permanent or temporary home without paying a tuition fee.

11 3. (1) For all school years ending on or before June 30, 2022, any person who pays a school  
12 tax in any other district than that in which [he] the person resides may send [his] the person's  
13 children to any public school in the district in which the tax is paid and receive as a credit on the  
14 amount charged for tuition the amount of the school tax paid to the district; except that any person  
15 who owns real estate of which eighty acres or more are used for agricultural purposes and upon  
16 which [his] the person's residence is situated may send [his] the person's children to public school in  
17 any school district in which a part of such real estate, contiguous to that upon which [his] the  
18 person's residence is situated, lies and shall not be charged tuition therefor; so long as thirty-five  
19 percent of the real estate is located in the school district of choice. The school district of choice  
20 shall count the children in its average daily attendance for the purpose of distribution of state aid  
21 through the foundation formula.

22 (2) For all school years beginning on or after July 1, 2022, any person who owns residential  
23 real property or agricultural real property and pays a school tax in any district other than the district  
24 in which the person resides may send any of the person's children to a public school in any district in  
25 which the person pays such school tax. The school district or public school of choice shall count a  
26 child attending under this subdivision in its average daily attendance for the purpose of distribution  
27 of state aid through the foundation formula.

28 4. (1) For all school years ending on or before June 30, 2022, any owner of agricultural land  
29 who, [pursuant to] under subdivision (1) of subsection 3 of this section, has the option of sending  
30 [his] such person's children to the public schools of more than one district shall exercise such option  
31 as provided in this [subsection] subdivision. Such person shall send written notice to all school  
32 districts involved specifying to which school district [his] the children will attend by June thirtieth in  
33 which such a school year begins. If notification is not received, such children shall attend the school  
34 in which the majority of [his] the person's property lies. Such person shall not send any of [his] such  
35 person's children to the public schools of any district other than the one to which [he] such person  
36 has sent notice pursuant to this [subsection] subdivision in that school year or in which the majority

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1 of ~~his~~ such person's property lies without paying tuition to such school district.

2 (2) For all school years beginning on or after July 1, 2022, any owner of real property who  
3 elects to exercise the option provided in subdivision (2) of subsection 3 of this section shall exercise  
4 such option as provided in this subdivision. Such person shall send written notice to all school  
5 districts involved specifying which school district each child will attend thirty days prior to  
6 enrollment. When providing such notice, the person shall present proof of the person's payment of  
7 at least three thousand dollars of school taxes levied on the real property within such school district  
8 and ownership of the real property for no less than three years. Such proof may be determined by  
9 multiplying the school taxes paid on the most recent property tax receipt by the number of years  
10 such person has owned such real property. If a school district to which the person wishes to send a  
11 child does not receive the notification required under this subdivision, the child shall attend school  
12 in the district in which the person resides. Such person shall not send a child to the public schools  
13 of any district in which the person does not reside other than the district to which such person has  
14 sent notice under this subdivision relating to the particular child for that school year.

15 5. If a pupil is attending school in a district other than the district of residence and the  
16 pupil's parent is teaching in the school district or is a regular employee of the school district which  
17 the pupil is attending, then the district in which the pupil attends school shall allow the pupil to  
18 attend school upon payment of tuition in the same manner in which the district allows other pupils  
19 not entitled to free instruction to attend school in the district. The provisions of this subsection shall  
20 apply only to pupils attending school in a district which has an enrollment in excess of thirteen  
21 thousand pupils and not in excess of fifteen thousand pupils and which district is located in a county  
22 ~~[of the first classification]~~ with a charter form of government which has a population in excess of six  
23 hundred thousand persons and not in excess of nine hundred thousand persons."; and  
24

25 Further amend said bill by amending the title, enacting clause, and intersectional references  
26 accordingly.