As Amended by Senate Committee

Session of 2008

SENATE BILL No. 399

By Legislative Educational Planning Committee

1-3

12 AN ACT concerning school districts; relating to kindergarten; amending K.S.A. 72-1106 and 72-1107 and K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 72-1111 and 72-14 53,106 and repealing the existing sections.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

Section 1. K.S.A. 72-1106 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-1106. (a) Subject to the other provisions of this section, a school term during which public school shall be maintained in each school year by each school district organized under the laws of this state shall consist of not less than 186 school days for pupils attending kindergarten or any of the grades one through 11 and not less than 181 school days for pupils attending grade 12.

- (b) Subject to a policy developed and adopted by the board of any school district, the board may provide for a school term consisting of school hours. A school term provided for in a policy adopted under this subsection shall consist of: (1) For pupils attending kindergarten, not less than 465 school hours in each school year; and (2) for pupils attending any of the grades one through 11, not less than 1,116 school hours in each school year; and (3) for pupils attending grade 12, not less than 1,086 school hours in each school year. If a board of education has adopted a policy which provides for a school term in excess of 465 school hours in each school year for pupils attending kindergarten, such pupils may attend, but shall not be required to attend, more than 465 school hours in each school year. Each board of education which develops and adopts a policy providing for a school term in accordance with this subsection shall notify the state board of education thereof on or before September 15 in each school year for which the policy is to be in effect.
- (c) Subject to a plan developed and adopted by the board of any school district, the board may schedule the school days required for a school term provided for under subsection (a), or the school hours required for a school term provided for in a policy adopted under subsection (b), on a trimestral or quarterly basis. Each board of education which

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develops and adopts a plan providing for the scheduling of the school days or school hours of the school term on a trimestral or quarterly basis shall submit the plan to the state board of education for approval prior to implementation. The plan shall be prepared in such form and manner as the state board shall require and shall be submitted at a time or times to be determined and specified by the state board.

- Subject to a policy developed and adopted by the board of any district as an adjunct to the district's disciplinary policy or as a part of the district's school improvement plan, the board may schedule school days in addition to the school days scheduled for a school term provided for under subsection (a), or school hours in addition to the school hours scheduled for a school term provided for in a policy adopted under subsection (b), or both such additional school days and school hours for pupils who are in need of remedial education or who are subject to disciplinary measures imposed under the district's disciplinary policy. Any school day or school hour scheduled for a pupil under a policy adopted under this subsection may be scheduled on weekends, before or after regular school hours, and during the summer months. Inexcusable absence from school on any school day or during any school hour by any pupil for whom additional school days or school hours have been scheduled under a policy adopted under this subsection shall be counted as an inexcusable absence from school for the purposes of K.S.A. 72-1113, and amendments thereto.
- (e) If the board of any school district, or its designee, shall determine that inclement weather will cause hazardous driving conditions, the board, or its designee, may close any or all of the schools within the district. The amount of time pupils have been in attendance when such determination is made shall be considered a school day of a school term or shall be considered the number of school hours for pupils to be in attendance at school in a day, whichever is applicable. Consonant with the other provisions of this section, a board may schedule any number of days or hours in excess of the regularly scheduled school days or school hours which the board determines will be necessary to compensate for those school days or school hours that schools of the district will remain closed during the school term due to hazardous driving conditions. If the number of days or hours schools remain closed due to hazardous driving conditions exceeds the number of days or hours scheduled by the board to compensate for such school days or school hours, the excess number of days or hours, not to exceed whichever is the lesser of (1) the number of compensatory days or hours scheduled by the board or (2) five days or the number of school hours regularly scheduled in five days, that schools remain closed due to such conditions shall be considered school days or school hours.
 - (f) The state board of education may waive the requirements of law

relating to the duration of the school term upon application for such waiver by a school district. Such waiver may be granted by the state board of education upon: (1) Certification by a board that, due to the persistence of inclement weather, hazardous driving conditions have existed in the school district for an inordinate period of time; and (2) a determination by the state board that the school district cannot reasonably adjust its schedule to comply with statutory requirements. Such waiver shall not exempt a school district from providing a school offering for each pupil which is substantially equivalent to that required by law.

- (g) Time reserved for parent-teacher conferences for discussions on the progress of pupils may be considered part of the school term.
- (h) Time reserved for staff development or inservice training programs for the purpose of improving staff skills, developing competency in new or highly specialized fields, improving instructional techniques, or curriculum planning and study may be considered part of the school term for an aggregate amount of time equal to the amount of time in excess of the school term which is scheduled by a board of education for similar activities.
- (i) Boards of education may employ noncertificated personnel to supervise pupils for noninstructional activities.
- Sec. 2. K.S.A. 72-1107 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-1107. (a) Subject to the provisions of subsection (b), any child is eligible to attend the elementary grades in the school district in which the child resides or in a school district which has entered into an agreement in accordance with and under authority of K.S.A. 72-8233, and amendments thereto, with the school district in which the child resides if (1) for the 1994-95 school year, the child will attain the age of six years on or before September 1 of the school year and (2) for the 1995-96 school year, the child will attain the age of six years on or before September 1 of the school year and (3) for any school year commencing after the 1995-96 school year, the child will attain the age of six years on or before August 31 of the school year;
- —(b) Any child who has completed a kindergarten course entered and attended in this state in accordance with the provisions of subsection (d) this section or who was a resident in another state and who, while residing in such other state, had entered and was in attendance in first grade in such state or who had completed in such state a kindergarten course maintained by a public school district or by an accredited private, denominational or parochial school shall be eligible to attend first grade in this state, regardless of age;
- (e)—subject to the provisions of subsection (d), (b) Any child is eligible to attend kindergarten in the school district in which the child resides or in a school district which has entered into an agreement in accordance

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with and under authority of K.S.A. 72-8233, and amendments thereto, with the school district in which the child resides if (1) for the 1994-95 school year, the child will attain the age of five years on or before September 1 of the school year and (2) for any school year commencing after the 1994-95 school year, the child will attain the age of five years on or before August 31 of the school year.

(d) (c) Any child who was a resident in another state and who, while residing in such other state, had entered and was in attendance in kindergarten in such state shall be eligible to attend kindergarten in this state, regardless of age.

Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 72-1111 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-1111. (a) Subject to the other provisions of this section, every parent or person acting as parent in the state of Kansas, who has control over or charge of any child who has reached the age of seven six years and is under the age of 18 years and has not attained a high school diploma or a general educational development (GED) credential, shall require such child to be regularly enrolled in and attend continuously each school year beginning with the attendance of kindergarten (1) a public school for the duration of the school term provided for in K.S.A. 72-1106, and amendments thereto, or (2) a private, denominational or parochial school taught by a competent instructor for a period of time which is substantially equivalent to the period of time public school is maintained in the school district in which the private, denominational or parochial school is located. If the child is 16 or 17 years of age, the parent or person acting as parent, by written consent, or the court, pursuant to a court order, may allow the child to be exempt from the compulsory attendance requirements of this

If the child is 16 or 17 years of age, the child shall be exempt from the compulsory attendance requirements of this section if (1) the child is regularly enrolled in and attending a program recognized by the local board of education as an approved alternative educational program, or (2) the child and the parent or person acting as parent attend a final counseling session conducted by the school during which a disclaimer to encourage the child to remain in school or to pursue educational alternatives is presented to and signed by the child and the parent or person acting as parent. The disclaimer shall include information regarding the academic skills that the child has not yet achieved, the difference in future earning power between a high school graduate and a high school drop out, and a listing of educational alternatives that are available for the child, or (3) the child is regularly enrolled in a school as required by subsection (a) and is concurrently enrolled in a postsecondary educational institution, as defined by K.S.A. 74-3201b, and amendments thereto. The provisions of this clause (3) shall be applicable to children from and after July 1,

1997 and shall relate back to such date.

- (c) Any child who is under the age of seven six years, but who is enrolled in school, is subject to the compulsory attendance requirements of this section. Any such child may be withdrawn from enrollment in school at any time by a parent or person acting as parent of the child and thereupon the child shall be exempt from the compulsory attendance requirements of this section until the child reaches the age of seven six years or is re-enrolled in school.
- (d) Any child who is determined to be an exceptional child, except for an exceptional child who is determined to be a gifted child, under the provisions of the special education for exceptional children act is subject to the compulsory attendance requirements of such act and is exempt from the compulsory attendance requirements of this section.
- (e) No child attending public school in this state shall be required to participate in any activity which is contrary to the religious teachings of the child if a written statement signed by one of the parents or a person acting as parent of the child is filed with the proper authorities of the school attended requesting that the child not be required to participate in such activities and stating the reason for the request.
- (f) When a recognized church or religious denomination that objects to a regular public high school education provides, offers and teaches, either individually or in cooperation with another recognized church or religious denomination, a regularly supervised program of instruction, which is approved by the state board of education, for children of compulsory school attendance age who have successfully completed the eighth grade, participation in such a program of instruction by any such children whose parents or persons acting as parents are members of the sponsoring church or religious denomination shall be regarded as acceptable school attendance within the meaning of this act. Approval of such programs shall be granted by the state board of education, for twoyear periods, upon application from recognized churches and religious denominations, under the following conditions: (1) Each participating child shall be engaged, during each day on which attendance is legally required in the public schools in the school district in which the child resides, in at least five hours of learning activities appropriate to the adult occupation that the child is likely to assume in later years;
- (2) acceptable learning activities, for the purposes of this subsection, shall include parent (or person acting as parent) supervised projects in agriculture and homemaking, work-study programs in cooperation with local business and industry, and correspondence courses from schools accredited by the national home study council, recognized by the United States office of education as the competent accrediting agency for private home study schools;

- (3) at least 15 hours per week of classroom work under the supervision of an instructor shall be provided, at which time students shall be required to file written reports of the learning activities they have pursued since the time of the last class meeting, indicating the length of time spent on each one, and the instructor shall examine and evaluate such reports, approve plans for further learning activities, and provide necessary assignments and instruction;
- (4) regular attendance reports shall be filed as required by law, and students shall be reported as absent for each school day on which they have not completed the prescribed minimum of five hours of learning activities;
- (5) the instructor shall keep complete records concerning instruction provided, assignments made, and work pursued by the students, and these records shall be filed on the first day of each month with the state board of education and the board of education of the school district in which the child resides;
- (6) the instructor shall be capable of performing competently the functions entrusted thereto;
- (7) in applying for approval under this subsection a recognized church or religious denomination shall certify its objection to a regular public high school education and shall specify, in such detail as the state board of education may reasonably require, the program of instruction that it intends to provide and no such program shall be approved unless it fully complies with standards therefor which shall be specified by the state board of education;
- (8) if the sponsors of an instructional program approved under this subsection fail to comply at any time with the provisions of this subsection, the state board of education shall rescind, after a written warning has been served and a period of three weeks allowed for compliance, approval of the programs, even though the two-year approval period has not elapsed, and thereupon children attending such program shall be admitted to a high school of the school district.
- (g) (1) When a recognized church or religious denomination that objects to attendance of kindergarten provides, offers and teaches, either individually or in cooperation with another recognized church or religious denomination, a regularly supervised program of instruction, which is approved by the state board, for children of compulsory school attendance age, participation in such a program of instruction by any such children whose parents or persons acting as parents are members of the sponsoring church or religious denomination shall be regarded as acceptable school attendance within the meaning of the compulsory attendance law. Approval of such programs may be granted by the state board, for two-year periods, upon application from recognized churches and religious

denominations.

— (2) Applications for approval of a program of instruction under this subsection shall be submitted in the manner and form required by the state board. The application shall include a statement of the objection to the attendance of kindergarten and shall specify, in such detail as the state board requires, the program of instruction that is proposed to be provided. The application shall include any other information deemed necessary by the state board. An application shall not be approved unless the program fully complies with the standards established by the state board. The state board shall establish standards relating to: Acceptable learning activities which must be provided by the program, the number of hours of learning activities that must be offered each school day; record and reporting requirements; teacher qualifications; and any other requirement deemed necessary by the state board.

— (3) A child participating in a program approved under this subsection shall be engaged in learning activities, during each day on which attendance is legally required in the public schools in the school district in which the child resides. Attendance reports shall be filed as required by law, and students shall be reported as absent for each school day on which they have not completed the minimum number of hours of learning activities as prescribed by the state board.

— (4)—If the sponsors of an instructional program approved under this subsection fail to comply at any time with the provisions of this subsection, the state board shall reseind, after a written warning has been served and a period of three weeks allowed for compliance, approval of the programs, even though the two-year approval period has not elapsed, and thereupon children attending such program shall be admitted to a kindergarten of the school district.

(g) No child shall be required to attend kindergarten if the child is a member of a religious denomination which objects to the attendance of kindergarten and if a written statement signed by a parent or a person acting as parent of the child is filed with the board of education of the school district in which the child resides requesting that the child not be required to attend kindergarten and stating the reason for the request.

[(g) No child shall be required to attend kindergarten if the parent of the child or the person acting as parent of the child objects to the attendance of kindergarten. The parent or person acting as parent of the child shall submit a written and signed statement to the board of education of the school district in which the child resides requesting that the child not be required to attend kindergarten. The statement shall state the reason for the request and be submitted before August 1 of the school year.]

 $\frac{g}{g}(h)$ As used in this section:

- (1) "Parent" and "person acting as parent" have the meanings respectively ascribed thereto in K.S.A. 72-1046, and amendments thereto.
- (2) "Regularly enrolled" means enrolled in five or more hours of instruction each school day. For the purposes of subsection (b)(3), hours of instruction received at a postsecondary educational institution shall be counted.
 - (3) "State board" means the state board of education.
- Sec. 4. K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 72-53,106 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-53,106. (a) As used in this section:
- (1) "School" means every school district and every nonpublic school operating in this state.
- (2) "School board" means the board of education of a school district or the governing authority of a nonpublic school.
- (3) "Proof of identity" means (A) in the case of a child enrolling in kindergarten or first grade, a certified copy of the birth certificate of the child or, as an alternative, for a child who is in the custody of the secretary of social and rehabilitation services, a certified copy of the court order placing the child in the custody of the secretary and, in the case of a child enrolling in any of the grades two one through 12, a certified transcript or other similar pupil records or data; or (B) any documentary evidence which a school board deems to be satisfactory proof of identity.
- (b) Whenever a child enrolls or is enrolled in a school for the first time, the school board of the school in which the child in enrolling or being enrolled shall require, in accordance with a policy adopted by the school board, presentation of proof of identity of the child. If proof of identity of the child is not presented to the school board within 30 days after enrollment, the school board shall immediately give written notice thereof to a law enforcement agency having jurisdiction within the home county of the school. Upon receipt of the written notice, the law enforcement agency shall promptly conduct an investigation to determine the identity of the child. No person or persons claiming custody of the child shall be informed of the investigation while it is being conducted.
- (c) Schools and law enforcement agencies shall cooperate with each other in the conducting of any investigation required by this section. School personnel shall provide law enforcement agencies with access on school premises to any child whose identity is being investigated. School personnel shall be present at all times any law enforcement agency personnel are on school premises for the purpose of conducting any such investigation unless the school personnel and the law enforcement agency personnel agree that their joint presence is not in the best interests of the child. School personnel who are present during the conducting by a law enforcement agency of an investigation on school premises to deter-

mine the identity of a child in accordance with the requirements of this section are subject to the confidentiality requirements of the revised Kansas code for care of children.

- (d) Upon receipt by a school of a notice from a law enforcement agency that a child who is or has been enrolled in the school has been reported as a missing child, the school shall make note of the same in a conspicuous manner on the school records of the child and shall keep such school records separate from the school records of all other children enrolled in the school. Upon receipt by the school of a request for the school records of the child, the school shall notify the law enforcement agency of the request.
- (e) Each school board may designate and authorize one or more of its school personnel to act on behalf of the school board in complying with the requirements of this section.
- (f) Information gathered in the course of the investigation to establish the identity of a child pursuant to this section shall be confidential and shall be used only to establish the identity of the child or in support of any criminal prosecution emanating from the investigation.
- Sec. 5. K.S.A. 72-1106 and 72-1107 and K.S.A. 2007 Supp. 72-1111 and 72-53,106 are hereby repealed.
- Sec. 6. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.