## IN THE SENATE

## SENATE BILL NO. 1030

## BY EDUCATION COMMITTEE

AN ACT

2 RELATING TO DUAL ENROLLMENT; AMENDING SECTION 33-203, IDAHO CODE, TO PROVIDE

3 FOR THE DUAL ENROLLMENT OF A STUDENT IN A PUBLIC CHARTER SCHOOL, TO PRO
4 VIDE FOR RELATED PROCEDURES, LIMITATIONS AND CLARIFICATIONS AND TO MAKE

5 TECHNICAL CORRECTIONS.

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

SECTION 1. That Section 33-203, Idaho Code, be, and the same is hereby amended to read as follows:

- 33-203. DUAL ENROLLMENT. (1) The parent or guardian of a child of school age who is enrolled in a nonpublic school or a public charter school shall be allowed to enroll the student in a any public school, including another public charter school, for dual enrollment purposes. The board of trustees of the school district or board of directors of the public charter school shall adopt procedures governing enrollment pursuant to this section. If enrollment in a specific program reaches the maximum for the program, priority for enrollment shall be given to a student who is enrolled full time in the public noncharter school. In the case of dual enrollment in a public charter school, the student who is dually enrolled shall not count toward the public charter school's maximum enrollment restrictions. The dually enrolled student's primary education provider shall be the provider in which the student is registered for the majority of the coursework. At no time may the dual enrollment provisions be used to circumvent a public charter school's lottery requirements.
- (2) Any student participating in dual enrollment may enter into any program in the public school available to other students, subject to compliance with the eligibility requirements herein and the same responsibilities and standards of behavior and performance that apply to any student's participation in the activity, except that the academic eligibility requirements for participation in nonacademic activities are as provided for herein.
- (3) Any  $\underline{\text{All}}$  schools district shall be allowed to include dual-enrolled dually enrolled nonpublic school and public charter school students for the purposes of state funding only to the extent of the student's participation in the public school programs.
- (4) Oversight of academic standards relating to participation in nonacademic public school activities shall be the responsibility of the primary educational provider for that student. In order for any nonpublic school student or public charter school student to participate in nonacademic public school activities for which public school students must demonstrate academic proficiency or eligibility, the nonpublic school or public charter school student shall demonstrate composite grade-level academic proficiency on any state board of education recognized achievement

test, portfolio, or other mechanism as provided for in state board of education rules. Additionally, a student shall be eligible if he achieves a minimum composite, core or survey test score within the average or higher\_than\_average range as established by the test service utilized on any nationally—normed nationally normed test. Demonstrated proficiency shall be used to determine eligibility for the current and next following school years. School districts and public charter schools shall provide to nonpublic students who wish to participate in dual enrollment activities the opportunity to take state tests or other standardized tests given to all regularly enrolled public school students.

- (5) A public school student who has been unable to maintain academic eligibility is ineligible to participate in nonacademic public school activities as a nonpublic school or public charter school student for the duration of the school year in which the student becomes academically ineligible and for the following academic year.
- (6) A nonpublic school or public <del>charter</del> school student participating in nonacademic public school activities must reside within the attendance boundaries of the school for which the student participates.
- (7) Dual enrollment shall include the option of joint enrollment in a regular public school and an alternative public school program. The state board of education shall establish rules that provide funding to school districts for each student who participates in both a regular public school program and an alternative public school program.
- (8) Dual enrollment shall include the option of enrollment in a post-secondary postsecondary institution. Any credits earned from an accredited post-secondary postsecondary institution shall be credited toward state board of education high school graduation requirements.
- (9) A nonpublic student is any student who receives educational instruction outside a public school classroom and such instruction can include, but is not limited to, a private school or a home school.