AN ACT concerning education; relating to the compulsory school attendance age; amending K.S.A. 72-3120 and repealing the existing section.

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

Section 1. K.S.A. 72-3120 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-3120. (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 five 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:

1. A public school for the duration of the school term provided for in K.S.A. 72-3115, 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 section.

(b) 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; (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 five 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 five 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) Any child who has been admitted to, and is attending, the Kansas academy of mathematics and science, as provided in K.S.A. 72-3903 et seq., and amendments thereto, is exempt from the compulsory attendance requirements of this section.

(f) Any child under the age of six whose date of birth is on or after June 1 and before September 1 is exempt from the compulsory attendance requirements of this section.

(g) 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.

(h) (1) 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 two-year 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)(B) acceptable learning activities, for the purposes of this subsection, shall include projects in agriculture and homemaking supervised by a parent or person acting as parent, 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)(C) 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)(D) 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)(E) 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)(F) the instructor shall be capable of performing competently the functions entrusted thereto; and

(7)(G) 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.

(2) 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.

(h)(i) As used in this section:
(1) "Educational alternatives" means an alternative learning plan for the student that identifies educational programs that are located in the area where the student resides, and are designed to aid the student in obtaining a high school diploma, general educational development credential or other certification of completion, such as a career technical education industry certification. Such alternative learning plans may include extended learning opportunities such as independent study, private instruction, performing groups, internships, community service, apprenticeships and online coursework.

(2) "Parent" and "person acting as parent" have the meanings respectively ascribed thereto mean the same as in K.S.A. 72-3122, and amendments thereto.

(3) "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.

Sec. 2. K.S.A. 72-3120 is hereby repealed.

Sec. 3. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.