33-329-05

A bill to be entitled 2 An act relating to mandatory school attendance; amending ss. 1002.20, 1003.21 and 1003.51, 3 F.S.; changing the age for mandatory school 4 5 attendance from 16 to 18; providing an 6 effective date. 7 Be It Enacted by the Legislature of the State of Florida: 8 9 10 Section 1. Paragraphs (a) and (b) of subsection (2) of section 1002.20, Florida Statutes, are amended to read: 11 12 1002.20 K-12 student and parent rights.--Parents of 13 public school students must receive accurate and timely information regarding their child's academic progress and must 14 be informed of ways they can help their child to succeed in 15 school. K-12 students and their parents are afforded numerous 16 statutory rights including, but not limited to, the following: (2) ATTENDANCE.--18 (a) Compulsory school attendance. -- The compulsory 19 school attendance laws apply to all children between the ages 20 21 of 6 and  $\frac{18}{10}$  years, as provided in s. 1003.21(1) and (2)(a), 22 and, in accordance with the provisions of s. 1003.21(1) and 23 (2)(a): 1. A student who attains the age of 18 46 years during 2.4 the school year has the right to file a formal declaration of 25 intent to terminate school enrollment if the declaration is 26 27 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 29 30 enrollment. 31

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- 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.
- (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 18 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).
- 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  $\underline{18}$   $\underline{16}$  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  $\underline{18}$  46 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.

to 18.

The declaration must acknowledge that terminating school 2 enrollment is likely to reduce the student's earning potential and must be signed by the student and the student's parent. 3 The school district must notify the student's parent of 4 receipt of the student's declaration of intent to terminate 5 school enrollment. 7 Section 3. Subsection (4) of section 1003.51, Florida 8 Statutes, is amended to read: 1003.51 Other public educational services.--9 10 (4) The Department of Education shall ensure that district school boards notify students in juvenile justice 11 12 residential or nonresidential facilities who attain the age of 13 18 16 years of the provisions of law regarding compulsory school attendance and make available the option of enrolling 14 in a program to attain a Florida high school diploma by taking 15 the general educational development test prior to release from 16 17 the facility. District school boards or community colleges, or 18 both, shall waive GED testing fees for youth in Department of Juvenile Justice residential programs and shall, upon request, 19 designate schools operating for the purpose of providing 20 21 educational services to youth in Department of Juvenile 22 Justice programs as GED testing centers, subject to GED 23 testing center requirements. The administrative fees for the general education development test required by the Department 2.4 25 of Education are the responsibility of district school boards and may be required of providers by contractual agreement. 26 27 Section 4. This act shall take effect July 1, 2005. 2.8 \*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\* 29 30 SENATE SUMMARY Changes the age for mandatory school attendance from 16 31

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