- 1 HB133
- 2 130254-1
- 3 By Representative Galliher
- 4 RFD: Education Policy
- 5 First Read: 07-FEB-12
- 6 PFD: 02/02/2012

1	130254-1:n:04/25/2011:KMS/mfp LRS2011-2567
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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
11	courses, elective courses including wellness
12	education be available to students as determined by
13	the local board of education.
14	This bill would authorize local boards of
15	education to include released time religious
16	instruction as an elective course for high school
17	students.
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19	A BILL
20	TO BE ENTITLED
21	AN ACT
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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

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 12 immediately following its passage and approval by the 13 Governor, or its otherwise becoming law.