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 many studies show
 2 the importance of early childhood education. A federal
- 3 Department of Education study reports that all kindergarteners
- 4 increase their knowledge and skills regardless of how much they
- 5 knew prior to enrollment. Kindergartners are expected to and
- 6 typically do leave kindergarten knowing how to read and write.
- 7 First graders who did not go to kindergarten are typically
- 8 behind their peers in their academic and social development and
- 9 are more likely to fail a grade in elementary school. A
- 10 resolution in support of mandatory kindergarten in Hawaii was
- 11 debated, voted upon, and passed by student leaders at the 2005
- 12 Hawaii Secondary Student Conference. Despite these compelling
- 13 findings, kindergarten attendance is not mandatory in the State
- 14 of Hawaii.
- 15 The purpose of this Act is to enhance learning by lowering
- 16 the compulsory education age from six years to five years and to
- 17 make attendance in kindergarten mandatory.

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         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:
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               The department shall establish and maintain junior
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    kindergartens and kindergartens with a program of instruction as
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    a part of the public school system; provided that:
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         (1)
              Attendance in junior kindergarten shall not be
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              mandatory; and
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              New century charter schools and new century conversion
         (2)
              charter schools shall be excluded from mandatory
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              participation in the program."
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         2.
             By amending subsection (c) to read:
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         "(c) [Beginning with the 2004-2005 school year, a child
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    who will be at least five years of age on or before December 31
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    of the school year may attend a public school kindergarten.
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    Beginning with the 2006-2007 school year, a child who will be at
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    least five years of age on or before August 1 of the school year
    may attend a public school kindergarten.] Unless excluded from
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    school or excepted from attendance, all children who will have
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    arrived at the age of at least five years as provided in this
    subsection shall attend either a public or private school
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    kindergarten. During the school year, any parent, guardian, or
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other person having the responsibility for, or care of, a child
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    whose attendance at kindergarten is obligatory shall send the
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    child to either a public or private school kindergarten.
    Beginning with the 2006-2007 school year, a child who will be at
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    least five years of age after August 1 and before January 1 of
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    the school year may attend a public school junior kindergarten."
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         SECTION 3. Section 302A-1132, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
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    amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:
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         "(a) Unless excluded from school or excepted from
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    attendance, all children who will have arrived at the age of at
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    least [six] five years, and who will not have arrived at the age
    of eighteen years, by January 1 of any school year, shall attend
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    either a public or private school, including a kindergarten,
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    for, and during, the school year[, and any]. Any parent,
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    quardian, or other person having the responsibility for, or care
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    of, a child whose attendance at school is obligatory shall send
    the child to either a public or private school. Attendance at a
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    public or private school shall not be compulsory in the
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    following cases:
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      (1) Where the child is physically or mentally unable to
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attend school (deafness and blindness excepted), of

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1		which fact the certificate of a duly licensed
2		physician shall be sufficient evidence;
3	(2)	Where the child, who has reached the fifteenth
4		anniversary of birth, is suitably employed and has
5		been excused from school attendance by the
6		superintendent or the superintendent's authorized
7		representative, or by a family court judge;
8	(3)	Where, upon investigation by the family court, it has
9		been shown that for any other reason the child may
10		properly remain away from school;
11	(4)	Where the child has graduated from high school;
12	(5)	Where the child is enrolled in an appropriate
13		alternative educational program as approved by the
14		superintendent or the superintendent's authorized
15		representative in accordance with the plans and
16		policies of the department, or notification of intent
17		to home school has been submitted to the principal of
18		the public school that the child would otherwise be
19		required to attend in accordance with department rules
20		adopted to achieve this result; or
21	(6)	Where:
22		(A) The child has attained the age of sixteen years;

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1	(B) The principal has determined that:
2	(i) The child has engaged in behavior which is
3	disruptive to other students, teachers, or
4	staff; or
5	(ii) The child's non-attendance is chronic and
6	has become a significant factor that hinders
7	the child's learning; and
8	(C) The principal of the child's school, and the
9	child's teacher or counselor, in consultation
10	with the child and the child's parent, guardian,
11	or other adult having legal responsibility for or
12	care of the child, develops an alternative
13	educational plan for the child. The alternative
14	educational plan shall include a process that
15	shall permit the child to resume school.
16	The principal of the child's school shall file the
17	plan made pursuant to subparagraph (C) with the
18	child's school record. If the adult having legal
19	responsibility for or care of the child disagrees with
20	the plan, then the adult shall be responsible for
21	obtaining appropriate educational services for the
22	child."

- 1 SECTION 4. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
- 2 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
- 3 SECTION 5. This Act shall take effect upon approval.

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INTRODUCED BY:

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HB 2089

Report Title:

School Attendance; Mandatory Kindergarten

Description:

Lowers the compulsory education age from 6 to 5 years old, making attendance in kindergarten mandatory.