

HB 0009 2003

A bill to be entitled

An act relating to public school attendance; amending ss. 1002.20, 1003.21, and 1003.51, F.S.; raising the age of compulsory school attendance from 16 years of age to 17 years of age; conforming provisions relating to a student's right to file a formal declaration of intent to terminate school enrollment; providing an effective date.

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

Section 1. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (2) of section 1002.20, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1002.20 K-12 student and parent rights.--K-12 students and their parents are afforded numerous statutory rights including, but not limited to, the following:

- (2) ATTENDANCE.--
- (a) Compulsory school attendance.—The compulsory school attendance laws apply to all children between the ages of 6 and $\frac{17}{16}$ years, as provided in s. 1003.21(1) and (2)(a), and, in accordance with the provisions of s. 1003.21(1) and (2)(a):
- 1. A student who attains the age of $\underline{17}$ $\underline{16}$ years during the school year has the right to file a formal declaration of intent to terminate school enrollment if the declaration is signed by the parent. The parent has the right to be notified by the school district of the district's receipt of the student's declaration of intent to terminate school enrollment.
- 2. Students who become or have become married or who are pregnant and parenting have the right to attend school and receive the same or equivalent educational instruction as other students.



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(b) Regular school attendance.--Parents of students who have attained the age of 6 years by February 1 of any school year but who have not attained the age of 17 16 years must comply with the compulsory school attendance laws. Parents have the option to comply with the school attendance laws by attendance of the student in a public school; a parochial, religious, or denominational school; a private school; a home education program; or a private tutoring program, in accordance with the provisions of s. 1003.01(13)(14).

Section 2. Paragraphs (a) and (c) of subsection (1) of section 1003.21, Florida Statutes, are amended to read:

1003.21 School attendance.--

- (1) (a) 1. All children who have attained the age of 6 years or who will have attained the age of 6 years by February 1 of any school year or who are older than 6 years of age but who have not attained the age of 17 16 years, except as otherwise provided, are required to attend school regularly during the entire school term.
- 2. Children who will have attained the age of 5 years on or before September 1 of the school year are eligible for admission to public kindergartens during that school year under rules adopted by the district school board.
- (c) A student who attains the age of 17 16 years during the school year is not subject to compulsory school attendance beyond the date upon which he or she attains that age if the student files a formal declaration of intent to terminate school enrollment with the district school board. The declaration must acknowledge that terminating school enrollment is likely to reduce the student's earning potential and must be signed by the student and the student's parent. The school district must



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notify the student's parent of receipt of the student's declaration of intent to terminate school enrollment.

Section 3. Subsection (4) of section 1003.51, Florida Statutes, is amended to read:

1003.51 Other public educational services.--

The Department of Education shall ensure that district school boards notify students in juvenile justice residential or nonresidential facilities who attain the age of 17 14 years of the provisions of law regarding compulsory school attendance and make available the option of enrolling in a program to attain a Florida high school diploma by taking the general educational development test prior to release from the facility. District school boards or community colleges, or both, shall waive GED testing fees for youth in Department of Juvenile Justice residential programs and shall, upon request, designate schools operating for the purpose of providing educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile Justice programs as GED testing centers, subject to GED testing center requirements. The administrative fees for the general education development test required by the Department of Education are the responsibility of district school boards and may be required of providers by contractual agreement.

Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2003.