

4572

2009-2010 Regular Sessions

I N S E N A T E

April 24, 2009

Introduced by Sen. SALAND -- read twice and ordered printed, and when printed to be committed to the Committee on Education

AN ACT to amend the education law, in relation to the required number of days school is in session and providing schools the option to operate one hundred eighty days of instruction or the equivalent number of hours of pupil instruction

THE PEOPLE OF THE STATE OF NEW YORK, REPRESENTED IN SENATE AND ASSEMBLY, DO ENACT AS FOLLOWS:

1 Section 1. Legislative findings. The legislature finds and declares
2 that a number of schools nationwide have implemented a flexible school
3 week schedule while still maintaining the statutorily required amount of
4 instructional time. This type of flexibility has resulted in savings on
5 such items as energy, transportation and substitute teacher costs, along
6 with better attendance, less time lost to extracurricular activities,
7 more opportunities for teacher training and appointments, and longer
8 class periods for instructional time. Many of the districts in other
9 states which have already implemented flexible school schedules tend to
10 be smaller and rural with long transportation routes to and from
11 schools, and with no other option to save costs other than to close
12 schools or layoff staff. Given the fiscal crisis facing New York as well
13 as rising fuel, energy, and transportation costs, a flexible school week
14 schedule based on the equivalent hours of pupil instruction may offer
15 schools operational flexibility without jeopardizing the amount of
16 instructional time required by law.

17 New York state is without legal authority to operate less than one
18 hundred eighty days of instruction without forfeiting state aid. The
19 lack of operational flexibility in school districts, in particular
20 regard to instructional days, is a problem largely unaddressed in state
21 statute or regulation. A well-planned alternative school week schedule
22 can be cost-effective, and can provide flexibility for those school
23 districts in fiscal crisis, while maintaining a quality education.

EXPLANATION--Matter in *ITALICS* (underscored) is new; matter in brackets
[] is old law to be omitted.

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Therefore, the legislature finds that enactment of this legislation is necessary and appropriate to make certain that school boards, after thorough review and public comment, have the discretion and authority to provide local school districts with operational flexibility to modify the number of instructional days per year, while maintaining the quality of education at the particular school or schools requesting a flexible school week schedule.

S 2. Section 551 of the education law, as added by chapter 414 of the laws of 1972, is amended to read as follows:

S 551. Apportionment. 1. In order to meet proper health, welfare and safety standards in qualifying schools for the benefit of the pupils enrolled therein, there shall be apportioned health, welfare and safety grants by the commissioner to each qualifying school for the school years beginning on and after July first, nineteen hundred seventy-one, an amount equal to the product of thirty dollars multiplied by the average daily OR EQUIVALENT HOURLY attendance of pupils receiving instruction in such school, to be applied for costs of maintenance and repair. Such apportionment shall be increased by ten dollars multiplied by the average daily OR EQUIVALENT HOURLY attendance of pupils receiving instruction in a school building constructed prior to nineteen hundred forty-seven. In no event shall the per pupil annual allowance computed under this section exceed fifty per centum of the average per pupil cost of equivalent maintenance and repair in the public schools of the state on a state-wide basis, as determined by the commissioner, and in no event shall the apportionment to a qualifying school exceed the amount of expenditures for maintenance and repair of such school as reported pursuant to section five hundred fifty-two of this article.

2. The apportionment pursuant to this section shall be reduced by one one hundred eightieth for each day less than one hundred eighty days that such school was actually in total session in the base year, OR A SCHOOL FAILING TO COMPLY WITH THE EQUIVALENT NUMBER OF HOURS OF PUPIL INSTRUCTION SHALL FORFEIT FROM ITS APPORTIONMENT AN AMOUNT DETERMINED BY APPLYING A RATIO OF THE NUMBER OF HOURS THE SCHOOL WAS IN NONCOMPLIANCE IN RELATION TO THE REQUIRED MINIMUM EQUIVALENT NUMBER OF HOURS OF PUPIL INSTRUCTION, except that the commissioner may disregard such reduction up to five days OR THE EQUIVALENT NUMBER OF HOURS if he finds that the school was not in session for one hundred eighty days OR THE EQUIVALENT NUMBER OF HOURS OF PUPIL INSTRUCTION because of extraordinary adverse weather conditions, impairment of heating facilities, insufficiency of water supply, shortage of fuel or the destruction of a school building, and if the commissioner further finds that such school cannot make up such days OR THE EQUIVALENT NUMBER OF HOURS of instruction during the school year. No such reduction shall be made, however, for any day on which such school was in session for the purpose of administering the regents examinations or the regents scholarship examinations, or any day, not to exceed three days, OR THE EQUIVALENT NUMBER OF HOURS when such school was not in session because of a conference of teachers called by the principal of the school.

S 3. Subdivision 2 of section 1704 of the education law, as amended by chapter 543 of the laws of 1971, is amended to read as follows:

2. Except as otherwise provided by law, no board of education or community board in the city school district of the city of New York shall provide for a school year consisting of fewer than one hundred eighty days of school OR THE EQUIVALENT NUMBER OF HOURS OF PUPIL INSTRUCTION.

1 S 4. Paragraphs a and c of subdivision 2 of section 2117 of the educa-
2 tion law, as added by chapter 744 of the laws of 1952, are amended to
3 read as follows:

4 a. The whole time school has been maintained in their district during
5 the year ending on June thirtieth previous to the date of such report,
6 and stating what portion of the time such school has been taught by
7 qualified teachers, and the whole number of days, OR THE EQUIVALENT
8 NUMBER OF HOURS OF PUPIL INSTRUCTION, including holidays, in which the
9 school was taught by qualified teachers.

10 c. The number of children taught in the district during such year by
11 qualified teachers, and the aggregate days' OR EQUIVALENT HOURS' attend-
12 ance of all such children.

13 S 5. The first undesignated paragraph of section 3107 of the education
14 law, as amended by chapter 784 of the laws of 1961, is amended to read
15 as follows:

16 In cities having a population of one million or more, employees of the
17 board of education who are members of the New York city teachers'
18 retirement system shall be granted sick leave due to personal illness.
19 Such sick leave shall be on the basis of at least ten days for each year
20 of service, cumulative to a maximum of two hundred days. Members shall
21 upon application be granted a retirement leave of absence with full pay
22 consisting of one-half of their accumulated unused sick leave, up to a
23 maximum of one school term or the equivalent number of school days OR
24 THE EQUIVALENT NUMBER OF HOURS OF PUPIL INSTRUCTION.

25 S 6. Paragraph a of subdivision 4 of section 3204 of the education law
26 is amended to read as follows:

27 a. A full time day school or class, except as otherwise prescribed,
28 shall be in session for not less than one hundred ninety days each year,
29 OR THE EQUIVALENT NUMBER OF HOURS OF PUPIL INSTRUCTION, inclusive of
30 legal holidays that occur during the term of said school and exclusive
31 of Saturdays.

32 S 7. Paragraphs d, k and l of subdivision 1 of section 3602 of the
33 education law, as amended by section 11 of part B of chapter 57 of the
34 laws of 2007, are amended to read as follows:

35 d. "Average daily attendance" shall mean the total number of attend-
36 ance days OR THE EQUIVALENT NUMBER OF HOURS OF PUPIL INSTRUCTION of
37 pupils in a public school of a school district in kindergarten through
38 grade twelve, or equivalent ungraded programs, plus the total number of
39 instruction days OR THE EQUIVALENT NUMBER OF HOURS OF PUPIL INSTRUCTION
40 for such pupils receiving homebound instruction including pupils receiv-
41 ing instruction through a two-way telephone communication system,
42 divided by the number of days OR EQUIVALENT HOURS the district school
43 was in session as provided in this section. The attendance of pupils
44 with disabilities attending under the provisions of paragraph c of
45 subdivision two of section forty-four hundred one of this chapter shall
46 be added to average daily OR EQUIVALENT HOURLY attendance.

47 (1) Equivalent attendance shall mean the quotient of the total number
48 of student hours of instruction in programs in a public school of a
49 school district or a board of cooperative educational services leading
50 to a high school diploma or a high school equivalency diploma as defined
51 in regulations of the commissioner for pupils under the age of twenty-
52 one not on a regular day school register of the district, divided by one
53 thousand. Average daily OR EQUIVALENT HOURLY attendance shall include
54 the equivalent attendance of the school district. For the purposes of
55 secondary school weighting, such equivalent attendance shall be consid-

ered as average daily OR EQUIVALENT HOURLY attendance in grades seven through twelve.

(2) In computing average daily OR EQUIVALENT HOURLY attendance, school districts may, with the commissioner's approval, exclude attendance for those days OR EQUIVALENT NUMBER OF HOURS OF PUPIL INSTRUCTION, on which school attendance was adversely affected because of an epidemic or manmade or natural disaster or act of terrorism. In computing such attendance, the school district shall: (i) determine the number of religious holidays which fall on a school day IN WHICH SCHOOL IS SCHEDULED TO BE IN SESSION within a school year according to regulations established by the commissioner, such religious holidays to be duly recognized as such for purposes of this section by duly adopted resolution of the board of education; (ii) deduct the aggregate attendance on such religious holidays from the total aggregate attendance, by grade level; (iii) deduct such religious holidays from the total number of days OR EQUIVALENT NUMBER OF HOURS OF PUPIL INSTRUCTION of session, by grade level; and (iv) compute the average daily OR EQUIVALENT HOURLY attendance for the school year.

k. "Attendance ratio" shall mean the number computed to four decimals without rounding when the aggregate days OR EQUIVALENT HOURS attendance is divided by the possible aggregate attendance of all pupils in attendance in the district, as computed for each school district by the commissioner by June first of the year following the attendance year.

l. "Average daily membership" shall mean the possible aggregate attendance of all pupils in attendance in a public school of the school district in kindergarten through grade twelve, or equivalent ungraded programs, including possible aggregate attendance for such pupils receiving homebound instruction, including pupils receiving instruction through a two-way telephone communication system, with the possible aggregate attendance of such pupils in one-half day kindergartens multiplied by one-half, divided by the number of days OR EQUIVALENT NUMBER OF HOURS OF PUPIL INSTRUCTION the district school was in session as provided in this section. The full time equivalent enrollment of pupils with disabilities attending under the provisions of paragraph c of subdivision two of section forty-four hundred one of this chapter shall be added to average daily OR EQUIVALENT HOURLY membership. Average daily OR EQUIVALENT HOURLY membership shall include the equivalent attendance of the school district, as computed pursuant to paragraph d of this subdivision. In any instance where a pupil is a resident of another state or an Indian pupil is a resident of any portion of a reservation located wholly or partly within the borders of the state pursuant to subdivision four of section forty-one hundred one of this chapter or a pupil is living on federally owned land or property, such pupil's possible aggregate attendance shall be counted as part of the possible aggregate attendance of the school district in which such pupil is enrolled.

S 8. Paragraphs a and b of subdivision 2 of section 3602 of the education law, as amended by section 13 of part B of chapter 57 of the laws of 2007, are amended to read as follows:

a. Computation of resident weighted average daily OR EQUIVALENT HOURLY attendance. For purposes of this section weighted average daily OR EQUIVALENT HOURLY attendance of a school district for any school year shall be computed as follows:

(1) Weighted average daily OR EQUIVALENT HOURLY attendance shall be determined by using the average daily OR EQUIVALENT HOURLY attendance of public school pupils in a full-day kindergarten and grades one through

six as the basic unit, with the attendance of such pupils in one-half day kindergartens measured at one-half of such basic unit and the attendance of such pupils in grades seven through twelve measured at one and one-quarter of such basic unit. The sum of all such units of attendance shall be the weighted average daily OR EQUIVALENT HOURLY attendance.

(2) In computing such attendance, the school district shall (i) determine the number of religious holidays which fall on a school day IN WHICH SCHOOL IS SCHEDULED TO BE IN SESSION within a school year according to regulations established by the commissioner, such religious holidays to be duly recognized as such for purposes of this section by duly adopted resolution of the board of education; (ii) deduct the aggregate attendance on such religious holidays from the total aggregate attendance, by grade level; (iii) deduct such religious holidays from the total number of days OR EQUIVALENT NUMBER OF HOURS of session, by grade level; (iv) compute the weighted average daily OR EQUIVALENT HOURLY attendance for the school year.

(3) In any instance where a pupil is a resident of another state or an Indian pupil is a resident of any portion of a reservation located wholly or partly within the borders of the state pursuant to subdivision four of section forty-one hundred one of this chapter or a pupil is living on federally owned land or property, such pupil's attendance shall be counted as part of the weighted average daily OR EQUIVALENT HOURLY attendance of the school district in which such pupil is enrolled.

(4) Resident weighted average daily OR EQUIVALENT HOURLY attendance for purposes of determining the aid ratio of a school district for any school year shall be the weighted average daily OR EQUIVALENT HOURLY attendance for the school year immediately preceding the base year, less the weighted average daily OR EQUIVALENT HOURLY attendance of nonresident pupils attending public schools in the district for such school year, plus the weighted average daily OR EQUIVALENT HOURLY attendance of pupils resident in the district but attending public schools in another district or state plus the weighted average daily OR EQUIVALENT HOURLY attendance of pupils resident in the district but attending full-time a school operated by a board of cooperative educational services or a county vocational education and extension board for such school year. The attendance of nonresident pupils attending public school in the district and resident pupils attending such schools outside of the district shall be determined by applying to the number of such pupils registered during the school year in each case the ratio of aggregate days OR EQUIVALENT HOURS attendance to the possible aggregate days OR EQUIVALENT HOURS attendance of all pupils in attendance in the district. Indian pupils of a reservation attending public school, or pupils living on the United States military reservation at West Point attending public school, shall be deemed to be resident pupils of the district providing such school, for purposes of this paragraph. Where a school district has entered into a contract with the state university pursuant to subdivision two of section three hundred fifty-five of this chapter under which the school district makes payments in the nature of tuition for the education of certain children residing in the district, such children for whom such tuition payments are made shall be deemed to be resident pupils of such district for the purposes of this paragraph.

(5) In determining the resident weighted average daily OR EQUIVALENT HOURLY attendance of a component school district of a central high school district for computing the aid ratio the weighted average daily

1 OR EQUIVALENT HOURLY attendance of high school pupils residing in such
2 component district and attending the central high school shall be
3 included. The resident weighted average daily OR EQUIVALENT HOURLY
4 attendance of a central high school district itself shall be the sum of
5 the resident weighted average daily OR EQUIVALENT HOURLY attendance of
6 each component school district computed as provided in the first
7 sentence of this paragraph.

8 (6) Notwithstanding the provisions of subparagraphs four and five of
9 this paragraph, when a school district shall experience an increase in
10 resident weighted average daily OR EQUIVALENT HOURLY attendance during
11 the current year because of the closing in whole, or in part, of a non-
12 public school or a campus school, or a school previously operated by the
13 United States government on the United States military reservation at
14 West Point, the commissioner, in computing any aid ratio of such
15 district, shall permit the use of such additional resident weighted
16 average daily OR EQUIVALENT HOURLY attendance for aid ratio purposes
17 during the current year and the next succeeding year, provided that such
18 additional resident weighted average daily OR EQUIVALENT HOURLY attend-
19 ance attributable to such closing, or part thereof, shall be in excess
20 of one hundred students; provided, however, that such district which
21 qualifies for an increase in total wealth pupil units pursuant to para-
22 graph f of this subdivision, shall use the increase in resident weighted
23 average daily OR EQUIVALENT HOURLY attendance, even if such increase in
24 resident weighted average daily OR EQUIVALENT HOURLY attendance is less
25 than one hundred.

26 b. Computation of adjusted average daily OR EQUIVALENT HOURLY attend-
27 ance. For purposes of this section adjusted average daily OR EQUIVALENT
28 HOURLY attendance of a school district for any school year shall be
29 computed as follows:

30 (1) Adjusted average daily OR EQUIVALENT HOURLY attendance shall be
31 determined by using the average daily OR EQUIVALENT HOURLY attendance of
32 public school pupils in a full-day kindergarten and grades one through
33 twelve as the basic unit, with the attendance of such pupils in one-half
34 day kindergartens measured at one-half of such basic unit. The sum of
35 all such units of attendance shall be the adjusted average daily OR
36 EQUIVALENT HOURLY attendance.

37 (2) In computing such attendance, the school district shall (i) deter-
38 mine the number of religious holidays which fall on a school day IN
39 WHICH SCHOOL IS SCHEDULED TO BE IN SESSION within a school year accord-
40 ing to regulations established by the commissioner, such religious holi-
41 days to be duly recognized as such for purposes of this section by duly
42 adopted resolution of the board of education; (ii) deduct the aggregate
43 attendance on such religious holidays from the total aggregate attend-
44 ance, by grade level; (iii) deduct such religious holidays from the
45 total number of days OR EQUIVALENT NUMBER OF HOURS of session, by grade
46 level; (iv) compute the adjusted average daily OR EQUIVALENT HOURLY
47 attendance for the school year.

48 (3) In any instance where a pupil is a resident of another state or an
49 Indian pupil is a resident of any portion of a reservation located whol-
50 ly or partly within the borders of the state pursuant to subdivision
51 four of section forty-one hundred one of this chapter or a pupil is
52 living on federally owned land or property, such pupil's attendance
53 shall be counted as part of the weighted average daily attendance of the
54 school district in which such pupil is enrolled.

1 S 9. Paragraph e of subdivision 1 of section 3602-c of the education
2 law, as amended by chapter 740 of the laws of 1982, is amended to read
3 as follows:

4 e. "Average daily attendance" shall mean the total number of attend-
5 ance days OR THE EQUIVALENT NUMBER OF HOURS of pupils receiving services
6 divided by the number of days OR EQUIVALENT HOURS the public school was
7 in session for each attendance period. For each such attendance period
8 the total number of attendance days OR EQUIVALENT NUMBER OF HOURS for
9 each such pupil shall be determined by multiplying the number of days OR
10 EQUIVALENT HOURS on which each such pupil was in attendance by the ratio
11 obtained by dividing the number of class periods of each such pupil by
12 the total number of class periods, not to exceed five, operated by the
13 public school during the school day. Only pupils residing in this state
14 shall be included in such computation.

15 S 10. Paragraph m of subdivision 12 and subdivision 16 of section
16 3602-e of the education law, as amended by section 19 of part B of chap-
17 ter 57 of the laws of 2007, are amended to read as follows:

18 m. a process for the waiver of the time requirements established
19 pursuant to this subdivision in order to authorize the operation of a
20 summer universal prekindergarten program limited to the months of July
21 and August, upon a finding by the commissioner that the school district
22 is unable to operate the program during the regular school session
23 because of a lack of available space pursuant to regulations of the
24 commissioner. Notwithstanding any other provision of this section to the
25 contrary, such process shall provide for a reduction of the aid per
26 prekindergarten pupil payable for pupils served pursuant to such waiver
27 by one one-hundred eightieth of the aid per prekindergarten pupil deter-
28 mined pursuant to paragraph a of subdivision ten [or subparagraph (i) of
29 paragraph b of subdivision ten-a] of this section for each day OR EQUIV-
30 ALENT HOUR less than one hundred eighty days OR THE EQUIVALENT NUMBER OF
31 HOURS that the summer program is in session.

32 16. The grant payable to a school district pursuant to this section in
33 the current year shall be reduced by one one-hundred eightieth for each
34 day less than one hundred eighty days that the universal prekindergarten
35 classes of the district were actually in session, OR A DISTRICT FAILING
36 TO COMPLY WITH THE EQUIVALENT NUMBER OF HOURS OF PUPIL INSTRUCTION SHALL
37 FORFEIT FROM ITS TOTAL STATE AID ALLOCATION AN AMOUNT DETERMINED BY
38 APPLYING A RATIO OF THE NUMBER OF HOURS THE DISTRICT WAS IN NONCOMPLI-
39 ANCE IN RELATION TO THE REQUIRED MINIMUM EQUIVALENT NUMBER OF HOURS OF
40 PUPIL INSTRUCTION, except that the commissioner may disregard such
41 reduction for any deficiency that may be disregarded in computing total
42 foundation aid pursuant to subdivision seven or eight of section thirty-
43 six hundred four of this [chapter] PART.

44 S 11. Subdivisions 7 and 8 of section 3604 of the education law,
45 subdivision 7 as amended by section 31 of part B of chapter 57 of the
46 laws of 2007 and subdivision 8 as amended by section 46 of part H of
47 chapter 83 of the laws of 2002, are amended and five new subdivisions
48 7-a, 7-b, 7-c, 7-d and 7-e are added to read as follows:

49 7. No district shall be entitled to any portion of such school moneys
50 on such apportionment unless the report of the trustees or board of
51 education for the preceding school year shall show that the public
52 schools were actually in session in the district and taught by a quali-
53 fied teacher or by successive qualified teachers or by qualified teach-
54 ers for not less than one hundred eighty days OR THE EQUIVALENT NUMBER
55 OF HOURS OF PUPIL INSTRUCTION. The moneys payable to a school district
56 pursuant to section thirty-six hundred nine-a of this [chapter] PART in

1 the current year shall be reduced by one one-hundred eightieth of the
2 district's total foundation aid for each day less than one hundred
3 eighty days that the schools of the district were actually in session,
4 OR A DISTRICT FAILING TO COMPLY WITH THE EQUIVALENT NUMBER OF HOURS OF
5 PUPIL INSTRUCTION SHALL FORFEIT FROM ITS TOTAL STATE AID ALLOCATION AN
6 AMOUNT DETERMINED BY APPLYING A RATIO OF THE NUMBER OF HOURS THE
7 DISTRICT WAS IN NONCOMPLIANCE IN RELATION TO THE REQUIRED MINIMUM EQUIV-
8 ALENT NUMBER OF HOURS OF PUPIL INSTRUCTION, except that the commissioner
9 may disregard such reduction, up to five days, OR THE EQUIVALENT NUMBER
10 OF HOURS in the apportionment of public money, if he finds that the
11 schools of the district were not in session for one hundred eighty days
12 OR THE EQUIVALENT NUMBER OF HOURS because of extraordinarily adverse
13 weather conditions, impairment of heating facilities, insufficiency of
14 water supply, shortage of fuel, lack of electricity, natural gas leak-
15 age, unacceptable levels of chemical substances, or the destruction of a
16 school building either in whole or in part, and if, further, the commis-
17 sioner finds that such district cannot make up such days OR EQUIVALENT
18 HOURS of instruction by using for the secondary grades all scheduled
19 vacation days which occur prior to the first scheduled regents examina-
20 tion day in June, and for the elementary grades all scheduled vacation
21 days which occur prior to the last scheduled regents examination day in
22 June. For the purposes of this subdivision, "scheduled vacation days"
23 shall mean days on which the schools of the district are not in session
24 and for which no prohibition exists in subdivision eight of this section
25 for them to be in session.

26 7-A. FOR THE PURPOSES OF THIS SECTION, "ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY DAYS" MEANS
27 ONE HUNDRED EIGHTY DAYS OF INSTRUCTION OR THE EQUIVALENT NUMBER OF HOURS
28 OF PUPIL INSTRUCTION PER SCHOOL YEAR BASED ON A DIFFERENT NUMBER OF DAYS
29 OF INSTRUCTION APPROVED BY THE SCHOOL DISTRICT GOVERNING BOARD OR CHAR-
30 TER SCHOOL GOVERNING BODY.

31 7-B. THE LOCAL SCHOOL BOARD, IN ITS DISCRETION, MAY AUTHORIZE SOME OR
32 ALL OF ITS SCHOOLS TO MODIFY THE NUMBER OF INSTRUCTIONAL DAYS PER YEAR
33 AFTER THOROUGH REVIEW AND PUBLIC COMMENT. BEFORE AUTHORIZING SOME OR
34 ALL OF ITS SCHOOLS TO MODIFY THE NUMBER OF INSTRUCTIONAL DAYS PER YEAR,
35 THE SCHOOL BOARD, SHALL WITHIN ITS REVIEW, INCLUDE, BUT NOT BE LIMITED
36 TO, CONSIDERATION OF THE FOLLOWING:

37 A. HOW THE SCHOOL OR SCHOOLS WILL MAINTAIN A QUALITY EDUCATION;

38 B. THE REASON FOR THE REQUEST;

39 C. THE EDUCATIONAL BENEFIT TO PUPILS;

40 D. WAYS TO NEGOTIATE THE CHANGES WITH THE COLLECTIVE BARGAINING UNIT
41 REPRESENTING THE EMPLOYEES AFFECTED BY THE CHANGES;

42 E. INPUT FROM EMPLOYEES AFFECTED BY THE CHANGES BUT NOT REPRESENTED BY
43 A COLLECTIVE BARGAINING AGREEMENT;

44 F. THE IMPACT OF AN ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL WEEK SCHEDULE ON PRIMARY GRADE
45 PUPILS; AND

46 G. THE IMPACT OF AN ALTERNATIVE SCHOOL WEEK SCHEDULE ON WORKING
47 PARENTS WHO MAY BE REQUIRED TO FIND CHILD CARE SERVICES FOR THEIR SCHOOL
48 AGE CHILDREN DUE TO THE SHORTENED SCHOOL WEEK.

49 7-C. AFTER REVIEW, BUT NOT LIMITED TO THE CONSIDERATIONS SET FORTH IN
50 SUBDIVISION SEVEN-B OF THIS SECTION, A SCHOOL BOARD SHALL CONDUCT AT
51 LEAST ONE PUBLIC HEARING, TO GATHER PUBLIC INPUT, AND TO PROVIDE AT
52 LEAST THIRTY DAYS NOTICE TO THE PUBLIC PRIOR TO SUCH HEARING. THE
53 SCHOOL BOARD MAY AUTHORIZE SOME OR ALL OF ITS SCHOOLS TO MODIFY THE
54 NUMBER OF INSTRUCTIONAL DAYS PER YEAR PROVIDED THE TOTAL NUMBER OF HOURS
55 OF INSTRUCTION PER YEAR IS NO LESS THAN THE MINIMUM NUMBER OF INSTRU-
56 TIONAL HOURS PER YEAR ESTABLISHED BY THE COMMISSIONER'S REGULATIONS FOR

1 THAT PARTICULAR GROUP OF PUPILS. SUBJECT TO A POLICY DEVELOPED AND
2 ADOPTED BY THE BOARD OF ANY SCHOOL DISTRICT, THE BOARD MAY PROVIDE FOR A
3 SCHOOL TERM CONSISTING OF SCHOOL HOURS.

4 7-D. A DISTRICT FAILING TO COMPLY WITH THE REQUIRED MINIMUM HOURS OF
5 PUPIL INSTRUCTION PER YEAR AS ESTABLISHED BY THE COMMISSIONER'S REGU-
6 LATIONS, SHALL FORFEIT FROM ITS TOTAL STATE AID ALLOCATION AN AMOUNT
7 DETERMINED BY APPLYING A RATIO OF THE NUMBER OF HOURS THE DISTRICT WAS
8 IN NONCOMPLIANCE IN RELATION TO THE REQUIRED MINIMUM NUMBER OF HOURS AS
9 ESTABLISHED BY THE COMMISSIONER. NOT LATER THAN AUGUST FIRST, THE BOARD
10 OF EACH DISTRICT SHALL CERTIFY TO THE DEPARTMENT THE NUMBER OF HOURS OF
11 PUPIL INSTRUCTION IN THE PREVIOUS SCHOOL YEAR. IF THE DISTRICT DID NOT
12 PROVIDE AT LEAST THE REQUIRED MINIMUM NUMBER OF HOURS OF PUPIL INSTRU-
13 TION AS ESTABLISHED BY THE COMMISSIONER, THE DEDUCTION OF STATE AID
14 SHALL BE MADE IN THE FOLLOWING FISCAL YEAR FROM THE FIRST PAYMENT OF
15 STATE SCHOOL AID.

16 7-E. THE COMMISSIONER SHALL PROMULGATE REGULATIONS ESTABLISHING THE
17 MINIMUM NUMBER OF HOURS OF PUPIL INSTRUCTION PER YEAR.

18 8. No school shall be in session on a Saturday or a legal holiday,
19 except general election day, Washington's birthday and Lincoln's birth-
20 day, and except that driver education classes may be conducted on a
21 Saturday. A deficiency not exceeding three days OR THE EQUIVALENT NUMBER
22 OF HOURS during any school year caused by teachers' attendance upon
23 conferences held by superintendents of schools of city school districts
24 or other school districts employing superintendents of schools shall be
25 excused by the commissioner, provided however, notwithstanding any other
26 provision of law, that during the nineteen hundred ninety-two--ninety-
27 three through the two thousand two--two thousand three school years and
28 thereafter, the commissioner shall excuse a deficiency not exceeding
29 four days OR THE EQUIVALENT NUMBER OF HOURS during such school year
30 caused by teachers' attendance upon conferences held by such superinten-
31 dents, provided that at least two such conference days OR THE EQUIVALENT
32 NUMBER OF HOURS during such school year shall be dedicated to staff
33 attendance upon conferences providing staff development relating to
34 implementation of the new high learning standards and assessments, as
35 adopted by the board of regents. Notwithstanding any other provision of
36 law, rule or regulation to the contrary, school districts may elect to
37 use one or more of such allowable conference days OR THE EQUIVALENT
38 NUMBER OF HOURS in units of not less than one hour each to provide staff
39 development activities relating to implementation of the new high learn-
40 ing standards and assessments. A district making such election may
41 provide such staff development during the regularly scheduled daily OR
42 EQUIVALENT HOURLY session and apply such units to satisfy a deficiency
43 in the length of one or more daily OR EQUIVALENT HOURLY sessions of
44 instruction for pupils as specified in regulations of the commissioner.
45 The commissioner shall assure that such conference days OR THE EQUIV-
46 ALENT NUMBER OF HOURS include appropriate school violence prevention and
47 intervention training, and may require that up to one such conference
48 day OR THE EQUIVALENT NUMBER OF HOURS be dedicated for such purpose.

49 S 12. Subdivision 2-a of section 3635 of the education law, as amended
50 by chapter 424 of the laws of 2005, is amended to read as follows:

51 2-a. The superintendent of each city school district, in a city having
52 a population in excess of one million, shall prepare a public school
53 calendar and shall notify officials of nonpublic schools to which trans-
54 portation has been requested not later than the first day of June in
55 each year, of the days on which the public schools [will] ARE SCHEDULED
56 TO be in session in the following school year. Such school district

1 which provides transportation to nonpublic schools shall provide such
2 transportation for the same number of days as the public schools are
3 open but shall not provide transportation services for more than one
4 hundred eighty days. Officials of each nonpublic school to which trans-
5 portation is provided by a city school district of a city having a popu-
6 lation in excess of one million may notify such district, not later than
7 the first day of July of each school year, of a maximum of five days,
8 exclusive of Saturdays, Sundays or legal holidays upon which public
9 schools are required to be closed, on which the public schools are sche-
10 duled to be closed, except that in any year in which the first or last
11 day of Passover and Easter Sunday are separated by more than seven days,
12 such officials may notify the district of a maximum of ten days, but
13 such school district will be required to provide for transportation to
14 such nonpublic school provided that such five or ten additional days,
15 whichever is applicable, are limited to the following: the Tuesday,
16 Wednesday, Thursday and Friday after Labor Day, Rosh Hashanah, Yom
17 Kippur, the week in which public schools are closed for spring recess,
18 December twenty-fourth and the week between Christmas day and New Year's
19 day, the Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday and Friday after the observance of
20 Washington's birthday, and, in the boroughs of Brooklyn and Queens only,
21 Anniversary Day as designated in section twenty-five hundred eighty-six
22 of this chapter.

23 S 13. This act shall take effect on the first of July next succeeding
24 the date on which it shall have become a law.