A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO EDUCATION.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

1	SECTION 1. The legislature finds that kindergarten is a
2	necessary part of a comprehensive early education. However, it
3	is not compulsory and, for a variety of reasons that are often
4	related to factors such as location and income level of the
5	family, some parents do not register their children for
6	kindergarten. Research indicates that the benefits of attending
7	kindergarten include the improvement of academic skills for
8	children and possible long-term benefits in the reduction of
9	criminal activity.
10	The purpose of this Act is to ensure equal access to
11	education for all children and to:
12	(1) Require children who are at least five years of age on
13	or before July 31 of the 2014-2015 school year to
14	attend kindergarten at a public or private school; and
15	(2) Lower the age for compulsory school attendance from
16	six years to five years.
17	SECTION 2. Section 302A-411, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
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amended as follows:

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1. By amending subsection (a) to read: 1 2 The department shall establish and maintain junior 3 kindergartens and kindergartens with a program of instruction as 4 a part of the public school system; provided that: 5 Attendance in junior kindergarten shall not be (1)6 mandatory; [and] 7 Attendance in kindergarten shall be mandatory; and (2) $\left[\frac{(2)}{(2)}\right]$ (3) Charter schools shall be excluded from mandatory 8 participation in the junior kindergarten program." 9 10 By amending subsection (c) to read: 2. 11 [Beginning with the 2004 2005 school year, a child 12 who will be at least five years of age on or before December 31 of the school year may attend a public school kindergarten.] 13 14 Beginning with the [2006-2007] 2014-2015 school year, a child 15 who is not attending a kindergarten program at a private school and who will be at least five years of age on or before [August 16 1] July 31 of the school year [may] shall attend a public school 17 Beginning with the [2006-2007] 2014-2015 school 18 kindergarten. 19 year, a child who will be at least five years of age after August 1 and before January 1 of the school year may attend a 20 public school junior kindergarten. [Beginning with the 2013-21 2014 school year, a child who will be at least five years of age 22



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1 on the first day of instruction-may attend a public school 2 kindergarten.]" SECTION 3. Section 302A-411, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 3 amended by amending subsections (a) and (b) to read as follows: 4 The department shall establish and maintain 5 6 kindergartens with a program of instruction as a part of the public school system; provided that: 7 Attendance in a junior kindergarten program shall not 8 (1) 9 be mandatory; [and] 10 (2) Attendance in kindergarten shall be mandatory; and [-(2)-] (3) Charter schools shall be excluded from mandatory 11 participation in the junior kindergarten program. 12 Beginning with the 2014-2015 school year, a child who 13 14 will be at least five years of age on July 31 of the school year [may] shall attend a public school kindergarten." 15 SECTION 4. Section 302A-1132, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is 16 **17** amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows: Unless excluded from school or excepted from 18 19 attendance, all children who will have arrived at the age of at 20 least [six] five years[7] on or before July 31 of any school year and who will not have arrived at the age of eighteen years, 21 by January 1 of any school year, shall attend either a public or

1	private so	chool for, and during, the school year, and any parent,
2	guardian,	or other person having the responsibility for, or care
3	of, a chi	ld whose attendance at school is obligatory shall send
4	the child	to either a public or private school. Attendance at a
5	public or	private school shall not be compulsory in the
6	following	cases:
7	(1)	Where the child is physically or mentally unable to
8		attend school (deafness and blindness excepted), of
9		which fact the certificate of a duly licensed
10		physician shall be sufficient evidence;
11	· (2)	Where the child, who has reached the fifteenth
12		anniversary of birth, is suitably employed and has
13		been excused from school attendance by the
14		superintendent or the superintendent's authorized
15		representative, or by a family court judge;
16	(3)	Where, upon investigation by the family court, it has
17		been shown that for any other reason the child may
18		properly remain away from school;
19	(4)	Where the child has graduated from high school;
20	(5)	Where the child is enrolled in an appropriate
21		alternative educational program as approved by the
22		superintendent or the superintendent's authorized

1		representative in accordance with the plans and
2		policies of the department, or notification of intent
3		to home school has been submitted to the principal of
4		the public school that the child would otherwise be
5		required to attend in accordance with department rules
6		adopted to achieve this result; or
7	(6)	Where:
8		(A) The child has attained the age of sixteen years;
9		(B) The principal has determined that:
10		(i) The child has engaged in behavior which is
11		disruptive to other students, teachers, or
12		staff; or
13		(ii) The child's non-attendance is chronic and
14		has become a significant factor that hinders
15		the child's learning; and
16		(C) The principal of the child's school, and the
17		child's teacher or counselor, in consultation
18		with the child and the child's parent, guardian,
19		or other adult having legal responsibility for or
20		care of the child, develops an alternative
21		educational plan for the child. The alternative

1	educational plan shall include a process that
2	shall permit the child to resume school.
3	The principal of the child's school shall file the
4	plan made pursuant to subparagraph (C) with the
5	child's school record. If the adult having legal
6	responsibility for or care of the child disagrees with
7	the plan, then the adult shall be responsible for
8	obtaining appropriate educational services for the
9	child."
10	SECTION 5. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
11	and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
12	SECTION 6. This Act shall take effect upon its approval;
13	provided that section 2 of this Act shall take effect on July 1,
14	2014.
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INTRODUCED BY:

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JAN 2 2 2014

Report Title:

Education; Compulsory Age; Kindergarten

Description:

Requires children that are at least five years of age on or before July 31 of the 2014-2015 school year to attend a public or private school kindergarten. Lowers the age for compulsory school attendance from six years of age to five years of age.

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