SECOND REGULAR SESSION

[PERFECTED]

SENATE BILL NO. 768

95TH GENERAL ASSEMBLY

INTRODUCED BY SENATOR BARTLE.

Read 1st time January 13, 2010, and ordered printed.	
Read 2nd time January 19, 2010, and referred to the Committee on Education.	
Reported from the Committee February 18, 2010, with recommendation that the bill do pass and be placed on the Consent Calendar.	
Removed from the Consent Calendar February 23, 2010.	
Re-reported from the Committee February 25, 2010, with recommendation that the bill do pass.	
Taken up for Perfection March 3, 2010. Bill declared Perfected and Ordered Printed.	

3134S.03P

TERRY L. SPIELER, Secretary.

AN ACT

To repeal sections 167.151 and 168.151, RSMo, and to enact in lieu thereof two new sections relating to payment of tuition for certain nonresident students in certain school districts, with penalty provisions for a certain section.

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

Section A. Sections 167.151 and 168.151, RSMo, are repealed and two new 2 sections enacted in lieu thereof, to be known as sections 167.151 and 168.151, to 3 read as follows:

167.151. 1. The school board of any district, in its discretion, may admit to the school pupils not entitled to free instruction and prescribe the tuition fee $\mathbf{2}$ to be paid by them, except as provided in sections 167.121 and 167.131. The 3 school board of any district may, in its discretion, allow the children of 4 teachers or regular employees of the district not otherwise entitled to 5 free instruction in the district to attend school in the district and may 6 prescribe the tuition fee, if any, to be paid by them irrespective of 7 8 whether the district admits other pupils not entitled to free instruction in the district. 9

Orphan children, children with only one parent living, and children
 whose parents do not contribute to their support--if the children are between the

ages of six and twenty years and are unable to pay tuition--may attend the
schools of any district in the state in which they have a permanent or temporary
home without paying a tuition fee.

153. Any person who pays a school tax in any other district than that in which he resides may send his children to any public school in the district in 1617which 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 who owns 1819 real estate of which eighty acres or more are used for agricultural purposes and 20upon which his residence is situated may send his children to public school in any school district in which a part of such real estate, contiguous to that upon which 2122his 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 school district of 23choice. The school district of choice shall count the children in its average daily 2425attendance for the purpose of distribution of state aid through the foundation 26formula.

274. 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 2829one 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 30 31district his children will attend by June thirtieth in which such a school year 32begins. 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 3334children to the public schools of any district other than the one to which he has 35sent 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. 36

37 [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 38employee of the school district which the pupil is attending, then the district in 39 which the pupil attends school shall allow the pupil to attend school upon 40 payment of tuition in the same manner in which the district allows other pupils 41not entitled to free instruction to attend school in the district. The provisions of 4243this 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 44 thousand pupils and which district is located in a county of the first classification 45with a charter form of government which has a population in excess of six 46hundred thousand persons and not in excess of nine hundred thousand persons.] 47

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168.151. Except as provided in section 167.151, it is unlawful for any $\mathbf{2}$ school board or any member or employee of a school board to solicit or to receive 3 any money from any teacher employed by their district for the purpose of paying [tuition or any other] expenses of the operation of schools. It is unlawful for any 4 teacher to contribute or to agree to contribute any portion of his salary to his 5school board, or any member, or employee thereof, for the purposes stated 6 above. Any person who violates the provisions of this section is guilty of a 7misdemeanor and, upon conviction, shall be punished by a fine of not to exceed 8 one thousand dollars or by imprisonment for not more than one year or by both 9 10 fine and imprisonment.

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Bill