SLS 21RS-140 REENGROSSED

2021 Regular Session

SENATE BILL NO. 10

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BY SENATORS FIELDS, BARROW, BERNARD, BOUDREAUX, BOUIE, CATHEY, CONNICK, HARRIS, HEWITT, JACKSON, LUNEAU, MCMATH, MILLIGAN, FRED MILLS, ROBERT MILLS, MIZELL, PEACOCK, PETERSON, PRICE, SMITH, TALBOT AND TARVER AND REPRESENTATIVE LARVADAIN

Prefiled pursuant to Article III, Section 2(A)(4)(b)(i) of the Constitution of Louisiana.

KINDERGARTEN. Provides for mandatory kindergarten attendance and requires compulsory school attendance beginning at age 5. (gov sig)

AN ACT

2	To amend and reenact R.S. 17:151.3, 221(A)(1), and 222, and to enact R.S. 17:221(E),
3	relative to compulsory school attendance; to provide for mandatory attendance in
4	kindergarten; to provide for effectiveness; and to provide for related matters.
5	Be it enacted by the Legislature of Louisiana:
6	Section 1. R.S. 17:151.3, 221(A)(1), and 222 are hereby amended and reenacted and
7	R.S. 17:221(E) is hereby enacted to read as follows:
8	§151.3. Kindergarten; establishment; entrance age; first grade enrollment,
9	prerequisites
10	A. Beginning with the 1990-1991 school year and thereafter, each Each city,
11	and parish, and other local public school system board shall provide for and offer,
12	in every school having a first grade or in a parish kindergarten center, full-day
13	kindergarten instruction to each child who is eligible as provided in Subsection B of
14	this Section.
15	B.(1) The youngest age at which a child may enter kindergarten provided for
16	in Subsection A of this Section shall be one year younger than the age required for
17	that child to enter first grade as provided by R.S. 17:222(A) or, through the 1995-

1996 school year, one year younger than the age required by the city or parish school board pursuant to R.S. 17:222(C)(1) who turns five years of age on or before

September thirtieth of the calendar year in which the school year begins.

(2)B. However, each city, and parish, and other local public school board, by rule, may provide, for a child younger than the age prescribed by Paragraph (1) of this Subsection (A) of this Section to enter kindergarten; provided that such the child has been evaluated and identified as gifted in accordance with the regulations of the state Department of Education for such evaluation. Notwithstanding the provisions of R.S. 17:222(A) or (C), any A child admitted to kindergarten pursuant to this Paragraph Subsection shall be eligible to enter first grade upon successful completion of kindergarten; provided all other applicable entrance requirements have been fulfilled.

C.(1)(a) Beginning with the 1991-1992 For the 2021-2022 school year and thereafter, every , a child, as a prerequisite to enrollment in any the first grade of a public school, shall have attended at least a full-day public or private nonpublic kindergarten for a full school year, or shall have satisfactorily passed an academic readiness screening administered by the city, or parish, or other local public school system board prior to the time of enrollment for in the first grade. Each city, or parish, or other local public school system board shall establish the academic readiness level for its entry into the first grade based on criteria established by the system.

- (b) Beginning with the 2022-2023 school year, a child, as a prerequisite to enrollment in the first grade of a public school, shall have attended a full-day public or nonpublic kindergarten for a full school year, and shall have satisfactorily passed an academic readiness screening administered by the city, parish, or other local public school board prior to the time of enrollment in the first grade. Each city, parish, or other local public school board shall establish the academic readiness level for entry into the first grade.
 - (2) Beginning with the 1991-1992 school year and thereafter, any $\underline{\mathbf{A}}$ child

1	transferring into the first grade of a public school from out of state and not meeting
2	who does not meet the requirements herein as provided in Paragraph (1) of this
3	Subsection for kindergarten attendance, shall be required to satisfactorily pass an
4	academic readiness screening administered by the city, or parish, or other local
5	<u>public</u> school system <u>board</u> prior to the time of enrollment for the first grade.
6	(3) Beginning with the 1991-1992 school year and thereafter, any $\underline{\mathbf{A}}$ child not
7	able to meet the kindergarten attendance requirements of this Section as provided
8	in Paragraph (1) of this Subsection due to illness or extraordinary, extenuating
9	circumstances as determined by the city, or parish, or other local public school
10	board, shall be required to satisfactorily pass an academic readiness screening
11	administered by the city, or parish, or other local public school system board prior
12	to the time of enrollment for the first grade.
13	D.(1) Every parent, tutor, or other person having control or charge For the
14	2021-2022 school year, the parent or legal guardian of a child who is eligible, as
15	provided in Subsection $\frac{\mathbf{B}}{\mathbf{A}}$ of this Section, to attend full-day kindergarten for the
16	1990-1991 school year or thereafter, as a prerequisite to enrollment in any first grade
17	of a public school, shall send such the child, beginning with the 1990-1991 school
18	year, to attend public or private nonpublic full-day kindergarten when such
19	instruction is offered in the public schools, or insure that such the child is
20	administered an academic readiness screening as provided in Subsection C of this
21	Section prior to the time established in R.S. 17:222 for the child to enter first grade.
22	(2) Beginning with the 2022-2023 school year, the parent or legal
23	guardian of a child who is eligible, as provided in Subsection A of this Section,
24	to attend full-day kindergarten shall send the child to a public or nonpublic
25	kindergarten in accordance with R.S. 17:221.
26	(3) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to prohibit a child from
27	being enrolled in and attending kindergarten in a home study program.
28	* * *

§221. School attendance; compulsory ages; duty of parents; excessive absences;

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condition for driving privileges

2	A.(1)(a) Every parent, tutor, or other person For the 2021-2022 school year,
3	the parent or legal guardian of a child who is age seven through eighteen and
4	residing within the state of Louisiana having control or charge of any child from that
5	child's seventh birthday until his eighteenth birthday shall send such the child to a
6	public or private nonpublic day school, unless the child graduates from high school
7	prior to his eighteenth birthday. Any $\underline{\mathbf{A}}$ child below the age of seven who legally
8	enrolls in school shall also be subject to the provisions of this Subpart.
9	(b) Beginning with the 2022-2023 school year, the parent or legal
10	guardian of a child who resides in Louisiana and who is age five by September
11	thirtieth of the calendar year in which the school year begins through eighteen
12	shall send the child to a public or nonpublic school, as defined by R.S. 17:236,
13	unless the child graduates from high school prior to his eighteenth birthday. A
14	child below the age of five who legally enrolls in school shall also be subject to
15	the provisions of this Subpart.
16	(c) Every parent, tutor, or other person responsible for sending a child to a
17	public or private day school under provisions of this Subpart The parent or legal
18	guardian of the child shall also assure the attendance of such the child in regularly
19	assigned classes during regular school hours established by the school board and
20	shall assure that such the child is not habitually tardy from school pursuant to the
21	provisions of R.S. 17:233.
22	* * *
23	E.(1) Nothing in this Section shall be construed to prohibit a child from
24	enrolling in an approved home study program or a nonpublic school not seeking
25	state approval. The parent or legal guardian responsible for the school
26	attendance of such a child, who is between the ages of five and eighteen, shall
27	report the attendance of the child to the state Department of Education within
28	thirty days of the start of the school term as provided in R.S. 17:232(C).

(2) A parent or legal guardian responsible for the school attendance of

1 a child who is between the ages of five and eighteen and who is enrolled in an 2 approved home study program pursuant to R.S. 17:236.1 shall be considered in 3 compliance with the school attendance provisions of Paragraph (A)(1) of this 4 Section. 5 §222. Age of school School entrance; proof of age, race, and parentage required; 6 7 exceptions 8 A. The age at which a child may enter the first grade of any public school at 9 the beginning of the public school session shall be six years on or before September 10 thirtieth of the calendar year in which the school year begins. 11 B.(1) All children upon entering a parish or city school system public or 12 private nonpublic school in the state of Louisiana for the first time shall be required 13 to present a copy of their official birth record to the school principal. A short-form birth certification card shall be acceptable as a copy of an official birth record. Only 14 records from the local or state registrar of vital statistics will be accepted for children 15 16 born in Louisiana. Birth verification forms issued by the local registrar of the parish of birth shall be valid and acceptable for entry into the parish or city schools or 17 18 private schools. 19 (2)B.(1) Children born in Louisiana will be given a fifteen day grace period to secure a copy of their birth record. Children born out of this state will be given 20 thirty days grace in which to produce a copy of their birth record. 21 (3)(2) In cases where birth certificates and/or or birth verification forms 22 cannot be obtained, the school principal may accept whatever positive proof of age, 23 24 race, and parentage is available. It shall be left to the discretion of the parish or city superintendent of schools, subject to the authority of the school board, as to whether 25 or not a child shall continue in school upon failure to comply herewith with this 26 27 Section. C.(1) Notwithstanding the provisions of Subsections A and B of this Section, 28

the parish school boards in Jefferson and Orleans parishes may adopt, by rule, and

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enforce ages for entrance into first grade in the schools in their systems which vary from the provisions of this Section. All children admitted into school as a result of a rule adopted pursuant to this Subsection shall be counted in reports submitted for funding under the Minimum Foundation Program and money allocated pursuant to such program shall be based on the report which includes such children.

(2) The provisions of this Subsection shall become void on June 30, 2022.

Section 2. This Act shall become effective upon signature by the governor or, if not signed by the governor, upon expiration of the time for bills to become law without signature by the governor, as provided by Article III, Section 18 of the Constitution of Louisiana. If vetoed by the governor and subsequently approved by the legislature, this Act shall become effective on the day following such approval.

The original instrument was prepared by Cheryl Serrett. The following digest, which does not constitute a part of the legislative instrument, was prepared by Tammy Crain-Waldrop.

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SB 10 Reengrossed

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Fields

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 17:151.3) requires public school systems to provide for and offer full-day kindergarten and establishes the minimum age for entrance into kindergarten as one year younger than the minimum age for entering first grade, which is six years old on or before Sept. 30th. Also requires that prior to entering first grade that a child must have either attended a full-day kindergarten or have passed an academic readiness screening established by the local school system. Requires parents and legal guardians to send a child to kindergarten or ensure that the child is administered a readiness screening prior to the child entering first grade.

<u>Proposed law</u> requires, beginning with the 2022-2023 school year, a child who turns five years of age on or before Sept. 30th to attend full-day kindergarten and to pass a readiness assessment prior to entering first grade.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 17:221) requires compulsory school attendance for children ages seven through 18, unless the child graduates from high school prior to his 18th birthday.

<u>Proposed law</u> provides, beginning with the 2022-2023 school year, that compulsory school attendance begins the year during which a child turns five on or before September 30th.

<u>Present law</u> (R.S. 17:222) provides that the minimum age that a child may enter first grade of any public school is six years of age on or before Sept. 30th of the calendar year in which the school year begins. Allows the Jefferson and Orleans Parish School Boards to set by rule a different minimum age for first grade entrance. <u>Present law</u> also requires proof of age, race, and parentage.

<u>Proposed law</u> removes the minimum age threshold for entry into the first grade. Provides that the provisions of <u>present law</u> that allows Jefferson and Orleans Parishes to establish different entry standards shall become void on June 30, 2022.

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Coding: Words which are struck through are deletions from existing law; words in **boldface type and underscored** are additions.

<u>Proposed law</u> clarifies that families may home school for kindergarten but must report student attendance to the state Department of Education. Further provides that kindergarten students in an approved home study program shall be considered in compliance with the compulsory attendance law.

Effective upon signature of the governor or lapse of time for gubernatorial action.

(Amends R.S. 17:151.3, 221(A)(1), and 222; adds R.S. 17:221(E))

Summary of Amendments Adopted by Senate

<u>Committee Amendments Proposed by Senate Committee on Education to the original bill</u>

- 1. Changes "private" to "nonpublic".
- 2. Clarifies that a parent may enroll a child in a home study program or a nonpublic school not seeking state approval.
- 3. Clarifies that students in an approved home study program shall be considered in compliance with compulsory attendance laws.

Senate Floor Amendments to engrossed bill

1. Makes technical changes.