1	State of Arkansas	A D'11	
2	94th General Assembly	A Bill	
3	Regular Session, 2023		HOUSE BILL 1698
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5	By: Representative Breaux		
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7		For An Act To Be Entitled	
8	AN ACT TO CRI	EATE THE ARKANSAS RELEASED TIM	E EDUCATION
9	ACT; AND FOR	OTHER PURPOSES.	
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12		Subtitle	
13	TO CREA	TE THE ARKANSAS RELEASED TIME	
14	EDUCATI	ON ACT.	
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17	BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENI	ERAL ASSEMBLY OF THE STATE OF	ARKANSAS:
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19	SECTION 1. Arkansa	as Code Title 6, Chapter 18, S	Subchapter 2, is amended
20	to add an additional sect	tion to read as follows:	
21	6-18-234. Arkansas	s Released Time Education Act.	-
22	(a) This section s	shall be known and may be cite	d as the "Arkansas
23	Released Time Education A	Act".	
24	(b) The General As	ssembly finds that:	
25	(1) The Unit	ted States Supreme Court has 1	ong recognized that it
26	is constitutionally perm	issible for public schools to	permit students, with
27	the permission of their p	parents and legal guardians, t	o attend privately
28	sponsored religious inst	ruction during the school day;	-
29	<u>(2) In "Zora</u>	ach v. Clauson", 343 U.S. 306,	314 (1952), the United
30	States Supreme Court has	held that permitting students	to attend privately
31	sponsored religious inst	ruction during the school day	"respects the religious
32	nature of our people and	accommodates the public servi	ce to their spiritual
33	needs";		
34	(3) The Arka	ansas Released Time Education	Act ensures that no
35	family is denied the oppo	ortunity for their child to at	tend a released time
36	class;		

T	(4) Inis act is based upon several united States Supreme Court		
2	and federal court decisions that uphold policies allowing students to		
3	participate in released time programs and follows the constitutionally sound		
4	criteria established in those decisions;		
5	(5) Similar laws requiring school officials to permit students		
6	to attend released time have been in effect for decades in several states,		
7	including New York, Florida, Kentucky, and Hawaii; and		
8	(6) This act further would allow schools to award credit to		
9	students who complete a released time course, which is a practice currently		
10	permitted by state law in six (6) states.		
11	(c) As used in this section:		
12	(1) "Released time course" means a course in religious moral		
13	instruction taught by an independent entity that a student is excused from		
14	school to attend; and		
15	(2) "School" includes:		
16	(A) A public school district; and		
17	(B) An open-enrollment public charter school.		
18	(d) Each school in the State of Arkansas shall adopt a policy that		
19	excuses students from school to attend a released time course for at least		
20	one (1) hour each week, but not more than five (5) hours each week.		
21	(e) The policy required under subsection (d) of this section shall		
22	require that:		
23	(1) A student's parent or legal guardian shall provide written		
24	consent for his or her student to attend a released time course;		
25	(2) An independent entity that sponsors a released time course		
26	shall maintain attendance records and provide the attendance records to the		
27	school in which the student is enrolled;		
28	(3) Transportation to and from the place at which the released		
29	time course occurs, including transportation for students with disabilities,		
30	is the responsibility of the sponsoring independent entity, student, or		
31	parent or legal guardian of the student;		
32	(4) The sponsoring independent entity shall make provisions for		
33	and assume liability for the enrolled student who is under the care of the		
34	sponsoring independent entity;		
35	(5) School funds, other than de minimis administrative costs,		
36	shall not be expended in providing a released time course:		

1	(6) Released time courses shall not be held on school property		
2	unless permitted under a neutral policy of equal access opening school		
3	property for use by community groups; and		
4	(7) A student attending a released time course shall be		
5	responsible for his or her missed schoolwork.		
6	(f) While in attendance in a released time course, a student shall no		
7	be considered absent from school.		
8	(g)(1) A school may adopt a policy that awards credit for the		
9	completion of a released time course.		
10	(2)(A) In determining how much credit to award for the		
11	completion of a released time course, a school shall evaluate the released		
12	time course based on only secular criteria that are substantially the same		
13	criteria used to evaluate similar courses for purposes of determining how		
14	much credit to award such courses.		
15	(B) Secular criteria used under subdivision (g)(2)(A) may		
16	include without limitation:		
17	(i) The number of hours of classroom instruction		
18	time for the released time course;		
19	(ii) A review of the released time course syllabus		
20	that includes without limitation course requirements and materials used;		
21	(iii) The methods of assessment used in the released		
22	time course; and		
23	(iv) The qualifications of the released time course		
24	instructor, which shall be similar to the qualifications of teachers employed		
25	by the school.		
26	(h)(l) A person or organization aggrieved by a violation of this		
27	section may appeal a decision made by a school under this section to the		
28	school's board of directors or governing board, as applicable, through an		
29	appeals process established by the school's board of directors or governing		
30	board.		
31	(2) A person or organization may appeal a decision made by a		
32	school's board of directors or governing board, as applicable, to the State		
33	Board of Education.		
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