STATE OF OKLAHOMA

1st Session of the 58th Legislature (2021)

AS INTRODUCED

An Act relating to students; amending 70 O.S. 2011, Section 1-114, as amended by Section 1, Chapter 4,

O.S.L. 2016 (70 O.S. Supp. 2020, Section 1-114), which relates to free attendance of public schools;

directing governing boards of certain schools to exempt from certain tuition fee requirement certain

students who attend a full-time virtual education program; amending 70 O.S. 2011, Section 8-103.1, as

amended by Section 2, Chapter 285, O.S.L. 2013 (70 O.S. Supp. 2020, Section 8-103.1), which relates to

transfer of students; directing governing boards of certain schools to adopt a policy regarding the

certain time period; providing an effective date; and

continued virtual education of certain students; allowing virtual education of certain students for

SENATE BILL 517 By: Montgomery

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BE IT ENACTED BY THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF OKLAHOMA:

18 | SECTION 1. AMENDATORY 70 O.S. 2011, Section 1-114, as

19 amended by Section 1, Chapter 4, O.S.L. 2016 (70 O.S. Supp. 2020,

Section 1-114), is amended to read as follows:

declaring an emergency.

Section 1-114. A. All children between the ages of five (5)

years on or before September 1, and twenty-one (21) years on or

before September 1, shall be entitled to attend school free of

charge in the district in which they reside.

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B. All children who are at least four (4) years of age but not more than five (5) years of age on or before September 1 and who have not attended a public school kindergarten shall be entitled to attend half-day or full-day early childhood programs at any public school in the state where such programs are offered; provided, no child shall be required to attend any early childhood education program. The following paragraphs shall govern early childhood programs:

- 1. Children who are at least four (4) years of age but not more than five (5) years of age on or before September 1 shall be entitled to attend either half-day or full-day early childhood programs in their district of residence free of charge as long as the district has the physical facilities and teaching personnel to accommodate the child. For purposes of calculation of State Aid, children in an early childhood education program shall be included in the average daily membership of the district providing the program;
- 2. A child who has not reached the age of five (5) years on or before September 1 and who resides in a district which does not offer an early childhood program shall be eligible for transfer to a district where an early childhood program is offered if the district that offers the early childhood program agrees to the transfer. A district offering early childhood programs may refuse to accept a nonresident child if the district does not have the physical

facilities or teaching personnel to accommodate the child in an early childhood education class. If the child requesting the transfer has not reached the age of four (4) years on or before September 1, the district may refuse to accept the nonresident child if the district determines the child is not ready for an early childhood program. Children who are accepted in a program outside their district of residence as provided in this paragraph shall be included in the average daily membership of the district providing the program for State Aid funding subject to the State Aid formula weight limitations set forth in paragraph 1 of this subsection; and

- 3. The State Board of Education shall promulgate rules that create exemptions relating to the maximum age at which a child may attend half-day or full-day early childhood programs.
- C. No child shall be enrolled in kindergarten unless he or she will have reached the age of five (5) years on or before September 1 of the school year. No child shall be enrolled in the first grade unless he or she will have reached the age of six (6) years on or before September 1 of the school year.
- D. No nonresident and nontransferred pupil shall be allowed to attend school in any school district unless a tuition fee equal to the per capita cost of education for a similar period in such district during the preceding year has been paid to the receiving district in advance yearly or by semester as determined by the district board of education of the receiving district. If the State

Board of Education discovers that such attendance has been allowed without prior payment of the tuition fee in advance as required, no further payment of any State Aid Funds shall be made to the district until such district has shown to the satisfaction of the State Board of Education that all such tuition fees have been paid or that such tuition pupil will no longer be allowed to attend school until the required tuition fee has been paid.

- E. The board of education of a school district that offers

 full-time virtual education, the governing board of a public charter

 school that offers full-time virtual education and the governing

 board of a statewide virtual charter school shall exempt from the

 tuition fee requirement of subsection D of this section students who

 attend a full-time virtual education program pursuant to the

 provisions of subsection C of Section 8-103.1 of this title.
- F. Any parent, guardian, person or institution having care and custody of a child who pays ad valorem tax on real property in any other school district other than that in which that person resides may, with the approval of the receiving board, enroll the child in any school district in which ad valorem tax is paid and receive a credit on the nonresident tuition fee equal to the amount of the ad valorem tax paid for school district purposes in the school district in which the child is enrolled. Provided, the credit shall not exceed the total amount required for the tuition payment.

SECTION 2. AMENDATORY 70 O.S. 2011, Section 8-103.1, as amended by Section 2, Chapter 285, O.S.L. 2013 (70 O.S. Supp. 2020, Section 8-103.1), is amended to read as follows:

Section 8-103.1. A. A local school district board of education which receives a request for a transfer for a student who does not reside in the school district may refuse the transfer in accordance with the provisions of the open transfer policy adopted by the local school district board of education and subject to the provisions of subsection B of this section. Each local board of education shall adopt an open transfer policy for the school district which specifies its criteria and standards for approval of transfers of students who do not reside in the district. The policy shall include, but shall not be limited to, provisions relating to the availability of programs, staff, or space as criteria for approval or denial of transfers. A school district may include in the policy as the basis for denial of a transfer, the reasons outlined in Section 24-101.3 of this title.

In considering requests for students to transfer into a school district, the board of education shall consider the requests on a first-come, first-serve basis. A school district shall not accept or deny a transfer based on ethnicity, national origin, gender, income level, disabling condition, proficiency in the English language, measure of achievement, aptitude, or athletic ability.

Notwithstanding the provisions of the Education Open Transfer Act, transfers of children with disabilities shall be granted as authorized in Section 13-103 of this title.

policy for the school district regarding the transfer of students who are the dependent children of a member of the active uniformed military services of the United States on full-time active duty status and for whom Oklahoma is the home of record and students who are the dependent children of a member of the military reserve on active duty orders and for whom Oklahoma is the home of record. The

A local school district board of education shall adopt a

1. At least one parent of the student has a Department of Defense-issued identification card:

policy shall provide for the approval of the transfer if:

2. At least one parent can provide evidence that he or she will be on active duty status or active duty orders, meaning the parent will be temporarily transferred in compliance with official orders to another location in support of combat, contingency operation or a natural disaster requiring the use of orders for more than thirty (30) consecutive days; and

3. The student will be residing with a relative of the student who lives in the receiving school district or who will be living in the receiving school district within six (6) months of the filing of the application for transfer.

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- C. The board of education of a school district that offers

 full-time virtual education, the governing board of a public charter

 school that offers full-time virtual education and the governing

 board of a statewide virtual charter school shall adopt a policy

 regarding the continued virtual education of:
- 1. Students who are the dependent children of a member of the active uniformed military services of the United States on full-time active duty status who has been transferred to a military installation outside of this state; and
- 2. Students who are the dependent children of a member of the military reserve on active duty orders who has been transferred to a military installation outside of this state.

The policy shall allow the students to continue participating in virtual education offered by the school district, public charter school or statewide virtual charter school for the remainder of the school year in which the transfer takes place.

- SECTION 3. This act shall become effective July 1, 2021.
- SECTION 4. It being immediately necessary for the preservation of the public peace, health or safety, an emergency is hereby declared to exist, by reason whereof this act shall take effect and be in full force from and after its passage and approval.

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