

# PreK-12 Innovation Subcommittee

January 9, 2018 1:00 p.m. Mashburn Hall (306 HOB)

**Meeting Packet** 

# Committee Meeting Notice HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

#### **PreK-12 Innovation Subcommittee**

Start Date and Time:

Tuesday, January 09, 2018 01:00 pm

**End Date and Time:** 

Tuesday, January 09, 2018 02:00 pm

Location:

Mashburn Hall (306 HOB)

Duration:

1.00 hrs

#### Consideration of the following bill(s):

HB 731 Home Education by Sullivan

NOTICE FINALIZED on 01/05/2018 4:16PM by Jones.Missy

#### HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES STAFF ANALYSIS

BILL #:

HB 731

Home Education

SPONSOR(S): Sullivan

TIED BILLS: None IDEN./SIM. BILLS: SB 732

REFERENCE	ACTION	ANALYST	STAFF DIRECTOR or BUDGET/POLICY CHIEF
1) PreK-12 Innovation Subcommittee		Dehmer	Healy
2) PreK-12 Appropriations Subcommittee			
3) Education Committee			

#### **SUMMARY ANALYSIS**

Home education is a parent-directed educational option that satisfies the requirement for regular school attendance. Parents have the freedom to determine their child's educational path and the plan for reaching their goals. Students have the opportunity to explore and learn at their own pace, in any location or at any time. Home education students are able to enter institutions of higher learning and are eligible to participate in the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program.

#### The bill:

- clarifies the definition of "parent," the home education registration process and the home education notice requirements:
- authorizes school districts to provide a home education student access to career and technical courses and programs;
- authorizes districts to offer industry certifications, national assessments and statewide, standardized assessments to home education students:
- prohibits school superintendents from requiring evidence of a child's age if the child meets regular attendance requirements by attending certain educational institutions or programs;
- authorizes school superintendents to refer student nonenrollment cases to a child study team in order to conduct intervention services;
- clarifies the court procedures and penalties for enforcement of compulsory school attendance:
- authorizes home education students to participate interscholastic and intrascholastic extracurricular activities at any public school in Florida provided they meet all other eligibility requirements;
- exempts a home education student from the grade point average requirement for admission to dual enrollment programs if the student meets the minimum score on a college placement test.

The bill has no fiscal impact to the state.

The bill is effective on July 1, 2018.

This document does not reflect the intent or official position of the bill sponsor or House of Representatives. STORAGE NAME: h0731.PKI.DOCX

#### **FULL ANALYSIS**

#### I. SUBSTANTIVE ANALYSIS

#### A. EFFECT OF PROPOSED CHANGES:

#### **Home Education Programs**

#### **Present Situation**

Home education is a parent-directed educational option that satisfies the requirement for regular school attendance. Florida laws protecting home education became effective in 1985. Parents have the freedom to determine their child's educational path and the plan for reaching their goals. Students have the opportunity to explore and learn at their own pace, in any location or at any time. Home education students are able to enter institutions of higher learning and are eligible to participate in the Florida Bright Futures Scholarship Program. More than 84,000 students in approximately 58,000 families are in home education programs throughout Florida.<sup>1</sup>

Parents of home education students are required to provide a signed, written notice of intent that includes the names of the students who will be home schooled to the district school superintendent in the parent's county of residence.<sup>2</sup>

Parents of home education students are also required to maintain a portfolio of a student's records and educational materials for two years which must be available for inspection.<sup>3</sup>

#### Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill clarifies that a home education program is not a school district program and clarifies that the program must register with the district superintendent for compliance with Florida's school attendance requirements.

The bill defines the term "parent" to mean either or both parents of a student, any guardian of a student, any person in a parental relationship to a student, or any person exercising supervisory authority over a student in place of the parent and maintains a home education program. The bill clarifies that the notice to establish a home education program must include the full legal names of the students and requires the district superintendent to accept the notice and immediately register the program.

The bill prohibits the district from requiring additional information from the parent of a home education student unless the student participates in a school district program or service. The bill also prohibits district superintendents from assigning a grade level to the home education student or including a social security number or any other personal information of the student in any school district or state database unless the student chooses to participate in a school district program or service.

The bill clarifies that the parent determines the content of a home education student's portfolio. The bill also authorizes, but does not require, a school district to provide access to career and technical courses and programs to a home education student and to report those students as full-time equivalent students (FTE) for funding in the Florida Education Finance Program (FEFP).

The bill requires school districts to notify home education students of the date, time and availability of industry certifications, national assessments and statewide standardized assessments. A home

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> The Florida Department of Education, *Home Education, available at*: <a href="http://www.fldoe.org/schools/school-choice/other-school-choice-options/home-edu/">http://www.fldoe.org/schools/school-choice/other-school-choice/other-school-choice-options/home-edu/</a> (last visited December 18, 2017).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> Section 1002.41(1)(a), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> Section 1002.41(b), F.S.

education student must notify the school district of the intent to take the available certificates or assessments.

The bill also prohibits a school district from further regulating, exercising control over or requiring documentation from parents of home education students beyond the requirements of law.

#### **School Attendance**

#### **Present Situation**

State law directs district school boards to establish attendance policies defining excused or unexcused absences or tardiness. Specific criteria for determining whether an absence or tardiness is excused or unexcused are determined by the district school board.<sup>4</sup> The parent of a student who is absent from school must justify the absence, and the absence is evaluated based on the school board's attendance policies.<sup>5</sup>

When there is no valid reason for a student to not to be enrolled in school, a designated school representative must give written notice to the parent that requires student enrollment or attendance within 3 days after the date of notice. If the notice and requirement are ignored, the designated school representative must report the case to the district superintendent, and may refer the case to the case staffing committee. The district school superintendent must take the necessary steps to bring criminal prosecution against the parent.<sup>6</sup>

With few exceptions, all children who will be six years of age on February 1, of each school year and are less than 16 years of age are required to attend school regularly. Children who will be five years of age by September 1, of each school year are eligible for public kindergarten.<sup>7</sup>

A principal may request evidence that a child has attained the appropriate age for kindergarten before admitting the student. The district superintendent may require evidence of the age of any child believed to be within the limits of compulsory attendance.<sup>8</sup>

#### Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill authorizes the district superintendent to refer student nonenrollment cases to a child study team or a case staffing committee. The child study team is required to diligently facilitate intervention services and report to the district superintendent when all reasonable efforts to resolve the nonenrollment are exhausted.

The bill prohibits district school superintendents from requiring evidence of a child's age, prior to admitting the child to kindergarten, when the child meets regular attendance requirements by attending a:

- parochial, religious or denominational school;
- private school supported by tuition charges, endowments or gifts;
- home education program; or
- private tutoring program.

The bill also clarifies that school district superintendents may only request age information of a child who enrolls in a public school.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Section 1003.24, F.S. (flush-left provisions at end of section).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> Section 1003.26, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> Section 1003.26(2), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> Section 1003.21(1)(a), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> Section 1003.21(4), F.S.

#### **Court Procedure and Penalties**

#### **Present Situation**

Florida law defines "habitual truant" as a student who has 15 or more unexcused absences within 90 calendar days with or without the knowledge or consent of the student's parent or guardian and who is subject to compulsory school attendance.<sup>9</sup>

In cases where an unexcused student does not enroll or attend school as required by law, the district school superintendent must initiate a criminal prosecution against the student's parent.<sup>10</sup> Each public school principal or designee must notify the district school board of each minor student under its jurisdiction who accumulates 15 unexcused absences in a period of 90 calendar days.<sup>11</sup>

#### Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill clarifies that court procedures and penalties for the enforcement of compulsory school attendance may not be instituted against a student's parent until the school and district comply with the steps to promote and enforce regular school attendance.

#### **Interscholastic Athletic Participation**

#### **Present Situation**

Students enrolled in a home education program may participate in interscholastic athletics at a traditional public school, if certain requirements are met.<sup>12</sup> Such eligibility is provided because home education programs do not field athletic teams. In order to participate, home education students must:

- demonstrate educational progress or meet grade point average (GPA) requirements;
- meet the same residency requirements as other students in the school;
- meet the same standards of acceptance, behavior, and performance required of other participating students; and
- register their intent to participate in interscholastic extracurricular activities with the school before the beginning date of the season for the activity for which the student wishes to participate.<sup>13</sup>

#### Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill authorizes home education students to participate in interscholastic and intrascholastic extracurricular activities at any public school in Florida provided they meet all other eligibility requirements. The bill also requires home education students to register their intent to participate prior to participation instead of prior to the beginning date of the season.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Section 984.03(27)(a), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> Section 1003.27(2)(a), F.S

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> Section 1003.27(2)(b), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> Section 1006.15(3)(c), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>13</sup> Id. Generally speaking, the student must be allowed to participate in curricular activities if such participation is a requirement for an extracurricular activity. Section 1006.15(3)(c)5., (d)5., and (e)5., F.S.

#### **Dual Enrollment Program**

#### **Present Situation**

The dual enrollment program is an acceleration mechanism that authorizes an eligible secondary<sup>14</sup> or home education student to enroll in a postsecondary course creditable toward high school completion and an associate or baccalaureate degree or career certificate.<sup>15</sup> Upon successful completion of a dual enrollment course, the student simultaneously receives high school and college, university or career certificate credit. <sup>16</sup>

Students must demonstrate readiness for college-level or career-level coursework. The student must have a 3.0 GPA for enrollment in college-level courses and a 2.0 unweighted GPA for enrollment in career certificate courses. Students must demonstrate adequate pre-collegiate preparation on a basic computation and communication skills assessment through the common placement examination when enrolling in a college credit course. Exceptions to the required GPAs may be granted if the participating educational entities agree and the terms of such agreement are contained in the dual enrollment interinstitutional articulation agreement.<sup>17</sup>

Home education students can participate in the dual enrollment program. To participate in dual enrollment, a home education student must:<sup>18</sup>

- provide proof of enrollment in a home education program that meets statutory requirements;<sup>19</sup>
- be responsible for his or her own instructional materials unless provided for in the articulation agreement; and
- sign a home education articulation agreement<sup>20</sup> with the postsecondary institution in which the student plans to enroll.

Each postsecondary institution eligible to participate in the dual enrollment program is required to enter into a home education articulation agreement with each eligible home education student seeking enrollment in a dual enrollment course and the student's parent. Initial and continued eligibility requirements for home education students may not exceed those required of other dually enrolled students. Articulation agreements must be annually submitted by the postsecondary institution to the Department of Education on or before August 1.<sup>21</sup>

#### Effect of Proposed Changes

The bill permits a home education program student to participate in a dual enrollment course without a high school GPA if the home school program student meets a minimum score on a common placement test. The home education program student is required to maintain a minimum GPA for continued enrollment.

#### **B. SECTION DIRECTORY:**

**Section 1**. Amends s. 1002.41, F.S., relating to home education programs.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>14</sup> For purposes of dual enrollment, "secondary" is defined as a student who is enrolled in grades 6-12 in a Florida public school or Florida private school. Section 1007.271(2), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>15</sup> Section 1007.271(1), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>16</sup> Florida Department of Education, Office of Articulation, *Dual Enrollment Frequently Asked Questions*, available at http://fldoe.org/core/fileparse.php/5421/urlt/DualEnrollmentFAQ.pdf (last visited December 19, 2017).

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>17</sup> Section 1007.271(3), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>18</sup> Section 1007.271(13), F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>19</sup> Requirements for home education programs are outlined in s. 1002.41, F.S.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>20</sup> Section 1007.271(13)(b), F.S.

<sup>21</sup> Id

Section 2. Amends s. 1003.21, F.S., relating to school attendance.
Section 3. Amends s. 1003.26, F.S., relating to enforcement of school attendance.
Section 4. Amends s. 1003.27, F.S., relating to court procedures and penalties.
Section 5. Amends s. 1006.15, F.S., relating to student participation in interscholastic and

Section 6. Amends s. 1007.271, F.S., relating to dual enrollment programs.

#### II. FISCAL ANALYSIS & ECONOMIC IMPACT STATEMENT

#### A. FISCAL IMPACT ON STATE GOVERNMENT:

intrascholastic extracurricular activities.

1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

None.

- **B. FISCAL IMPACT ON LOCAL GOVERNMENTS:** 
  - 1. Revenues:

None.

2. Expenditures:

None.

C. DIRECT ECONOMIC IMPACT ON PRIVATE SECTOR:

None.

D. FISCAL COMMENTS:

None.

#### **III. COMMENTS**

#### A. CONSTITUTIONAL ISSUES:

1. Applicability of Municipality/County Mandates Provision:

None.

2. Other:

None.

**B. RULE-MAKING AUTHORITY:** 

None.

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C. DRAFTING ISSUES OR OTHER COMMENTS:

None.

IV. AMENDMENTS/ COMMITTEE SUBSTITUTE CHANGES

Not applicable.

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A bill to be entitled An act relating to home education; amending s. 1002.41, F.S.; specifying that a home education program is not a school district program and is registered with the district school superintendent only for the purpose of complying with the state's attendance requirements; revising the content requirements of a notice of enrollment of a student in a home education program; requiring the district school superintendent to immediately register a home education program upon receipt of the notice; prohibiting a school district from requiring additional information or verification of a home education student except in specified circumstances; authorizing a school district to provide home education program students with access to certain courses and programs offered by the school district; requiring reporting and funding through the Florida Education Finance Program; requiring home education program students be provided access to certain certifications and assessments offered by the school district; prohibiting a school district from taking certain actions against a home education program student's parent unless such action is necessary for a school district program; amending s. 1003.21, F.S.;

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prohibiting a district school superintendent from requiring certain evidence relating to a child's age from children enrolling in specified schools and programs; amending s. 1003.26, F.S.; authorizing a school district superintendent to refer certain cases relating to student nonenrollment to the child study team of certain schools; requiring the child study team to provide specified services in such instances; conforming cross-references; amending s. 1003.27, F.S.; requiring a school and school district to comply with specified provisions before instituting criminal prosecution against certain parents relating to compulsory school attendance; amending s. 1006.15, F.S.; providing that a home education student is eligible to participate in extracurricular activities at any public school in the state; revising the standards required for a home education student to participate in extracurricular activities; amending s. 1007.271, F.S.; prohibiting dual enrollment course and program limitations for home education students from exceeding limitations for other students; providing an exemption from the grade point average requirement for initial enrollment in a dual enrollment program for certain home education students; amending s. 1002.385, F.S.; conforming cross-references; providing an

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effective date.

Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida:

Section 1. Subsections (1) and (2) of section 1002.41, Florida Statutes, are amended, and subsections (11), (12), and (13) are added to that section, to read:

1002.41 Home education programs.-

- (1) As used in this section, the term a "home education program" has the same meaning as is defined in s. 1002.01. A home education program is not a school district program and is registered with the district school superintendent only for the purpose of complying with the state's attendance requirements under s. 1003.21(1). The parent is not required to hold a valid regular Florida teaching certificate.
- (a) The parent, as defined in s. 1000.21, who establishes and maintains a home education program shall notify the district school superintendent of the county in which the parent resides of her or his intent to establish and maintain a home education program. The notice <u>must shall</u> be in writing, signed by the parent, and <u>shall</u> include the <u>full legal</u> names, addresses, and birthdates of all children who shall be enrolled as students in the home education program. The notice <u>must shall</u> be filed in the district school superintendent's office within 30 days of the establishment of the home education program.

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(b) The district school superintendent shall accept the notice and immediately register the home education program upon receipt of the notice. The district may not require any additional information or verification from the parent unless the student chooses to participate in a school district program or service. The district school superintendent may not assign a grade level to the home education student or include a social security number or any other personal information of the student in any school district or state database unless the student chooses to participate in a school district program or service.

- (c) The parent shall file a written notice of termination upon completion of the home education program with shall be filed in the district school superintendent, along with the annual evaluation required in paragraph (f), within superintendent's office within 30 days of after said termination.
- $\underline{\text{(d)}}$  (b) The parent shall maintain a portfolio of records and materials. The portfolio  $\underline{\text{must}}$  shall consist of the following:
- 1. A log of educational activities that is made contemporaneously with the instruction and that designates by title any reading materials used.
- 2. Samples of any writings, worksheets, workbooks, or creative materials used or developed by the student.
  - (e) The parent shall determine the content of the

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portfolio, preserve it shall be preserved by the parent for 2 years, and make it shall be made available for inspection, if requested, by the district school superintendent, or the district school superintendent's agent, upon 15 days' written notice. Nothing in this section shall require the district school superintendent to inspect the portfolio.

(f)(c) The parent shall provide for an annual educational evaluation in which is documented the student's demonstration of educational progress at a level commensurate with her or his ability. The parent shall select the method of evaluation and shall file a copy of the evaluation annually with the district school superintendent's office in the county in which the student resides. The annual educational evaluation shall consist of one of the following:

- 1. A teacher selected by the parent shall evaluate the student's educational progress upon review of the portfolio and discussion with the student. Such teacher shall hold a valid regular Florida certificate to teach academic subjects at the elementary or secondary level;
- 2. The student shall take any nationally normed student achievement test administered by a certified teacher;
- 3. The student shall take a state student assessment test used by the school district and administered by a certified teacher, at a location and under testing conditions approved by the school district;

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4. The student shall be evaluated by an individual holding a valid, active license pursuant to the provisions of s. 490.003(7) or (8); or

- 5. The student shall be evaluated with any other valid measurement tool as mutually agreed upon by the district school superintendent of the district in which the student resides and the student's parent.
- accept the results of the annual educational evaluation of the student in a home education program. If the student does not demonstrate educational progress at a level commensurate with her or his ability, the district school superintendent shall notify the parent, in writing, that such progress has not been achieved. The parent shall have 1 year from the date of receipt of the written notification to provide remedial instruction to the student. At the end of the 1-year probationary period, the student shall be reevaluated as specified in paragraph (1)(f) (1)(e). Continuation in a home education program shall be contingent upon the student demonstrating educational progress commensurate with her or his ability at the end of the probationary period.
- (11) A school district may provide access to career and technical courses and programs for a home education program student who enrolls in a public school solely for the career and technical courses or programs. The school district that provides

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the career and technical courses and programs shall report each student as a full-time equivalent student in the class and in a manner prescribed by the department, and funding shall be provided through the Florida Education Finance Program pursuant to s. 1011.62.

- (12) Industry certifications, national assessments, and statewide, standardized assessments offered by a school district shall be available to home education program students. Each school district shall notify home education program students of the available certifications and assessments; the date, time, and locations for the administration of each certification and assessment; and the deadline for notifying the school district of the student's intent to participate and the student's preferred location.
- (13) A school district may not further regulate, exercise control over, or require documentation from parents of home education program students beyond the requirements of this section unless the regulation, control, or documentation is necessary for participation in a school district program.
- Section 2. Subsection (4) of section 1003.21, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:
  - 1003.21 School attendance.-

(4) Before admitting a child to kindergarten, the principal shall require evidence that the child has attained the age at which he or she should be admitted in accordance with the

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provisions of subparagraph (1)(a)2. The district school superintendent may require evidence of the age of any child who is being enrolled in public school and who the district school superintendent whom he or she believes to be within the limits of compulsory attendance as provided for by law; however, the district school superintendent may not require evidence from any child who meets regular attendance requirements by attending a school or program listed in s. 1003.01(13)(b)-(e). If the first prescribed evidence is not available, the next evidence obtainable in the order set forth below shall be accepted:

- (a) A duly attested transcript of the child's birth record filed according to law with a public officer charged with the duty of recording births;
- (b) A duly attested transcript of a certificate of baptism showing the date of birth and place of baptism of the child, accompanied by an affidavit sworn to by the parent;
- (c) An insurance policy on the child's life that has been in force for at least 2 years;
- (d) A bona fide contemporary religious record of the child's birth accompanied by an affidavit sworn to by the parent;
- (e) A passport or certificate of arrival in the United States showing the age of the child;
- (f) A transcript of record of age shown in the child's school record of at least 4 years prior to application, stating

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date of birth; or

affidavit of age sworn to by the parent, accompanied by a certificate of age signed by a public health officer or by a public school physician, or, if these are not available in the county, by a licensed practicing physician designated by the district school board, which states that the health officer or physician has examined the child and believes that the age as stated in the affidavit is substantially correct. Children and youths who are experiencing homelessness and children who are known to the department, as defined in s. 39.0016, shall be given temporary exemption from this section for 30 school days.

Section 3. Paragraph (f) of subsection (1) and paragraph (a) of subsection (2) of section 1003.26, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1003.26 Enforcement of school attendance.—The Legislature finds that poor academic performance is associated with nonattendance and that school districts must take an active role in promoting and enforcing attendance as a means of improving student performance. It is the policy of the state that each district school superintendent be responsible for enforcing school attendance of all students subject to the compulsory school age in the school district and supporting enforcement of school attendance by local law enforcement agencies. The responsibility includes recommending policies and procedures to

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the district school board that require public schools to respond in a timely manner to every unexcused absence, and every absence for which the reason is unknown, of students enrolled in the schools. District school board policies shall require the parent of a student to justify each absence of the student, and that justification will be evaluated based on adopted district school board policies that define excused and unexcused absences. The policies must provide that public schools track excused and unexcused absences and contact the home in the case of an unexcused absence from school, or an absence from school for which the reason is unknown, to prevent the development of patterns of nonattendance. The Legislature finds that early intervention in school attendance is the most effective way of producing good attendance habits that will lead to improved student learning and achievement. Each public school shall implement the following steps to promote and enforce regular school attendance:

(1) CONTACT, REFER, AND ENFORCE.-

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(f)1. If the parent of a child who has been identified as exhibiting a pattern of nonattendance enrolls the child in a home education program pursuant to chapter 1002, the district school superintendent shall provide the parent a copy of s. 1002.41 and the accountability requirements of this paragraph. The district school superintendent shall also refer the parent to a home education review committee composed of the district

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contact for home education programs and at least two home educators selected by the parent from a district list of all home educators who have conducted a home education program for at least 3 years and who have indicated a willingness to serve on the committee. The home education review committee shall review the portfolio of the student, as defined by s. 1002.41, every 30 days during the district's regular school terms until the committee is satisfied that the home education program is in compliance with  $\underline{s.\ 1002.41(1)(d)}\ \underline{s.\ 1002.41(1)(b)}$ . The first portfolio review must occur within the first 30 calendar days of the establishment of the program. The provisions of subparagraph 2. do not apply once the committee determines the home education program is in compliance with  $\underline{s.\ 1002.41(1)(d)}\ \underline{s.\ 1002.41(1)(d)}\ \underline{s.\ 1002.41(1)(b)}$ .

2. If the parent fails to provide a portfolio to the committee, the committee shall notify the district school superintendent. The district school superintendent shall then terminate the home education program and require the parent to enroll the child in an attendance option that meets the definition of "regular school attendance" under s. 1003.01(13)(a), (b), (c), or (e), within 3 days. Upon termination of a home education program pursuant to this subparagraph, the parent shall not be eligible to reenroll the child in a home education program for 180 calendar days. Failure of a parent to enroll the child in an attendance option as required by this subparagraph after termination of the home

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education program pursuant to this subparagraph shall constitute noncompliance with the compulsory attendance requirements of s. 1003.21 and may result in criminal prosecution under s. 1003.27(2). Nothing contained herein shall restrict the ability of the district school superintendent, or the ability of his or her designee, to review the portfolio pursuant to  $\underline{s}$ . 1002.41(1)(e)  $\underline{s}$ . 1002.41(1)(b).

(2) GIVE WRITTEN NOTICE.-

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Under the direction of the district school superintendent, a designated school representative shall give written notice that requires enrollment or attendance within 3 days after the date of notice, in person or by return-receipt mail, to the parent when no valid reason is found for a student's nonenrollment in school. If the notice and requirement are ignored, the designated school representative shall report the case to the district school superintendent, who and may refer the case to the child study team in paragraph (1)(b) at the school the student would be assigned according to district school board attendance area policies or to the case staffing committee, established pursuant to s. 984.12. The child study team shall diligently facilitate intervention services and shall report the case back to the district school superintendent only when all reasonable efforts to resolve the nonenrollment behavior are exhausted. If the parent still refuses to cooperate or enroll the child in school, the district school

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superintendent shall take such steps as are necessary to bring criminal prosecution against the parent.

Section 4. Subsection (2) of section 1003.27, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.27 Court procedure and penalties.—The court procedure and penalties for the enforcement of the provisions of this part, relating to compulsory school attendance, shall be as follows:

- (2) NONENROLLMENT AND NONATTENDANCE CASES.-
- (a) In each case of nonenrollment or of nonattendance upon the part of a student who is required to attend some school, when no valid reason for such nonenrollment or nonattendance is found, the district school superintendent shall institute a criminal prosecution against the student's parent. However, criminal prosecution may not be instituted against the student's parent until the school and school district have complied with s. 1003.26.
- designee shall notify the district school board of each minor student under its jurisdiction who accumulates 15 unexcused absences in a period of 90 calendar days. Each designee of the governing body of each private school, and each parent whose child is enrolled in a home education program, may provide the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles with the legal name, sex, date of birth, and social security number of each

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relevant attendance requirements and who fails to otherwise satisfy the requirements of s. 322.091. The district school superintendent must provide the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles the legal name, sex, date of birth, and social security number of each minor student who has been reported under this paragraph and who fails to otherwise satisfy the requirements of s. 322.091. The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles may not issue a driver license or learner's driver license to, and shall suspend any previously issued driver license or learner's driver license of, any such minor student, pursuant to the provisions of s. 322.091.

(c) Each designee of the governing body of each private school and each parent whose child is enrolled in a home education program may provide the Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles with the legal name, sex, date of birth, and social security number of each minor student under his or her jurisdiction who fails to satisfy relevant attendance requirements and who fails to otherwise satisfy the requirements of s. 322.091. The Department of Highway Safety and Motor Vehicles may not issue a driver license or learner's driver license to, and shall suspend any previously issued driver license or learner's driver license of, any such minor student pursuant to s. 322.091.

Section 5. Paragraph (c) of subsection (3) of section

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1006.15, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1006.15 Student standards for participation in interscholastic and intrascholastic extracurricular student activities; regulation.—

(3)

- (c) An individual home education student is eligible to participate at any the public school in the state to which the student would be assigned according to district school board attendance area policies or which the student could choose to attend-pursuant to s. 1002.31, or may develop an agreement to participate at a private school, in the interscholastic extracurricular activities of that school, provided the following conditions are met:
- 1. The home education student must meet the requirements of the home education program pursuant to s. 1002.41.
- 2. During the period of participation at a school, the home education student must demonstrate educational progress as required in paragraph (b) in all subjects taken in the home education program by a method of evaluation agreed upon by the parent and the school principal which may include: review of the student's work by a certified teacher chosen by the parent; grades earned through correspondence; grades earned in courses taken at a Florida College System institution, university, or trade school; standardized test scores above the 35th percentile; or any other method designated in s. 1002.41.

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3. The home education student must meet the same residency requirements as other students in the school at which he or she participates.

- 3.4. The home education student must meet the same standards of acceptance, behavior, and performance as required of other students in extracurricular activities.
- 4.5. The student must register with the school his or her intent to participate in interscholastic extracurricular activities as a representative of the school before participation the beginning date of the season for the activity in which he or she wishes to participate. A home education student must be able to participate in curricular activities if that is a requirement for an extracurricular activity.
- 5.6. A student who transfers from a home education program to a public school before or during the first grading period of the school year is academically eligible to participate in interscholastic extracurricular activities during the first grading period provided the student has a successful evaluation from the previous school year, pursuant to subparagraph 2.
- 6.7. Any public school or private school student who has been unable to maintain academic eligibility for participation in interscholastic extracurricular activities is ineligible to participate in such activities as a home education student until the student has successfully completed one grading period in home education pursuant to subparagraph 2. to become eligible to

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401 participate as a home education student.

Section 6. Paragraph (b) of subsection (13) of section 1007.271, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1007.271 Dual enrollment programs.

405 (13)

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- (b) Each postsecondary institution eligible to participate in the dual enrollment program pursuant to s. 1011.62(1)(i) must enter into a home education articulation agreement with each home education student seeking enrollment in a dual enrollment course and the student's parent. By August 1 of each year, the eligible postsecondary institution shall complete and submit the home education articulation agreement to the Department of Education. The home education articulation agreement must include, at a minimum:
- 1. A delineation of courses and programs available to dually enrolled home education students. Courses and programs may be added, revised, or deleted at any time by the postsecondary institution. Any course or program limitations may not exceed the limitations for other dually enrolled students.
- 2. The initial and continued eligibility requirements for home education student participation, not to exceed those required of other dually enrolled students. A high school grade point average may not be required for home education students who meet the minimum score on a common placement test adopted by the State Board of Education which indicates that the student is

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ready for college-level coursework; however, home education student eligibility requirements for continued enrollment in dual enrollment courses must include the maintenance of the minimum postsecondary grade point average established by the postsecondary institution.

- 3. The student's responsibilities for providing his or her own instructional materials and transportation.
- 4. A copy of the statement on transfer guarantees developed by the Department of Education under subsection (15).
- Section 7. Paragraph (1) of subsection (5) and paragraph (a) of subsection (11) of section 1002.385, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1002.385 The Gardiner Scholarship.-

- (5) AUTHORIZED USES OF PROGRAM FUNDS.—Program funds must be used to meet the individual educational needs of an eligible student and may be spent for the following purposes:
- (1) Fees for an annual evaluation of educational progress by a state-certified teacher under  $\underline{s.\ 1002.41(1)(f)}\ \underline{s.}\ 1002.41(1)(e)$ , if this option is chosen for a home education student.

A provider of any services receiving payments pursuant to this subsection may not share, refund, or rebate any moneys from the Gardiner Scholarship with the parent or participating student in any manner. A parent, student, or provider of any services may

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not bill an insurance company, Medicaid, or any other agency for the same services that are paid for using Gardiner Scholarship funds.

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- PARTICIPATION.—A parent who applies for program participation under this section is exercising his or her parental option to determine the appropriate placement or the services that best meet the needs of his or her child. The scholarship award for a student is based on a matrix that assigns the student to support Level III services. If a parent receives an IEP and a matrix of services from the school district pursuant to subsection (7), the amount of the payment shall be adjusted as needed, when the school district completes the matrix.
- (a) To satisfy or maintain program eligibility, including eligibility to receive and spend program payments, the parent must sign an agreement with the organization and annually submit a notarized, sworn compliance statement to the organization to:
- 1. Affirm that the student is enrolled in a program that meets regular school attendance requirements as provided in s. 1003.01(13)(b)-(d).
- 2. Affirm that the program funds are used only for authorized purposes serving the student's educational needs, as described in subsection (5).
- 3. Affirm that the parent is responsible for the education of his or her student by, as applicable:

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a.	Requiring	the	studen	t to	take	an	assessment	in
accordanc	ce with pa	ragra	aph (8)	(c);				

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- b. Providing an annual evaluation in accordance with  $\underline{s}$ . 1002.41(1)(f)  $\underline{s}$ . 1002.41(1)(c); or
- c. Requiring the child to take any preassessments and postassessments selected by the provider if the child is 4 years of age and is enrolled in a program provided by an eligible Voluntary Prekindergarten Education Program provider. A student with disabilities for whom a preassessment and postassessment is not appropriate is exempt from this requirement. A participating provider shall report a student's scores to the parent.
- 4. Affirm that the student remains in good standing with the provider or school if those options are selected by the parent.

A parent who fails to comply with this subsection forfeits the Gardiner Scholarship.

Section 8. This act shall take effect July 1, 2018.

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Bill No. HB 731 (2018)

Amendment No. 1

	COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE ACTION
	ADOPTED $\underline{\hspace{1cm}}$ $(Y/N)$
	ADOPTED AS AMENDED (Y/N)
	ADOPTED W/O OBJECTION (Y/N)
	FAILED TO ADOPT (Y/N)
	WITHDRAWN (Y/N)
	OTHER
1	Committee/Subcommittee hearing bill: PreK-12 Innovation
2	Subcommittee
3	Representative Sullivan offered the following:
4	
5	Amendment
6	Remove lines 357-401 and insert:
7	participate at the public school to which the student would be
8	assigned according to district school board attendance area
9	policies or which the student could choose to attend pursuant to
10	s. 1002.31, or may develop an agreement to participate at a
11	private school, in the interscholastic extracurricular
12	activities of that school, provided the following conditions are
13	met:
14	1. The home education student must meet the requirements
15	of the home education program pursuant to s. 1002.41.

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Bill No. HB 731 (2018)

#### Amendment No. 1

<ol><li>During the period of participation at a school, the</li></ol>
home education student must demonstrate educational progress as
required in paragraph (b) in all subjects taken in the home
education program by a method of evaluation agreed upon by the
parent and the school principal which may include: review of the
student's work by a certified teacher chosen by the parent;
grades earned through correspondence; grades earned in courses
taken at a Florida College System institution, university, or
trade school; standardized test scores above the 35th
percentile; or any other method designated in s. 1002.41.

- 3. The home education student must meet the same residency requirements as other students in the school at which he or she participates.
- 4. The home education student must meet the same standards of acceptance, behavior, and performance as required of other students in extracurricular activities.
- 5. The student must register with the school his or her intent to participate in interscholastic extracurricular activities as a representative of the school before participation the beginning date of the season for the activity in which he or she wishes to participate. A home education student must be able to participate in curricular activities if that is a requirement for an extracurricular activity.
- 6. A student who transfers from a home education program to a public school before or during the first grading period of

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## COMMITTEE/SUBCOMMITTEE AMENDMENT Bill No. HB 731 (2018)

Bill No. HB 731

Amendment No. 1

the school year is academically eligible to participate in interscholastic extracurricular activities during the first grading period provided the student has a successful evaluation from the previous school year, pursuant to subparagraph 2.

- 7. Any public school or private school student who has been unable to maintain academic eligibility for participation in interscholastic extracurricular activities is ineligible to participate in such activities as a home education student until the student has successfully completed one grading period in home education pursuant to subparagraph 2. to become eligible to participate as a home education student.
- (d) An individual charter school student pursuant to s. 1002.33 is eligible to participate at the public school to which the student would be assigned according to district school board attendance area policies or which the student could attend in any interscholastic extracurricular activity of that school, unless such activity is provided by the student's charter school, if the following conditions are met:
- 1. The charter school student must meet the requirements of the charter school education program as determined by the charter school governing board.
- 2. During the period of participation at a school, the charter school student must demonstrate educational progress as required in paragraph (b).

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#### Amendment No. 1

- 3. The charter school student must meet the same residency requirements as other students in the school at which he or she participates.
- 4. The charter school student must meet the same standards of acceptance, behavior, and performance that are required of other students in extracurricular activities.
- 5. The charter school student must register with the school his or her intent to participate in interscholastic extracurricular activities as a representative of the school before participation the beginning date of the season for the activity in which he or she wishes to participate. A charter school student must be able to participate in curricular activities if that is a requirement for an extracurricular activity.
- 6. A student who transfers from a charter school program to a traditional public school before or during the first grading period of the school year is academically eligible to participate in interscholastic extracurricular activities during the first grading period if the student has a successful evaluation from the previous school year, pursuant to subparagraph 2.
- 7. Any public school or private school student who has been unable to maintain academic eligibility for participation in interscholastic extracurricular activities is ineligible to participate in such activities as a charter school student until

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#### Amendment No. 1

the student has successfully completed one grading period in a charter school pursuant to subparagraph 2. to become eligible to participate as a charter school student.

- (e) A student of the Florida Virtual School full-time program may participate in any interscholastic extracurricular activity at the public school to which the student would be assigned according to district school board attendance area policies or which the student could choose to attend pursuant to s. 1002.31 if the student:
- 1. During the period of participation in the interscholastic extracurricular activity, meets the requirements in paragraph (a).
- 2. Meets any additional requirements as determined by the board of trustees of the Florida Virtual School.
- 3. Meets the same residency requirements as other students in the school at which he or she participates.
- 4. Meets the same standards of acceptance, behavior, and performance that are required of other students in extracurricular activities.
- 5. Registers his or her intent to participate in interscholastic extracurricular activities with the school before participation the beginning date of the season for the activity in which he or she wishes to participate. A Florida Virtual School student must be able to participate in curricular

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114 activities if that is a requirement for an extracurricular 115 activity.

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