House Amendmen	nt NO
Offered By	
AMEND House Committee Substitute for House Bill No. 1750, Page 3, Section 162.091 by inserting after all of the said section and line the following:	, Line 20,
"167.151. 1. The school board of any district, in its discretion, may admit to the pupils not entitled to free instruction and prescribe the tuition fee to be paid by them, exc provided in <u>subdivision (2) of subsection 3 of this section and in sections 167.121, 167.1167.132</u> , and 167.895.	cept as
2. Orphan children, children with only one parent living, and children whose parent	ents do not
contribute to their support—if the children are between the ages of six and twenty years a	and are
unable to pay tuition—may attend the schools of any district in the state in which they have	ave a
permanent or temporary home without paying a tuition fee.	
3. (1) For all school years ending on or before June 30, 2023, any [person] indiv	<u>ridual</u> who
pays a school tax in any other district than that in which [he] such individual resides may	send [his]
such individual's children to any public school in the district in which the tax is paid and	receive as a
credit on the amount charged for tuition the amount of the school tax paid to the district;	except that
any [person] individual who owns real estate of which eighty acres or more are used for a	agricultural
purposes and upon which [his] such individual's residence is situated may send [his] such	<u>1</u>
individual's children to public school in any school district in which a part of such real es	state,
contiguous to that upon which [his] such individual's residence is situated, lies and shall	not be
charged tuition therefor; so long as thirty-five percent of the real estate is located in the s	chool
district of choice. The school district of choice shall count the children in its average dai	ily
attendance for the purpose of distribution of state aid through the foundation formula.	
(2) For all school years beginning on and after July 1, 2023, an owner of resident	ial real
property or agricultural real property or a named beneficiary of a trust that owns resident	ial real
property or agricultural real property and that pays a school tax in any district other than	the district
in which such owner or beneficiary resides may send up to four of such owner's or benef	ficiary's
children to a public school in any district in which such owner or trust pays such school to	tax. The
school district or public school of choice shall count a child as a resident attending under	this
subdivision in its average daily attendance for the purpose of distribution of state aid thro	ough the
foundation formula.	
Action Taken Date	

4. [Any owner of agricultural land who, pursuant to subsection 3 of this section, has the option of sending his children to the public schools of more than one district shall exercise such option as provided in this subsection. Such person shall send written notice to all school districts involved specifying to which school district his children will attend by June thirtieth in which such a school year begins. If notification is not received, such children shall attend the school in which the majority of his property lies. Such person shall not send any of his children to the public schools of any district other than the one to which he has sent notice pursuant to this subsection in that school year or in which the majority of his property lies without paying tuition to such school district].

For all school years beginning on or after July 1, 2023, any owner of real property or named beneficiary of a trust that owns real property who elects to exercise the option provided in subdivision (2) of subsection 3 of this section shall exercise such option as provided in this subdivision. Such owner or beneficiary shall send written notice to all school districts involved specifying which school district each child will attend thirty days prior to enrollment. When providing such notice, such owner or beneficiary shall present proof of such owner's or trust's payment of at least three thousand dollars of school taxes levied on the real property within such school district and ownership of the real property for not less than three years. Such proof may be determined by multiplying the school taxes paid on the most recent property tax receipt by the years of property ownership.

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

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