THE SENATE TWENTY-SIXTH LEGISLATURE, 2011 STATE OF HAWAII **S.B. NO.** <sup>1384</sup> S.D. <sup>2</sup>

# A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO EDUCATION.

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

1 SECTION 1. Many studies show the importance of early 2 childhood education. A federal Department of Education study 3 reports that all kindergarteners increase their knowledge and 4 skills regardless of how much they knew prior to enrollment. 5 Kindergarteners are expected to and often do leave kindergarten 6 knowing how to read and write. First graders who did not go to 7 kindergarten are typically behind their peers in their academic 8 and social development and are more likely to fail a grade in 9 elementary school.

10 The purpose of this Act is to enhance the educational 11 achievement of Hawaii's youth by requiring that all children 12 ages four to six years be assessed prior to entering the first 13 grade.

SECTION 2. Chapter 302A, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is amended by adding a new section to be appropriately designated and to read as follows:

17 "<u>\$302A-</u> Entrance to first grade; assessment. (a)
18 Beginning with the 2014-2015 school year, a child between four
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1	and six years of age on or before August 1 of the school year			
2	who has attended a kindergarten program pursuant to section			
3	302A-411 or a private kindergarten program shall be assessed			
4	prior to entering the first grade. The assessment shall be			
5	conducted by a qualified teacher with an early childhood			
6	education background to certify that the child is prepared to			
7	enter the first grade.			
8	(b) All assessments conducted pursuant to subsection (a)			
9	by a private kindergarten program shall be certified by the			
10	Hawaii Association of Independent Schools or the early learning			
11	council prior to a child's entrance to the first grade.			
12	(c) Beginning with the 2014-2015 school year, as a			
13	prerequisite to entering the first grade, a child who will be at			
14	least five years of age on or before August 1 of the school year			
15	who did not attend any type of kindergarten program shall be			
16	assessed by qualified department of education personnel to			
17	ensure the child is prepared to enter the first grade. Based on			
18	the results of the assessment, the child shall be placed in the			
19	academically appropriate grade."			
20	SECTION 3. Section 302A-411, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is			
21	amended by amending subsections (b) and (c) to read as follows:			



1	"(b) The department shall establish a two-tier junior		
2	kindergarten and kindergarten program to support the range of		
3	developmental abilities of children in junior kindergarten and		
4	kindergarten. Schools shall not move students between junior		
5	kindergarten and kindergarten, except in cases where the		
6	movement is warranted and based on appropriate assessments		
7	determined by:		
8	(1) A qualified teacher with early childhood education		
9	background or experience; and		
10	(2) The formative and summative assessment of a student's		
11	academic, physical, social, and emotional		
12	abilities[7];		
13	provided that, beginning with the $[2010-2011]$ 2014-2015 school		
14	year, [the department shall use successful assessment tools and		
15	protocols for determining a student's initial placement and for		
16	decision making about a student's movement between tiers and		
17	into grade one. Junior] junior kindergarten students may		
18	graduate directly to grade one [ <del>when promotion is based on</del>		
19	appropriate assessments and other progress data collected over		
20	time.] if the students meet the requirements of section 302A		
21	(c) [Beginning with the 2004-2005 school year, a child who		
22	will be at least five years of age on or before December 31 of		
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1	the school year may attend a public school kindergarten.]			
2	Beginning with the 2006-2007 school year, a child who will be at			
3	least five years of age on or before August 1 of the school year			
4	may attend a public school kindergarten. Beginning with the			
5	2006-2007 school year, a child who will be at least five years			
6	of age after August 1 and <u>on or</u> before [ <del>January 1</del> ] <u>December 31</u>			
7	of the school year may attend a public school junior			
8	kindergarten. Beginning with the 2013-2014 school year, a child			
9	who will be at least five years of age on the first day of			
10	instruction may attend a public school kindergarten."			
11	SECTION 4. Section 302A-1132, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is			
12	amended by amending subsection (a) to read as follows:			
13	"(a) Unless excluded from school or excepted from			
14	attendance, all children who will have arrived at the age of at			
15	least six years, and who will not have arrived at the age of			
16	eighteen years, [ <del>by January 1</del> ] <u>on or before December 31</u> of any			
17	school year, shall attend either a public or private school for,			
18	and during, the school year[ <del>, and any</del> ] <u>.</u> Any parent, guardian,			
19	or other person having the responsibility for, or care of, a			
20	child whose attendance at school is obligatory shall send the			
21	child to either a public or private school. Attendance at a			

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1	public or	private school shall not be compulsory in the
2	following	cases:
3	(1)	Where the child is physically or mentally unable to
4		attend school (deafness and blindness excepted), of
5	· · · · ·	which fact the certificate of a duly licensed
6		physician shall be sufficient evidence;
7	(2)	Where the child, who has reached the fifteenth
8		anniversary of birth, is suitably employed and has
9		been excused from school attendance by the
10	<i></i>	superintendent or the superintendent's authorized
11	en.	representative, or by a family court judge;
12	(3)	Where, upon investigation by the family court, it has
13		been shown that for any other reason the child may
14		properly remain away from school;
15	(4)	Where the child has graduated from high school;
16	(5)	Where the child is enrolled in an appropriate
17		alternative educational program as approved by the
18		superintendent or the superintendent's authorized
19		representative in accordance-with the plans and
20		policies of the department, or notification of intent
21	ананананананананананананананананананан	to home school has been submitted to the principal of
22		the public school that the child would otherwise be



1		required to attend in accordance with department rules
2		adopted to achieve this result; or
3	(6)	Where:
4		(A) The child has attained the age of sixteen years;
5		(B) The principal has determined that:
6		(i) The child has engaged in behavior [ <del>which</del> ]
7		that is disruptive to other students,
8		teachers, or staff; or
9		(ii) The child's non-attendance is chronic and
10		has become a significant factor that hinders
11		the child's learning; and
12		(C) The principal of the child's school, and the
13		child's teacher or counselor, in consultation
14		with the child and the child's parent, guardian,
15		or other adult having legal responsibility for or
16		care of the child, develops an alternative
17		educational plan for the child. The alternative
18		educational plan shall include a process that
19		shall permit the child to resume school.
20		The principal of the child's school shall file the
21	, ··	plan made pursuant to subparagraph (C) with the
22		child's school record. If the adult having legal



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1 responsibility for or care of the child disagrees with the plan, then the adult shall be responsible for 2 3 obtaining appropriate educational services for the child." 4 5 SECTION 5. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed 6 and stricken. New statutory material is underscored. 7 SECTION 6. This Act shall take effect upon its approval; 8 provided that sections 2 and 3 shall take effect on July 1, 2050. 9



#### Report Title:

Kindergarten; Student Assessments; First Grade Prerequisites

#### Description:

Beginning with the 2014-2015 school year, requires children in public or private kindergarten programs to be assessed by an early learning educator prior to entering first grade to ensure the child is qualified to enter the first grade. Requires any assessment conducted by a private kindergarten program to be certified by the Hawaii Association of Independent Schools or the early learning council. Requires children who do not attend kindergarten to be assessed by DOE prior to entering first grade in a public school. Effective 7/1/2050. (SD2)

The summary description of legislation appearing on this page is for informational purposes only and is not legislation or evidence of legislative intent.

