IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

HOUSE BILL NO. 236

BY EDUCATION COMMITTEE

1	AN ACT
2	RELATING TO EDUCATION; AMENDING SECTION 33-205, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVI-
3	SIONS REGARDING DENIAL OF SCHOOL ATTENDANCE AND TO MAKE TECHNICAL COR-
4	RECTIONS; AMENDING SECTION 33-1402, IDAHO CODE, TO REVISE PROVISIONS
5	REGARDING DENIAL OF TRANSFER ENROLLMENT APPLICATIONS AND TO MAKE TECH-
6	NICAL CORRECTIONS; AND DECLARING AN EMERGENCY AND PROVIDING AN EFFEC-
7	TIVE DATE.
8	Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Idaho:
9 10	SECTION 1. That Section 33-205, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
11	33-205. DENIAL OF SCHOOL ATTENDANCE. (1) The board of trustees may

- 33-205. DENIAL OF SCHOOL ATTENDANCE. (1) The board of trustees may deny enrollment, or may deny or attendance at any of its schools by expulsion, to any pupil who is a habitual truant, or who is incorrigible, or whose:
 - (a) Who is habitually truant;

- (b) Whose conduct, in the judgment of the board, is such as to be continuously disruptive of school discipline or of the instructional effectiveness of the school, or whose;
- (c) Whose presence in a public school is detrimental to the health and safety of other pupils, or who;
- (d) Who has possessed a deadly or dangerous weapon or firearm on school property, or who has been;
- (f) Who has a conviction or adjudication for any of the offenses under section 20-525A(5), Idaho Code, or chapter 9, 61, or 66, title 18, Idaho Code. Such convictions or adjudications shall be disclosed by a parent or legal guardian of a pupil to any school district where the pupil is seeking enrollment or is enrolled. The parent's or legal guardian's failure to disclose such convictions shall constitute adequate grounds to deny enrollment or attendance to such pupil.
- (2) Any pupil having been denied enrollment or expelled may be enrolled or readmitted to the school by the board of trustees upon such reasonable conditions as may be prescribed by the board; but such enrollment or readmission shall not prevent the board from again expelling such pupil for cause.
- (2) (3) Provided however, the board shall expel from school for a period of not no less than one (1) year, twelve (12) calendar months, or may deny enrollment to a student who has been found to have possessed a firearm on school property in this state or any other state. The board may modify such expulsion or denial of enrollment requirement on a case-by-case basis when the board determines reasonable conditions apply and the student's presence

is not detrimental to the health and safety of other students. Discipline of students with disabilities shall be in accordance with the requirements of federal law part B of the individuals with disabilities education act and section 504 of the rehabilitation act. An authorized representative of the board shall report such student and incident to the appropriate law enforcement agency.

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(3) (4) No pupil shall be expelled or denied enrollment without the board of trustees having first given written notice to the parent or legal guardian of the pupil, which notice shall state the grounds for the proposed expulsion or denial of enrollment and the time and place where such parent or legal guardian may appear to contest the action of the board to deny school attendance and which notice shall state the rights of the pupil to be represented by counsel, to produce witnesses and submit evidence on his own behalf, and to cross-examine any adult witnesses who may appear against him. Within a reasonable period of time following such notification, the board of trustees shall grant the pupil and his parents or $\underline{\text{legal}}$ guardian a full and fair hearing on the proposed expulsion or denial of enrollment. However, the board shall allow a reasonable period of time between such notification and the holding of such hearing to allow the pupil and his parents or legal quardian to prepare their response to the charge. Notwithstanding the provisions of sections 74-205 and 74-206, Idaho Code, a decision to expel or to deny enrollment of a student may be made in executive session, and the student shall not be named in the minutes of the meeting. A record of the decision shall be placed in the student's educational record and in the official records of the board. Any pupil within the age of compulsory attendance who is expelled or denied enrollment as herein provided shall come under the purview of the juvenile corrections act, and an authorized representative of the board shall, within five (5) days, give written notice of the pupil's expulsion to the prosecuting attorney of the county of the pupil's residence.

The superintendent of any district or the principal of any $\frac{(4)}{(5)}$ school may temporarily suspend any pupil for disciplinary reasons, including student harassment, intimidation or bullying, or for other conduct disruptive of good order or of the instructional effectiveness of the school. A temporary suspension by the principal shall not exceed five (5) school days, and the school superintendent may extend the temporary suspension an additional ten (10) school days. Provided, that on a finding by the board of trustees, which finding must shall be made in executive session, that immediate return to school attendance by the temporarily suspended student would be detrimental to other pupils' health, welfare, or safety, the board of trustees may extend the temporary suspension for an additional five (5) school days. Prior to suspending any student, the superintendent or principal shall grant an informal hearing on the reasons for the suspension and the opportunity to challenge those reasons. Any pupil who has been suspended may be readmitted to the school by the superintendent or principal who suspended him upon such reasonable conditions as said superintendent or principal may prescribe. The board of trustees shall be notified of any temporary suspensions, the reasons therefor, and the response, if any, thereto.

(5) (6) The board of trustees of each school district shall establish the procedure to be followed by the superintendent and principals under its jurisdiction for the purpose of effecting a temporary suspension, which pro-

cedure <u>must shall</u> conform to the minimal requirements of due process and afford the pupil privacy.

- $\frac{(6)}{(7)}$ As used in this section, "possess," "deadly or dangerous weapon," and "firearm" have the same meanings as provided in section 18-3302D, Idaho Code.
- SECTION 2. That Section 33-1402, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:
- 33-1402. ENROLLMENT OPTIONS. (1) Each school district shall implement an enrollment options program as provided in this section. School districts shall adopt policies to govern the process for enrollment options pursuant to this chapter, including in-district transfers. The policies shall prohibit discrimination against any pupil on the basis of his residential address, ability, disability, race, ethnicity, sex, or socioeconomic status. Such policies shall be posted to the school district's website. Schools of choice within a district that have lottery enrollment policies are not subject to the provisions of this chapter.
- (2) Whenever the parent or $\underline{\text{legal}}$ guardian of any Idaho pupil determines that it is in the best interest of the pupil to attend a school within another district, or to attend another school within the home district, such pupil may be transferred to and attend the selected school, subject to the provisions of this section and section 33-1404, Idaho Code.
- (3) The pupil's parent or <u>legal</u> guardian <u>must shall</u> apply for admission to a school within another district, or to another school within the home district, on a form provided by the state department of education or a district-provided form that is substantially similar. The application <u>must shall</u> be submitted to the receiving school district by February 1 for enrollment during the following school year, and notice of such application <u>must shall</u> be given to the home district. At the time of application, the parent or <u>legal</u> guardian <u>must shall</u> request that the home district or school forward the pupil's student record. The home district or school shall respond by forwarding a certified copy of the transferred student's record within ten (10) days, unless the provisions of section 18-4511, Idaho Code, apply. The receiving school district, or the receiving school within the home district, shall notify the applicant within sixty (60) days and, if denied, <u>must shall include written explanation of the denial</u>.
- (4) There may be times during the school year when a parent or <u>legal</u> guardian believes it is in the best interest of the pupil to transfer schools. Open enrollment applications shall be accepted at any time throughout the year. However, those applications received after the February 1 deadline will be considered based on capacity stated in policy at the receiving district.
- (5) Priority for enrollment under this section shall be given to pupils applying to attend another school within the home district.
- (6) A district may deny a transfer application for the following reasons:
 - (a) The pupil was expelled by the pupil's previous district;
 - (b) The pupil has a documented history of significant disciplinary issues;

- (c) The pupil has a conviction or adjudication for any of the offenses under section 20-525A(5), Idaho Code, or chapter 9, 61, or 66, title 18, Idaho Code;
- (e) (d) The pupil has a documented history of chronic absenteeism; or $\frac{\text{(d)}}{\text{(e)}}$ The receiving district does not have space available pursuant to section 33-1409, Idaho Code. Where applicable, a denial may include information about other schools that are below maximum enrollment.
- (7) For a pupil accepted by the receiving school or district, the parent or <u>legal</u> guardian does not need to reapply to regain acceptance the next school year. However, the parent or <u>legal</u> guardian <u>must shall</u> provide notice to the receiving school or district of intent for the pupil to reenroll. The district may prescribe the form of notice. Once a pupil has been enrolled at the same school for a second consecutive year, the pupil may complete his education at such school, unless the pupil's approved transfer has been revoked pursuant to this section.
- (8) Whenever any pupil enrolls in and attends a school outside the district within which the parent or $\underline{\text{legal}}$ guardian resides, the parent or $\underline{\text{legal}}$ guardian shall be responsible for transporting the pupil to and from the school or to an appropriate bus stop within the receiving district. For students attending another school within the home district, the parent or $\underline{\text{legal}}$ guardian is responsible for transporting the pupil to and from an appropriate bus stop. Tuition shall be waived for parents or $\underline{\text{legal}}$ guardians of any Idaho pupils allowed under the provisions of this section. Tuition charged to the debtor district may be waived by the creditor district.
- (9) A pupil who applies and is accepted in a nonresident school district is subject to the policy of the receiving school district and shall be ineligible to again apply for an enrollment option or the transfer approval may be revoked in that nonresident district if:
 - (a) The pupil is chronically absent;

- (b) The pupil commits repeated, serious disciplinary infractions;
- (c) The pupil commits disciplinary infractions that result in expulsion; or
- (d) The pupil has a conviction or adjudication for any of the offenses under section 20-525A(5), Idaho Code, or chapter 9, 61, or 66, title 18, Idaho Code; or
- $\frac{\text{(d)}}{\text{(e)}}$ The school in which the student is enrolled exceeds maximum enrollment of resident pupils due to growth. However, pursuant to subsection (7) of this section, the receiving district may not revoke a transfer approval to a school after two (2) consecutive years of attendance. If a transfer approval is revoked under this subsection, the receiving district must shall offer the pupil information about other schools within the district that are below maximum enrollment.
- (10) A receiving school shall inform the parent or $\underline{\text{legal}}$ guardian of the circumstances that jeopardize the student's status at a transfer school.
- (11) No district shall take any action to prohibit or prevent application by resident pupils to attend school in another school district or to attend another school within the home district.

SECTION 3. An emergency existing therefor, which emergency is hereby declared to exist, this act shall be in full force and effect on and after July 1, 2025.