{deleted text} shows text that was in SB0039 but was deleted in SB0039S01.

inserted text shows text that was not in SB0039 but was inserted into SB0039S01.

DISCLAIMER: This document is provided to assist you in your comparison of the two bills. Sometimes this automated comparison will NOT be completely accurate. Therefore, you need to read the actual bills. This automatically generated document could contain inaccuracies caused by: limitations of the compare program; bad input data; or other causes.

**Senator Aaron Osmond** proposes the following substitute bill:

### HOME SCHOOL AMENDMENTS

2014 GENERAL SESSION STATE OF UTAH

**Chief Sponsor: Aaron Osmond** 

H	louse	Sponsor:		

Cosponsor:

Mark B. Madsen

#### LONG TITLE

#### **General Description:**

This bill modifies provisions pertaining to home school students.

### **Highlighted Provisions:**

This bill:

- modifies procedures for excusing from public school attendance a school-age minor who attends a home school;
- eliminates instructional requirements for a school-age minor who attends a home school;
- \{\text{requires a school district or charter school to:}\}\]
  - assess the academic knowledge and skills} specifies procedures for the

<u>placement</u> of a home school student who <del>{enrolls full-time in a public school;</del> and

- give primary consideration to the student's academic knowledge and skills in assigning the student's grade level}transfers to a public school; and
- makes technical and conforming amendments.

### Money Appropriated in this Bill:

None

### **Other Special Clauses:**

None

#### **Utah Code Sections Affected:**

AMENDS:

**53A-11-102**, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 335

**ENACTS**:

**53A-11-102.7**. Utah Code Annotated 1953

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:

Section 1. Section **53A-11-102** is amended to read:

### 53A-11-102. Minors exempt from school attendance.

- (1) (a) A [school-age minor may be excused] local school board or charter school governing board may excuse a school-age minor from attendance [by the local board of education and a parent exempted from application of Subsections 53A-11-101.5(2), (5), and (6)] for any of the following reasons:
- (i) a <u>school-age</u> minor over age 16 may receive a partial release from school to enter employment, or attend a trade school, if the <u>school-age</u> minor has completed the eighth grade; or
- (ii) on an annual basis, a <u>school-age</u> minor may receive a full release from attending a public, regularly established private, or part-time school or class if:
- (A) the <u>school-age</u> minor has already completed the work required for graduation from high school, or has demonstrated mastery of required skills and competencies in accordance with Subsection 53A-15-102(1);
  - (B) the school-age minor is in a physical or mental condition, certified by a competent

physician if required by the [district board] local school board or charter school governing board, which renders attendance inexpedient and impracticable;

- (C) proper influences and adequate opportunities for education are provided in connection with the <u>school-age</u> minor's employment; or
- (D) the district superintendent <u>or charter school governing board</u> has determined that a <u>school-age</u> minor over the age of 16 is unable to profit from attendance at school because of inability or a continuing negative attitude toward school regulations and discipline.
- (b) [Minors] A school-age minor receiving a partial release from school under Subsection (1)(a)(i) [are] is required to attend:
- (i) school [part-time] part time as prescribed by the local school board or charter school governing board; or
  - (ii) a home school [part-time] part time.
- (c) In each case, evidence of reasons for granting an exemption under Subsection (1) must be sufficient to satisfy the local <u>school</u> board <u>or charter school governing board</u>.
- (d) A local school board or charter school governing board that excuses a school-age minor from attendance as provided by this Subsection (1) shall issue a certificate that the minor is excused from attendance during the time specified on the certificate.
- (2) (a) [On an annual basis,] A local school board shall excuse a school-age minor [shall be excused] from attendance [by a local board of education and a parent exempted from application of Subsections 53A-11-101.5(2), (5), and (6)], if the school-age minor's parent files a signed and notarized affidavit with the school-age minor's school district of residence, as defined in Section 53A-2-201, that:
- (i) the <u>school-age</u> minor will attend a home school [and receive instruction as required by Subsection (2)(b).]; and
  - (b) Each minor who attends a home school shall receive instruction:
- [(i) in the subjects the State Board of Education requires to be taught in public schools in accordance with the law; and]
- [(ii) for the same length of time as minors are required by law to receive instruction in public schools, as provided by rules of the State Board of Education.]
- (ii) the parent assumes sole responsibility for the education of the school-age minor, except to the extent the school-age minor is \{\frac{dually}{dual}\}\) enrolled in a public school as

### provided in Section 53A-11-102.5.

- (b) A signed and notarized affidavit filed in accordance with Subsection (2)(a) shall remain in effect as long as:
  - (i) the school-age minor attends a home school; and
- (ii) the school district where the affidavit was filed remains the school-age minor's district of residence.
- (c) [Subject to the requirements of Subsection (2)(b), a] A parent of a school-age minor who attends a home school is solely responsible for:
  - (i) the selection of instructional materials and textbooks;
  - (ii) the time, place, and method of instruction[5]; and
  - (iii) the evaluation of the home school instruction.
  - (d) A local school board may not:
- (i) require a parent of a <u>school-age</u> minor who attends a home school to maintain records of instruction or attendance;
  - (ii) require credentials for individuals providing home school instruction;
  - (iii) inspect home school facilities; or
  - (iv) require standardized or other testing of home school students.
  - [(3) (a) Boards excusing minors]
- (e) Upon the request of a parent, a local school board shall identify the knowledge, skills, and competencies a student is recommended to attain by grade level and subject area to assist the parent in achieving college and career readiness through home schooling.
- (f) A local school board that excuses a school-age minor from attendance as provided by [Subsections (1) and (2) shall] this Subsection (2) shall annually issue a certificate stating that the school-age minor is excused from attendance [during the time specified on the certificate (.) as long as:
  - (i) the school-age minor attends a home school; and
- (ii) the school district where the affidavit was filed remains the school-age minor's district of residence.
  - for the specified school year.
- [(b)] (g) A local school board shall issue a certificate excusing a school-age minor from attendance:

- (i) within \(\{\}\) 30\(\{\}\) days after receipt of a signed and notarized affidavit filed by the school-age minor's parent pursuant to Subsection (2)\(\{\}\).
  - (3) The parent of a [:]; and
  - (ii) on or before August 1 each year thereafter unless:
  - (A) the school-age minor enrolls in a school within the school district;
- (B) the school-age minor's parent or guardian notifies the school district that the school-age minor no longer attends a home school; or
- (C) the school-age minor's parent or guardian notifies the school district that the school-age minor's school district of residence has changed.
- (3) A parent who files a signed and notarized affidavit as provided in Subsection (2)(a) is exempt from the application of Subsections 53A-11-101.5(2), (5), and (6<del>{\frac{1}{2}}</del>), if a school district or charter school excuses the school-age minor from attendance as provided in Subsection (1) or (2<del>{\frac{1}{2}}</del>).
- (4) Nothing in this section may be construed to prohibit or discourage voluntary cooperation, resource sharing, or testing opportunities between a school or school district and a parent or guardian of a minor attending a home school.
  - Section 2. Section **53A-11-102.7** is enacted to read:
- 53A-11-102.7. <u>Assessment</u> of a home school student who <u>fenrolls full</u> time in <u>transfers to</u> a public school.
- (1) For the purposes of this section, "home school student" means a student who attends a home school pursuant to Section 53A-11-102.
- (2) {A school district or charter school shall assess the academic knowledge and skills} When a home school student transfers from a home school to a public school, the public school shall place the student in the grade levels, classes, or courses that the student's parent or guardian determines are appropriate based on the parent's or guardian's assessment of the student's academic performance.
- (3) (a) Within 30 days of a home school {student who enrolls full time} student's placement in a public school {.
- (3) In assigning a grade level to a home school student who enrolls full time} grade level, class, or course, either the student's teacher or the student's parent or guardian may request a conference to consider changing the student's placement.

- (b) If the student's teacher and the student's parent or guardian agree on a placement change, the public school shall place the student in the agreed upon grade level, class, or course.
- (c) If the student's teacher and the student's parent or guardian do not agree on a placement change, the public school shall evaluate the student's subject matter mastery in accordance with Subsection (3)(d).
  - (d) The student's parent or guardian has the option of:
  - (i) allowing the public school to administer, to the student, assessments that are:
  - (A) regularly administered to public school students; and
- (B) used to measure public school students' subject matter mastery and determine placement; or
- (ii) having a private entity or individual administer assessments of subject matter mastery to the student at the parent's or guardian's expense.
- (e) After an evaluation of a student's subject matter mastery, a public school may change a student's placement in a grade level, class, or course.
- (4) This section does not apply to a student who is dual enrolled in a public school school school school district or charter school shall give primary consideration to the student's academic knowledge and skills.
- (4) (a) A parent may request a subsequent assessment of a student's academic knowledge and skills if a school district or charter school assigns the student to a grade or class level that is below the student's age level based on the student's performance on an initial assessment.
- (b) A school district or charter school may require a parent to pay a fee for a subsequent assessment administered pursuant to Subsection (4)(a).

<u>Legislative Review Note</u> as of 1-6-14 1:05 PM

Office of Legislative Research and General Counsel} and a home school pursuant to Section 53A-11-102.5.