

HOUSE BILL 610: Study on Year-Round School.

2025-2026 General Assembly

Committee:	House Rules, Calendar, and Operations of the	Date:	April 9, 2025
Introduced by: Analysis of:	House Reps. Reeder, Biggs, Cotham, Paré First Edition	Prepared by:	Samantha Yarborough Staff Attorney

OVERVIEW: House Bill 610 would require the Department of Public Instruction (DPI) to conduct a survey on the feasibility of having year-round schools in each local school administrative unit (LEA).

CURRENT LAW: G.S. 115C-84.2 requires each local board of education to adopt a calendar consisting of 215 days that includes 185 days or 1,025 hours of instruction over at least 9 calendar months. Except for year-round schools, the opening date for students must be no earlier than the Monday closest to August 26, and the closing date for student must be no later than the Friday closest to June 11. LEAs may qualify for a good cause waiver due to severe weather or other emergency situations.

Year-round schools are schools with a single- or multi-track instructional calendar that provides instructional days throughout the entire school year, beginning July 1 and ending June 30, that use one of the following plans:

- Dividing students into 4 groups and requiring each group to be in school for staggered quarters.
- Scheduling students to attend 4 quarters of between 43 and 47 instructional days with vacation periods of between 14 and 18 days between each quarter.
- Dividing the year into 5 9-week sessions where each student attends 4 staggered sessions.
- Providing a single-track instructional calendar that is identical to one of the tracks of a multi-track instructional calendar described above offered in the LEA.

BILL ANALYSIS: The DPI would be required to conduct a study to determine the feasibility of requiring each LEA to have at least one school that operates on a year-round calendar for each grade level. This would not mean that every grade level would be offered at the same year-round school. The DPI would study the following at a minimum:

- Administrative and operational costs for establishing and maintaining a year-round school.
- Transportation and other logistical challenges to having students from across the LEA attend the year-round school if they chose.
- Barriers to establishing a year-round school.
- Anticipated enrollment if year-round schools were more accessible.

The DPI could partner with a third-party organization to complete this study.

The DPI would report the results of the study and any legislative or budgetary recommendations to the Joint Legislative Education Oversight Committee no later than January 15, 2027.

EFFECTIVE DATE: House Bill 610 would be effective when it becomes law.

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This bill analysis was prepared by the nonpartisan legislative staff for the use of legislators in their deliberations and does not constitute an official statement of legislative intent.