SENATE BILL No. 24

January 21, 2003, Introduced by Senators BRATER, THOMAS, CLARK-COLEMAN, SCOTT, CHERRY, EMERSON, SCHAUER, BERNERO, OLSHOVE, JACOBS, BASHAM and GOSCHKA and referred to the Committee on Education.

A bill to amend 1976 PA 451, entitled

"The revised school code,"

by amending sections 1561 and 1596 (MCL 380.1561 and 380.1596), section 1561 as amended by 1996 PA 339, and by adding section 1591.

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF MICHIGAN ENACT:

- 1 Sec. 1561. (1) Except as otherwise provided in this
- 2 section, every parent, guardian, or other person in this state
- B having control and charge of a child from the age of 6 to the
- 4 child's -sixteenth eighteenth birthday shall send that child to
- **5** a public school during the entire school year. The child's
- 6 attendance shall be continuous and consecutive for the school
- 7 year fixed by the school district in which the child is
- 8 enrolled. In a school district that maintains school during the
 - entire calendar year and in which the school year is divided into

- 1 quarters, a child is not required to attend the public school
- 2 more than 3 quarters in 1 calendar year, but a child shall not be
- 3 absent for 2 or more consecutive quarters.
- 4 (2) A child becoming 6 years of age before December 1 shall
- 5 be enrolled on the first school day of the school year in which
- 6 the child's sixth birthday occurs. A child becoming 6 years of
- 7 age on or after December 1 shall be enrolled on the first school
- 8 day of the school year following the school year in which the
- 9 child's sixth birthday occurs.
- 10 (3) A child is not required to attend a public school in any
- 11 of the following cases:
- 12 (a) The child is attending regularly and is being taught in a
- 13 state approved nonpublic school, which teaches subjects
- 14 comparable to those taught in the public schools to children of
- 15 corresponding age and grade, as determined by the course of study
- 16 for the public schools of the district within which the nonpublic
- 17 school is located.
- 18 (b) The child is less than 9 years of age and does not reside
- 19 within 2-1/2 miles by the nearest traveled road of a public
- 20 school. If transportation is furnished for pupils in the school
- 21 district of the child's residence, this subdivision does not
- 22 apply.
- 23 (c) The child is age 12 or 13 and is in attendance at
- 24 confirmation classes conducted for a period of 5 months or less.
- 25 (d) The child is regularly enrolled in a public school while
- 26 in attendance at religious instruction classes for not more than
- 27 2 class hours per week, off public school property during public

- 1 school hours, upon written request of the parent, guardian, or
- 2 person in loco parentis under rules promulgated by the state
- 3 board.
- 4 (e) The child has graduated from high school or has fulfilled
- 5 all requirements for high school graduation.
- 6 (f) The child is being educated at the child's home by his or
- 7 her parent or legal guardian in an organized educational program
- 8 in the subject areas of reading, spelling, mathematics, science,
- 9 history, civics, literature, writing, and English grammar.
- 10 (4) For a child being educated at the child's home by his or
- 11 her parent or legal quardian, exemption from the requirement to
- 12 attend public school may exist under either subsection (3)(a) or
- 13 (3)(f), or both.
- 14 (5) If the program is offered in the school district in which
- 15 the pupil resides, a child age 16 or 17 may satisfy the school
- 16 attendance requirements of this section by attending a program
- 17 under section 1591 according to the requirements of that
- 18 section.
- 19 (6) If a child age 16 or 17 provides to the school district
- 20 proof that he or she is engaged in regular employment averaging
- 21 25 or more hours per week and that the employment is necessitated
- 22 by economic hardship or family need, the child may satisfy the
- 23 school attendance requirements of this section by attending a
- 24 public school at least 15 hours per week.
- 25 Sec. 1591. (1) A school board may offer any of the
- 26 following, and a pupil age 16, 17, or 18 may complete some or all
- 27 of the requirements for a high school diploma by successfully

- 1 completing 1 or a combination of the following:
- 2 (a) An alternative education program approved by the
- 3 department.
- 4 (b) A program of vocational education that includes
- 5 apprenticeship or work study and that requires the pupil to
- 6 attend school at least 10 hours per week for the entire school
- 7 year.
- 8 (c) A program of independent study that is approved by the
- 9 school district and meets state board guidelines for independent
- 10 study.
- 11 (d) Academic coursework at a community college.
- 12 (2) A community college or, upon request by the board of a
- 13 constituent school district, an intermediate school board, either
- 14 solely or as part of a consortium of intermediate school
- 15 districts, may provide services or conduct cooperative
- 16 educational programs related to a program described in
- 17 subsection (1). An intermediate school board may charge a
- 18 constituent school district for the costs of services provided
- 19 under this subsection.
- 20 Sec. 1596. (1) The board of a school district other than a
- 21 primary school district may establish 1 or more ungraded schools
- 22 for the instruction of certain pupils classified in subsection
- 23 (2). The board may require the pupils to attend an ungraded
- 24 school or a department of the school as the board directs.
- 25 (2) The following cases of persons, aged A child age 7 to
- 26 the sixteenth his or her eighteenth birthday residing who
- 27 resides in the school district shall be deemed and who meets 1

- 1 or more of the following is considered a juvenile disorderly
- 2 -persons person and in the judgment of the proper school
- 3 authorities may be assigned to the ungraded school or
- 4 department:
- 5 (a) Class 1, habitual truants— A habitual truant from the
- 6 school in which -they are he or she is enrolled as -pupils a
- 7 pupil.
- 8 (b) Class 2, children A child who, while attending school,
- 9 -are is incorrigibly turbulent, disobedient, and insubordinate,
- 10 or who -are is immoral in conduct.
- 11 (c) Class 3, children A child who are is not attending
- 12 school and who habitually -frequent frequents streets and other
- 13 public places, having no lawful business, employment, or
- 14 occupation.

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