BILL ANALYSIS

Senate Research Center

S.B. 462
By: Luna
Education
6-6-97
Enrolled

DIGEST

Currently, state law allows a board of trustees of a school district or its designee to admit a person into the district free of tuition if the person is at least five years of age and under 21 years of age on the first day of September, if certain residency requirements are met. Some children who have divorced parents may live in one school district with one parent, while the other parent lives in another district. This bill allows the residency of parents and their students to be considered in determining which school district a child may attend.

PURPOSE

As enrolled, S.B. 462 allows the residency of parents and their students to be considered in determining which school district a child may attend.

RULEMAKING AUTHORITY

This bill does not grant any additional rulemaking authority to a state officer, institution, or agency.

SECTION BY SECTION ANALYSIS

SECTION 1. Amends Section 25.001(b), Education Code, to require the board of trustees of a school district to admit into the public schools free of tuition a person who is over five and under 21 years of age on the first day of September of the school year if, among other conditions, one of the parents resides in the school district, has joint custody and is a joint managing conservator of the person, if the person does not reside in the school district. Makes a conforming change.

SECTION 2. Provides that this Act applies beginning with the 1997-1998 school year.

SECTION 3. Emergency clause.
Effective date: upon passage.