AMENDMENTS TO LB428

Introduced by Education.

1. Strike the original sections and insert the following new sections:

Section 1. The Legislature finds and declares that:

(1) Pregnant and parenting students face enormous challenges to completing their education. The majority of young women who become pregnant in high school leave school which detrimentally impacts their financial, social, and educational future, as well as the future of their children;

(2) Schools have an obligation to keep pregnant and parenting students in school;

(3) Schools must remove overly restrictive or inflexible absence and leave policies so that pregnant students can attend prenatal medical appointments and parenting students can attend appointments for pediatric medical care, provide opportunities for students to make up school work or allow alternative education for students who become pregnant, and make accommodations for breastfeeding or milk expression; and

(4) Young women should not have to choose between completing their education and parenthood.

Sec. 2. Beginning May 1, 2018, the school board of each school district shall adopt a written policy to be implemented at the start of the 2018-19 school year which provides for standards and guidelines to accommodate absences related to pregnancy and child care for pregnant and parenting students. Such policy shall include procedures and provisions in conformance with the minimum standards set forth in the model policy developed by the State Department of Education pursuant to section 3 of this act and may include any other procedures and provisions the school board deems appropriate.
Sec. 3. On or before December 1, 2017, the State Department of Education shall develop and distribute a model policy to encourage the educational success of pregnant and parenting students. At a minimum, such policy shall:

(1) Specifically identify procedures to anticipate and provide for student absences due to pregnancy and allow students to return to school and, if applicable, participate in extracurricular activities after pregnancy;

(2) Provide alternative methods to keep a pregnant or parenting student in school by allowing coursework to be accessed at home or accommodating tutoring visits, online courses, or a similar supplement to classroom attendance;

(3) Identify alternatives for accommodating lactation by providing students with private, hygienic spaces to express breast milk during the school day; and

(4) Establish a procedure for schools which do not have an in-school child care facility to assist student-parents by identifying child care providers for purposes of placing their children in child care facilities which, where possible, participate in the quality rating and improvement system and meet all of the quality rating criteria for at least a step-three rating pursuant to the Step Up to Quality Child Care Act and which collaborate with the school.

Sec. 4. In addition to the development of a model policy, the State Department of Education shall offer training for teachers, counselors, and administrators on each school district's policy adopted under section 2 of this act and the rights of pregnant and parenting students to receive equal access to education.