Nicholeen P. Peck proposes the following substitute bill:

Homeschool Amendments

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2025 GENERAL SESSION	
STATE OF UTAH	
Chief Sponsor: Nicholeen P. Peck	
Senate Sponsor: Daniel McCay	
LONG TITLE	
General Description:	
This bill amends provisions related to home school affidavits.	
Highlighted Provisions:	
This bill:	
 clarifies when a letter of intent to homeschool is required from parents; 	;
 removes the requirement for parents to submit an affidavit for students 	who begin
nomeschooling at the start of an academic year;	
 removes the requirement for parents to attest to criminal background his 	istory;
 establishes procedures for local school boards to process letters of inter 	nt;
 removes liability from local school boards after student unenrollment; 	and
 makes technical changes. 	
Money Appropriated in this Bill:	
None	
Other Special Clauses:	
None	
Utah Code Sections Affected:	
AMENDS:	
53G-6-204, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2024, Chapters 113, 386	
Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:	
Section 1. Section 53G-6-204 is amended to read:	
53G-6-204 . School-age children exempt from school attendance.	
1)(a) A local school board or charter school governing board may excuse a set	chool-age

- 27 child from attendance for any of the following reasons:
- 28 (i) a school-age child over 16 years old may receive a partial release from school to

29	enter employment, or attend a trade school, if the school-age child has completed
30	grade 8; or
31	(ii) on an annual basis, a school-age child may receive a full release from attending a
32	public, regularly established private, or part-time school or class if:
33	(A) the school-age child has already completed the work required for graduation
34	from high school;
35	(B) the school-age child is in a physical or mental condition, certified by a
36	competent physician or physician assistant if required by the local school board
37	or charter school governing board, which renders attendance inexpedient and
38	impracticable;
39	(C) proper influences and adequate opportunities for education are provided in
40	connection with the school-age child's employment; or
41	(D) the district superintendent or charter school governing board has determined
42	that a school-age child over 16 years old is unable to profit from attendance at
43	school because of inability or a continuing negative attitude toward school
44	regulations and discipline.
45	(b) A school-age child receiving a partial release from school under Subsection (1)(a)(i)
46	is required to attend:
47	(i) school part time as prescribed by the local school board or charter school
48	governing board; or
49	(ii) a home school part time.
50	(c) In each case, evidence of reasons for granting an exemption under Subsection (1)
51	must be sufficient to satisfy the local school board or charter school governing board.
52	(d) A local school board or charter school governing board that excuses a school-age
53	child from attendance as provided by this Subsection (1) shall issue a certificate that
54	the child is excused from attendance during the time specified on the certificate.
55	[(2)(a)(i) As used in this Subsection (2)(a), "child abuse" means a criminal felony or
56	attempted felony offense of which an individual is convicted, or to which an
57	individual pleads guilty or no contest, for conduct that constitutes any of the
58	following:]
59	[(A) child abuse under Section 76-5-109;]
60	[(B) aggravated child abuse under Section 76-5-109.2;]
61	[(C) child abandonment under Section 76-5-109.3;]
62	[(D) commission of domestic violence in the presence of a child under Section

63	76-5-114;]
64	[(E) child abuse homicide under Section 76-5-208;]
65	[(F) child kidnapping under Section 76-5-301.1;]
66	[(G) human trafficking of a child under Section 76-5-308.5;]
67	[(H) an offense described in Title 76, Chapter 5, Part 4, Sexual Offenses, or in
68	Title 76, Chapter 5b, Part 2, Sexual Exploitation, if the victim is under 18 years
69	old;]
70	[(I) sexual exploitation of a minor under Section 76-5b-201;]
71	[(J) aggravated sexual exploitation of a minor under Section 76-5b-201.1; or]
72	[(K) an offense in another state that, if committed in this state, would constitute an
73	offense described in this Subsection (2)(a)(i).]
74	[(ii) Except as provided in Subsection (2)(a)(iii), a local school board shall excuse a
75	school-age child from attendance, if the school-age child's parent or legal guardian
76	files a signed affidavit with the school-age child's school district of residence, as
77	defined in Section 53G-6-302, that:]
78	[(A) the school-age child will attend a home school; and]
79	[(B) the parent or legal guardian assumes sole responsibility for the education of
80	the school-age child, except to the extent the school-age child is dual enrolled
81	in a public school as provided in Section 53G-6-702.]
82	[(iii) If a parent or legal guardian has been convicted of child abuse or if a court of
83	competent jurisdiction has made a substantiated finding of child abuse against the
84	parent or legal guardian:]
85	[(A) the parent or legal guardian may not assume responsibility for the education
86	of a school-age child under Subsection (2)(a)(ii); and]
87	[(B) the local school board may not accept the affidavit described in Subsection
88	(2)(a)(ii) from the parent or legal guardian or otherwise exempt the school-age
89	child from attendance under Subsection (2)(a)(ii) in relation to the parent's or
90	legal guardian's intent to home school the child.]
91	[(iv) Nothing in this Subsection (2)(a) affects the ability of another of a child's
92	parents or legal guardians who is not prohibited under Subsection (2)(a)(iii) to file
93	the affidavit described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii).]
94	[(b) A signed affidavit filed in accordance with Subsection (2)(a) shall remain in effect
95	as long as:]
96	[(i) the school-age child attends a home school;]

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97	[(ii) the school district where the affidavit was filed remains the school-age child's
98	district of residence; and]
99	[(iii) the parent or legal guardian who filed the signed affidavit has not been
100	convicted of child abuse or been the subject of a substantiated finding of child
101	abuse by a court of competent jurisdiction.]
102	[(c) A parent or legal guardian of a school-age child who attends a home school is solely
103	responsible for:]
104	[(i) the selection of instructional materials and textbooks;]
105	[(ii) the time, place, and method of instruction; and]
106	[(iii) the evaluation of the home school instruction.]
107	[(d) A local school board may not:]
108	[(i) require a parent or legal guardian of a school-age child who attends a home
109	school to maintain records of instruction or attendance;]
110	[(ii) require credentials for individuals providing home school instruction;]
111	[(iii) inspect home school facilities; or]
112	[(iv) require standardized or other testing of home school students.]
113	[(e) Upon the request of a parent or legal guardian, a local school board shall identify the
114	knowledge, skills, and competencies a student is recommended to attain by grade
115	level and subject area to assist the parent or legal guardian in achieving college and
116	career readiness through home schooling.]
117	[(f) A local school board that excuses a school-age child from attendance under this
118	Subsection (2) shall annually issue a certificate stating that the school-age child is
119	excused from attendance for the specified school year.]
120	[(g) A local school board shall issue a certificate excusing a school-age child from
121	attendance:]
122	[(i) within 30 days after receipt of a signed affidavit filed by the school-age child's
123	parent or legal guardian under this Subsection (2); and]
124	[(ii) on or before August 1 each year thereafter unless:]
125	[(A) the school-age child enrolls in a school within the school district;]
126	[(B) the school-age child's parent or legal guardian notifies the school district that
127	the school-age child no longer attends a home school; or]
128	[(C) the school-age child's parent or legal guardian notifies the school district that
129	the school-age child's school district of residence has changed.]
130	[(3) A parent or legal guardian who is eligible to file and files a signed affidavit under

131	Subsection (2)(a) is exempt from the application of Subsections 53G-6-202(2), (5), and
132	(6).]
133	(2)(a) A parent or legal guardian of a school-age child who attends a home school is
134	solelyresponsible for:
135	(i) the selection of instructional materials and textbooks;
136	(ii) the time, place, and method of instruction; and
137	(iii) the evaluation of the home school instruction.
138	(b) A local school board may not:
139	(i) require a parent or legal guardian of a school-age child who attends a home school
140	to maintain records of instruction or attendance;
141	(ii) require credentials for individuals providing home school instruction;
142	(iii) inspect home school facilities; or
143	(iv) require standardized or other testing of home school students.
144	(c) Upon the request of a parent or legal guardian, a local school board shall identify the
145	knowledge, skills, and competencies a student is recommended to attain by grade
146	level and subject area to assist the parent or legal guardian in achieving college and
147	career readiness through home schooling.
148	(3) When a parent withdraws an enrolled school-age child from school for the purpose of
149	home-schooling, the parent shall submit a letter of intent to home school to the local
150	school board of the school-age child's district of residence regardless of which LEA the
151	school-age child is enrolled with at the time.
152	(4) A local school board may not require a letter of intent for a school-age child that is not
153	enrolled in public education at the beginning of an academic school year, including a
154	school-age child who is dual enrolled as described in Section 53G-6-702.
155	(5) Upon receiving a letter of intent to home school, the local school board shall:
156	(a) maintain a record of the letter of intent; and
157	(b) acknowledge receipt of the letter to the parent within 30 days.
158	(6) Upon receipt of a letter of intent to home school and the school-age child's
159	unenrollment, the local school board and school of enrollment are not liable for the
160	education or services of the school-age child.
161	[(4)] (7)(a) Nothing in this section may be construed to prohibit or discourage voluntary
162	cooperation, resource sharing, or testing opportunities between a school or school
163	district and a parent or legal guardian of a child attending a home school.
164	(b) The exemptions in this section apply regardless of whether:

- 165 (i) a parent or legal guardian provides education instruction to the parent's or legal
- 166 guardian's child alone or in cooperation with other parents or legal guardians167 similarly exempted under this section; or
- (ii) the parent or legal guardian makes payment for educational services the parent'sor legal guardian's child receives.
- 170 Section 2. Effective Date.
- 171 This bill takes effect on May 7, 2025.