- 1 HB184
- 2 165135-1
- 3 By Representative Rich
- 4 RFD: Education Policy
- 5 First Read: 11-FEB-16

165135-1:n:03/03/2015:KMS/cj LRS2015-879 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8 SYNOPSIS: Existing law relating to courses of study in 9 public schools specifies that it is the intent of 10 the Legislature that, in addition to required courses, elective courses including wellness 11 12 education be available to students as determined by 13 the local board of education. This bill would authorize local boards of 14 15 education to include released time religious 16 instruction as an elective course for high school 17 students. 18 19 A BILL 20 TO BE ENTITLED 21 AN ACT 22 23 Relating to courses of study in public schools; to 24 provide legislative intent; and to authorize local boards of 25 education to include released time religious instruction as an 26 elective course for purposes of satisfying certain curriculum 27 requirements for high school students.

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BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF ALABAMA:

Section 1. This act shall be known and may be cited
as the Alabama Released Time Credit Act.

4 Section 2. The Legislature finds and declares all of 5 the following:

6 (1) That the free exercise of religion is an 7 inherent, fundamental, and inalienable right secured by the 8 First Amendment to the United States Constitution.

9 (2) That the free exercise of religion is important 10 to the intellectual, moral, civic, and ethical development of 11 students in Alabama, and that any such exercise must be 12 conducted in a constitutionally appropriate manner.

(3) That the United States Supreme Court, in its
decision, Zorach v. Clauson, 343 U.S. 306 (1952), upheld the
constitutionality of released time programs for religious
instruction during the school day if the programs take place
away from school grounds, school officials do not promote
attendance at religious classes, and solicitation of students
to attend is not done at the expense of public schools.

(4) That the United States Constitution and state
law allow local school districts to offer religious released
time education for the benefit of public school students.

(5) That the purpose of this act is to incorporate a
constitutionally acceptable method of allowing school
districts to award public high school students in the state
elective credit for classes in religious instruction taken
during the school day in released time programs, because the

1 absence of an ability to award such credits has essentially 2 eliminated the ability of a school district to accommodate the 3 desires of parents and students to participate in released 4 time programs.

5 Section 3. (a) Each local board of education in the 6 state may adopt a policy that authorizes a high school student 7 to be excused from school to attend a class in religious 8 instruction conducted by a private entity if all of the 9 following are satisfied:

10 (1) The parent or guardian of the student gives11 written consent.

12 (2) The sponsoring entity maintains attendance
13 records and makes them available to the public school the
14 student attends.

(3) Transportation to and from the place of
instruction, including transportation for any student with
disabilities, is the complete responsibility of the sponsoring
entity, parent, or guardian.

19 (4) The sponsoring entity makes provisions for and20 assumes liability for the student who is excused.

(5) No public funds are expended and no public
school personnel are involved in providing the religious
instruction.

(b) A student who participates in a released time
religious instruction may earn elective course credit for
participation as determined by the local board of education.
The credit awarded may not exceed one credit unit. The local

Page 3

board of education may adopt minimum standards for any program pursuant to this act including minimum standards for the curriculum and participation necessary to qualify for credit.

4 (c) It is the responsibility of a participating
5 student to make up any missed schoolwork.

6 (d) No student may be released from a required core 7 curriculum class to attend a religious instruction class.

8 (e) While in attendance in a released time religious 9 instruction class pursuant to this section, a student is not 10 considered to be absent from school.

11 Section 4. This act shall become effective on the 12 first day of the third month following its passage and 13 approval by the Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.