

HB 1059 -- School Credit

Sponsor: Cunningham (86)

This bill establishes procedures for evaluation of credit when a student enters a public school from an unaccredited public, any nonpublic school, or a home school. The school district must provide a written explanation of enrollment, credit issuance, grade placement, and the appeal process. The district will review course work, test results, transcripts, and performance data to determine credit and grade level within 30 days. If the district is not able to make a determination from the data it was given, it may administer a proficiency assessment, set by school board policy. Incoming students will be judged by the same criteria for passing as current students. Board policies must be reasonable and nondiscriminatory. If course work does not fulfill a district's curricular objectives, elective credit may be awarded if the course is sufficiently documented. Districts must work with the student and his or her parents to devise a program that will earn a high school diploma for the student.