JAN 1 9 2018

A BILL FOR AN ACT

RELATING TO EDUCATION.

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF HAWAII:

- 1 SECTION 1. The legislature finds that approximately two
- 2 million children are home schooled nationwide. Research shows
- 3 that in a positive home school environment, parents are able to
- 4 create strong bonds with their children and adopt various
- 5 teaching methods that best suit their child's learning skills
- 6 and needs. As a result, home schooling can have a positive
- 7 impact on a child's social, emotional, and psychological
- 8 development, including peer interaction, self-esteem, and
- 9 leadership skills.
- 10 However, home schooling can allow abusive parents to
- 11 isolate their children and hide evidence of abuse in a way they
- 12 could not if their children attended school. As a result, the
- 13 lives of abused children who are home schooled are substantively
- 14 different from the lives of abused children who attend public
- 15 school. The Coalition for Responsible Home Education operates
- 16 the Homeschooling's Invisible Children database that catalogs
- 17 cases of child abuse and neglect in home school settings to



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Boy".

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2 themes include children who are: 3 (1)Subjected to physical abuse; Subjected to verbal and emotional abuse; (2) Confined and subjected to food deprivation; 5 (3) 6 (4)Isolated and part of a totalistic family environment; 7 (5) Adopted or have special needs; 8 (6) Subjected to medical neglect and identity abuse; or 9 Vulnerable to human trafficking or may go missing. (7)10 These themes emphasize the need to provide safequards to curb 11 the abuse of children in home school settings and protect the 12 interests of all home schooled children. 13 The legislature further finds that according to the 14 National Center for Education Statistics, approximately seven 15 thousand children are home schooled in Hawaii. However, 16 existing law provides little to prevent abusive parents from

using home school as a means to isolate their children and hide

protect abused children who are home schooled, the consequences

evidence of maltreatment. Without appropriate safequards to

can be fatal, such as Peter Kema, Jr., also known as "Peter

identify themes that may contribute to child abuse.

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1	when Peter Boy was only a few months old, he and his
2	siblings were removed from their parents' care after authorities
3	discovered signs of abuse. After living with their grandparents
4	for four years, Peter Boy and his siblings were returned to
5	their parents and the physical abuse resumed. Peter Boy's abuse
6	included being shot with a pellet gun, locked in a car trunk,
7	and forced to eat dog feces. Although he was enrolled in
8	preschool, Peter Boy was withdrawn from school to be home
9	schooled where the abuse continued until his death in 1997 when
10	his parents hid his body and lied to the authorities regarding
11	their son's whereabouts for twenty years. Although Peter Boy's
12	parents had a history of child abuse and neglect, they were
13	allowed to home school Peter Boy. As a result, Peter Boy was
14	isolated and his marks of abuse and neglect were hidden from
15	those who are required by law to report suspicions of child
16	abuse and neglect, such as teachers.
17	The purpose of this Act is to:

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- (1) Establish procedures for a parent or legal guardian to 18 **19** obtain authorization to home school a child;
- (2) Upon receipt of a notification of intent to home 20 21 school, require the complex area superintendent or the

1		complex area superintendent's authorized
2		representative to request child welfare services to
3		conduct a child abuse and neglect history inquiry
4		regarding the child intended to be home schooled and
5		any other child residing in the home of the child
6		intended to be home schooled, and provide information
7		to the department of education to conduct a background
8		check of the parent or legal guardian and any other
9		adult residing in the home of the child intended to be
10		home schooled;
11	(3)	Authorize the complex area superintendent or the
12		complex area superintendent's authorized
13		representative to approve or deny a notification of
14		intent to home school based upon certain conditions;
15		and
16	(4)	Authorize a parent or legal guardian to petition the
17		family court if the notification of intent to home
18		school is denied by the complex area superintendent or
19		the complex area superintendent's authorized
20		representative.

1	SECT	ION 2. Chapter 302A, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
2	amended b	y adding a new section to be appropriately designated
3	and to re	ad as follows:
4	" <u>§30</u>	A- Home schooling; notification of intent to home
5	school; p	rocedures. (a) No child shall be home schooled
6	unless:	
7	(1)	The parent or legal guardian has submitted a
8		notification of intent to home school to the
9		applicable complex area superintendent or the complex
10	•	area superintendent's authorized representative;
11	(2)	Upon receipt of the notification of intent to home
12		school, the applicable complex area superintendent or
13		the complex area superintendent's authorized
14		representative has:
15		(A) Requested child welfare services to conduct a
16		child abuse and neglect history inquiry regarding
17		the child intended to be home schooled and any
18		other child residing in the home of the child
19		intended to be home schooled; and
20		(B) Provided information to the department to conduct
21		a background check of the parent or legal

1		guardian and any other adult residing in the home
2		of the child intended to be home schooled; and
3	(3)	The applicable complex area superintendent or complex
4		area superintendent's authorized representative has
5		approved the notification of intent to home school.
6	(b)	Prior to the start of home schooling, a parent or
7	legal gua	rdian shall submit a notification of intent to home
8	school to	the complex area superintendent or complex area
9	superinte	ndent's authorized representative of the public school
10	that the	child would otherwise be required to attend. The
11	notificat	ion of intent to home school shall include, but not be
12	limited t	o the following:
13	(1)	Name of the child intended to be home schooled;
14	(2)	Name of any other child residing in the home of the
15		child intended to be home schooled;
16	(3)	Name of the parent or legal guardian of the child
17		intended to be home schooled;
18	(4)	Name of any other adult residing in the home of the
19		child intended to be home schooled;
20	(5)	Acknowledgement that the child intended to be home
21		schooled and any other child residing in the home of

1		the child intended to be home schooled shall be
2		subject to a child abuse or neglect history inquiry
3		conducted by child welfare services and consent to the
4		inquiry;
5	<u>(6)</u>	Acknowledgement that the parent or legal guardian and
6		all other adults residing in the home of the child
7		intended to be home schooled shall be subject to a
8		background check conducted by the department or its
9		designee and consent to the background check; and
10	(7)	Any other information that the department deems
11		necessary.
12	(c)	Upon receipt of the notification of intent to home
13	school, the	he applicable complex area superintendent or the
14	complex a	rea superintendent's authorized representative shall:
15	(1)	Request child welfare services to conduct an inquiry
16		to determine whether there is any history of child
17		abuse or neglect involving the child intended to be
18		home schooled or any other child residing in the home
19		of the child intended to be home schooled; and
20	(2)	Provide the necessary information to the department to
21		perform a background check of the parent or legal

1	guardian and any other adult residing in the home of
2	the child intended to be home schooled.
3	Child welfare services and the department shall have no more
4	than five business days to complete a child abuse or neglect
5	history inquiry required under paragraph (1) or background check
6	required under paragraph (2) and provide the information to the
7	requesting complex area superintendent or the complex area
8	superintendent's authorized representative.
9	(d) The complex area superintendent or the complex area
10	superintendent's authorized representative may approve a
11	notification of intent to home school if none of the conditions
12	under subsection (e) exist or pursuant to a family court order
13	that finds home schooling is appropriate for the child. Upon
14	approval of the notification of intent to home school, the
15	parent or legal guardian shall be authorized to home school the
16	child in accordance with rules adopted by the department to
17	implement home schooling.
18	(e) The complex area superintendent or the complex area
19	superintendent's authorized representative may deny a
20	notification of intent to home school if:

1	(1)	The parent or legal guardian refuses to authorize
2		child welfare services to conduct a child abuse or
3		neglect history inquiry in accordance with subsection
4		(c)(1);
5	(2)	As a result of its inquiry in accordance with
6		subsection (c)(1), child welfare services finds a
7		history of child abuse or neglect involving the child
8		intended to be home schooled or any other child
9		residing in the home of the child intended to be home
10		schooled;
11	(3)	The parent or legal guardian, or any other adult
12		residing in the home of the child intended to be home
13		schooled refuses to authorize the department or its
14		designee to conduct a background check in accordance
15		with subsection (c)(2);
16	(4)	The parent or legal guardian, or any other adult
17		residing in the home of the child intended to be home
18		schooled fails to submit to the department or its
19		designee information required to perform a background
20		check in accordance with subsection (c)(2);

1	(5)	The parent or legal guardian, or any other adult
2		residing in the home of the child intended to be home
3		schooled has any disqualifying information; or
4	(6)	The parent or legal guardian, or any other adult
5		residing in the home of the child intended to be home
6		schooled has any background check information that the
7		department finds may pose a risk to the health,
8		safety, or welfare of the child intended to be home
9		schooled.
10	The compl	ex area superintendent or the complex area
11	superinte	ndent's authorized representative shall notify the
12	parent or	legal guardian that the notification of intent to home
13	school is	denied and the child shall not engage in home
14	schooling	<u>.</u>
15	(f)	The complex area superintendent or the complex area
16	superinte	ndent's authorized representative, in obtaining and
17	relying u	pon the information of the child abuse and neglect
18	history i	nquiry in accordance with subsection (c)(1) and
19	backgroun	d check conducted in accordance with subsection (c)(2),
20	is presum	ed to be acting in good faith and shall be immune from
21	civil lia	bility for taking or recommending action based upon



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2 upon a showing of proof by a preponderance of the evidence that 3 the complex area superintendent or the complex area 4 superintendent's authorized representative relied upon 5 information or opinion that the complex area superintendent or 6 the complex area superintendent's authorized representative knew 7 was false or misleading of that such reliance was not 8 reasonable. 9 (g) Upon notification that the notification of intent to 10 home school is denied, the parent or legal guardian may petition the family court of the circuit in which the child resides. If 11 12 the family court finds by clear and convincing evidence that 13 home schooling is appropriate for the child, the parent or legal 14 quardian shall submit the family court order to the applicable 15 complex area superintendent or the complex area superintendent's 16 authorized representative for approval of the notification of **17** intent to home school. The family court order finding that home 18 schooling is appropriate for the child may impose conditions upon the parent or legal guardian that are necessary to ensure 19 20 the health, safety, and welfare of the child intended to be home schooled. If the family court finds by clear and convincing 21

such information. The presumption of good faith may be rebutted

- 1 evidence that the home schooling is not appropriate for the
- 2 child, the family court shall send written notice of its
- 3 findings to the applicable complex area superintendent or the
- 4 complex area superintendent's authorized representative. The
- 5 family court order finding that home schooling is not
- 6 appropriate for the child may order the parent or legal
- 7 quardian, or any other adult residing in the home of child
- 8 intended to be home schooled to undergo available domestic
- 9 violence intervention or parenting programs and set a date for a
- 10 status hearing to determine the appropriateness of home
- 11 schooling for the child.
- 12 (h) The department shall adopt rules pursuant to chapter
- 13 91 to carry out the purposes of this section and develop the
- 14 appropriate prescribed forms to provide authorization and
- 15 consent to a child abuse and neglect history inquiry and
- 16 background check pursuant to this section.
- 17 (i) As used in this section, "background check" means a
- 18 review of records stored in state or national repositories for
- 19 history of abuse, neglect, threatened harm, or other
- 20 maltreatment against children and for any criminal history,
- 21 including:



1	(1)	Child abuse and neglect records maintained by child
2		welfare services;
3	(2)	Criminal history records maintained by the Hawaii
4		criminal justice data center;
5	<u>(3)</u>	Sex offender registry records in accordance with
6		chapter 846E; and
7	(4)	Child abuse and neglect records, criminal history
8		records, and sex offender registry records of another
9		state previously resided in by the parent or legal
10		guardian, or any other adult residing in the home of
11		the child intended to be home schooled."
12	SECT	ION 3. Section 302A-1132, Hawaii Revised Statutes, is
13	amended b	y amending subsection (a) to read as follows:
14	"(a)	Unless excluded from school or excepted from
15	attendanc	e, all children who will have arrived at the age of at
16	least fiv	e years on or before July 31 of the school year, and
17	who will	not have arrived at the age of eighteen years, by
18	January 1	of any school year, shall attend either a public or
19	private s	chool for, and during, the school year, and any parent,
20	guardian,	or other person having the responsibility for, or care
21	of, a chi	ld whose attendance at school is obligatory shall send

1	che chilla	to either a public of private school. Accendance at a
2	public or	private school shall not be compulsory in the
3	following	cases:
4	(1)	Where the child is physically or mentally unable to
5		attend school (deafness and blindness excepted), of
6		which fact the certificate of a duly licensed
7		physician shall be sufficient evidence;
8	(2)	Where the child, who has reached the fifteenth
9		anniversary of birth, is suitably employed and has
10		been excused from school attendance by the
11		superintendent or the superintendent's authorized
12		representative, or by a family court judge;
13	(3)	Where, upon investigation by the family court, it has
14		been shown that for any other reason the child may
15		properly remain away from school;
16	(4)	Where the child has graduated from high school;
17	(5)	Where the child is enrolled in an appropriate
18		alternative educational program as approved by the
19		superintendent or the superintendent's authorized
20		representative in accordance with the plans and
21		policies of the department, or notification of intent

1		to home school has been [submitted to the principal]
2		approved by the complex area superintendent or the
3		complex area superintendent's authorized
4		representative of the public school that the child
5		would otherwise be required to attend in accordance
6		with [department rules adopted to achieve this
7		result;] section 302A- ; or
8	(6)	Where:
9		(A) The child has attained the age of sixteen years;
10		(B) The principal has determined that:
11		(i) The child has engaged in behavior which is
12		disruptive to other students, teachers, or
13		staff; or
14		(ii) The child's non-attendance is chronic and
15		has become a significant factor that hinders
16		the child's learning; and
17		(C) The principal of the child's school, and the
18		child's teacher or counselor, in consultation
19		with the child and the child's parent, guardian,
20		or other adult having legal responsibility for or
21		care of the child, develops an alternative

1	educational plan for the child. The alternative
2	educational plan shall include a process that
3	shall permit the child to resume school.
4	The principal of the child's school shall file the
5	plan made pursuant to subparagraph (C) with the
6	child's school record. If the adult having legal
7	responsibility for or care of the child disagrees with
8	the plan, then the adult shall be responsible for
9	obtaining appropriate educational services for the
10	child."
11	SECTION 4. Statutory material to be repealed is bracketed
12	and stricken. New statutory material is underscored.
13	SECTION 5. This Act shall take effect upon its approval.
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INTRODUCED BY:

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Report Title:

Education; Home Schooling; Notification of Intent to Home School; Child Abuse or Neglect; Background Check; Child Welfare Services

Description:

Establishes procedures for a parent or legal guardian to obtain authorization to home school a child. Requires the complex area superintendent or the complex area superintendent's authorized representative to request child welfare services to conduct a child abuse and neglect history inquiry and provide information to the department of education to conduct a background check before approving or denying a notification of intent to home school. Authorizes a parent or legal guardian to petition the family court if the notification of intent to home school is denied.

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