H. R. 2732

To amend selected statutes to clarify existing Federal law as to the treatment of students privately educated at home under State law.

IN THE HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

July 15, 2003

Mrs. Musgrave (for herself, Mr. Boehner, Mr. Hoekstra, Mr. Sam Johnson of Texas, Mr. Demint, Mr. Wilson of South Carolina, Mr. Ehlers, Mr. Pitts, Mrs. Myrick, Mr. Bartlett of Maryland, Mr. Franks of Arizona, Mr. Kennedy of Minnesota, Mr. Aderholt, Mr. Brady of Texas, Mr. Gutknecht, Mr. King of Iowa, Mr. Crane, Mr. Miller of Florida, Mr. Beauprez, Mr. Chabot, Mr. Doolittle, Mr. Akin, Mr. Jones of North Carolina, Mr. Toomey, Mr. Smith of Michigan, Mr. Ryun of Kansas, Mr. Hostettler, Mr. Paul, Mr. Souder, Mr. Ryan of Wisconsin, and Mr. Weldon of Florida) introduced the following bill; which was referred to the Committee on Education and the Workforce, and in addition to the Committee on Ways and Means, for a period to be subsequently determined by the Speaker, in each case for consideration of such provisions as fall within the jurisdiction of the committee concerned

A BILL

To amend selected statutes to clarify existing Federal law as to the treatment of students privately educated at home under State law.

- 1 Be it enacted by the Senate and House of Representa-
- 2 tives of the United States of America in Congress assembled,

1 SECTION 1. SHORT TITLE.

- This Act may be cited as the "Home School Non-
- 3 Discrimination Act of 2003".
- 4 SEC. 2. FINDINGS.

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- 5 The Congress finds as follows:
- (1) The right of parents to direct the education
 of their children is an established principle and
 precedent under the United States Constitution.
 - (2) The Congress, the President, and the Supreme Court, in exercising their legislative, executive, and judicial functions, respectively, have repeatedly affirmed the rights of parents.
 - (3) Education by parents at home has proven to be an effective means for young people to achieve success on standardized tests and to learn valuable socialization skills.
 - (4) Young people who have been educated at home are proving themselves to be competent citizens in post-secondary education and the workplace.
 - (5) The rise of private home education has contributed positively to the education of young people in the United States.
 - (6) Several laws, written before and during the rise of private home education, are in need of clarification as to their treatment of students who are privately educated at home pursuant to State law.

1 (7) The United States Constitution does not 2 allow Federal control of homeschooling. 3 SEC. 3. SENSE OF CONGRESS. 4 It is the sense of the Congress that— (1) private home education, pursuant to State 5 6 law, is a positive contribution to the United States; 7 and 8 (2) parents who choose this alternative edu-9 cation should be encouraged within the framework 10 provided by the Constitution. SEC. 4. CLARIFICATION OF PROVISIONS ON INSTITU-12 TIONAL AND STUDENT ELIGIBILITY UNDER 13 THE HIGHER EDUCATION ACT OF 1965. 14 Institutional ELIGI-(a) CLARIFICATION OFBILITY.—Section 101(a)(1) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 (20 U.S.C. 1001(a)(1)) is amended by inserting 16 "meeting the requirements of section 484(d)(3) or" after "only persons". 18 19 (b) CLARIFICATION OF STUDENT ELIGIBILITY.—Section 484(d) of the Higher Education Act of 1965 is 20 amended by striking the heading "STUDENTS WHO ARE 21 NOT HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES" and inserting "SATIS-

FACTION OF SECONDARY EDUCATION STANDARDS".

1	SEC. 5. CLARIFICATION OF THE CHILD FIND PROCESS
2	UNDER THE INDIVIDUALS WITH DISABIL-
3	ITIES EDUCATION ACT.
4	Section 614(a)(1) of the Individuals with Disabilities
5	Education Act (20 U.S.C. 1414(a)(1)) is amended by add-
6	ing at the end the following:
7	"(D) EFFECT OF ABSENCE OF CONSENT
8	ON AGENCY OBLIGATIONS.—In any case for
9	which there is an absence of consent for an ini-
10	tial evaluation under this paragraph or for spe-
11	cial education or related services to a child with
12	a disability under this part—
13	"(i) the local educational agency shall
14	not be required to convene an IEP meeting
15	or develop an IEP under this section for
16	the child; and
17	"(ii) the local educational agency shall
18	not be considered to be in violation of any
19	requirement under this part (including the
20	requirement to make available a free ap-
21	propriate public education to the child)
22	with respect to the lack of an initial eval-
23	uation of the child, an IEP meeting with
24	respect to the child, or the development of
25	an IEP under this section for the child"

1	SEC. 6. CLARIFICATION OF THE COVERDELL EDUCATION
2	SAVINGS ACCOUNT AS TO ITS APPLICABILITY
3	FOR EXPENSES ASSOCIATED WITH STUDENTS
4	PRIVATELY EDUCATED AT HOME UNDER
5	STATE LAW.
6	(a) In General.—Paragraph (4) of section 530(b)
7	of the Internal Revenue Code of 1986 (relating to quali-
8	fied elementary and secondary education expenses) is
9	amended by adding at the end the following new subpara-
10	graph:
11	"(C) Special rule for home
12	SCHOOLS.—For purposes of clauses (i) and (iii)
13	of subparagraph (A), the terms 'public, private,
14	or religious school' and 'school' shall include
15	any home school which provides elementary or
16	secondary education if such school is treated as
17	a home school or private school under State
18	law.".
19	(b) Effective Date.—The amendment made by
20	subsection (a) shall apply to taxable years beginning after
21	the date of the enactment of this Act.

1	SEC. 7. CLARIFICATION OF SECTION 444 OF THE GENERAL
2	EDUCATION PROVISIONS ACT AS TO PUB-
3	LICLY HELD RECORDS OF STUDENTS PRI-
4	VATELY EDUCATED AT HOME UNDER STATE
5	LAW.
6	Section 444 of the General Education Provisions Act
7	(20 U.S.C. 1232g; also referred to as the Family Edu-
8	cational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974) is amended—
9	(1) in subsection (a)(5), by adding at the end
10	the following:
11	"(C) For students in non-public education (including
12	any student educated at home or in a private school in
13	accordance with State law), directory information may not
14	be released without the written consent of the parents of
15	such student.";
16	(2) in subsection (a)(6), by striking ", but does
17	not include a person who has not been in attendance
18	at such agency or institution." and inserting ", in-
19	cluding any non-public school student (including any
20	student educated at home or in a private school as
21	provided under State law). This paragraph shall not
22	be construed as requiring an educational agency or
23	institution to maintain education records or person-
24	ally identifiable information for any non-public
25	school student."; and

1	(3) in subsection (b)(1), by striking subpara-
2	graph (F) and inserting the following:
3	"(G) organizations conducting studies for,
4	or on behalf of, educational agencies or institu-
5	tions for the purpose of developing, validating,
6	or administering predictive tests, administering
7	student aid programs, and improving instruc-
8	tion, provided—
9	"(i) such studies are conducted in
10	such a manner as will not permit the per-
11	sonal identification of students and their
12	parents by persons other than representa-
13	tives of such organizations and such infor-
14	mation will be destroyed when no longer
15	needed for the purpose for which it is con-
16	ducted; and
17	"(ii) for students in non-public edu-
18	cation, educational records or personally
19	identifiable information may not be re-
20	leased without the written consent of the
2.1	parents of such student "

1	SEC. 8. CLARIFICATION OF ELIGIBILITY FOR STUDENTS
2	PRIVATELY EDUCATED AT HOME UNDER
3	STATE LAW FOR THE ROBERT C. BYRD HON-
4	ORS SCHOLARSHIP PROGRAM.
5	Section 419F(a) of the Higher Education Act of
6	1965 (20 U.S.C. §1070d–36(a)) is amended by inserting
7	"(or a home school, whether treated as a home school or
8	a private school under State law)" after "public or private
9	secondary school".
10	SEC. 9. CLARIFICATION OF THE FAIR LABOR STANDARDS
11	ACT AS APPLIED TO STUDENTS PRIVATELY
12	EDUCATED AT HOME UNDER STATE LAW.
12 13	EDUCATED AT HOME UNDER STATE LAW. Subsection (l) of section 3 of the Fair Labor Stand-
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13 14	Subsection (l) of section 3 of the Fair Labor Standards Act (29 U.S.C. 203) is amended by adding at the
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13 14 15 16 17 18	Subsection (l) of section 3 of the Fair Labor Standards Act (29 U.S.C. 203) is amended by adding at the end the following: "The Secretary shall extend the hours and periods of permissible employment applicable to employees between the ages of fourteen and sixteen years who are privately educated at a home school (whether the home
13 14 15 16 17 18 19 20	Subsection (l) of section 3 of the Fair Labor Standards Act (29 U.S.C. 203) is amended by adding at the end the following: "The Secretary shall extend the hours and periods of permissible employment applicable to employees between the ages of fourteen and sixteen years who are privately educated at a home school (whether the home school is treated as a home school or a private school