

Declaration of Intent to Provide Home-Based Instruction

This statement must be filed annually by September 15 or within two weeks of the beginning of any public school quarter, trimester, or semester. Send this form to the superintendent of the public school district within which you reside, or the district that accepts the transfer.

Public School District: Newport School District 2020-21 School Year

Address: 1380 W 5th St Newport, Wa 99156

A parent who intends to cause his/her child or children to receive home-based instruction in lieu of attendance or enrollment in a public school, approved private school, or an extension program of an approved private school must file an annual declaration of intent to do so in the format prescribed below:

I do hereby declare that I am the parent, guardian, or legal custodian of the child(ren) listed below; that said child(ren) is (are) between the ages of 8 and 18 and as such are subject to the requirements found in chapter 28A.225 RCW Compulsory Attendance; I intend to cause said child(ren) to receive home-based instruction as specified in RCW 28A.225.010(4); and if a certificated person will be supervising the instruction, I have indicated this by checking the appropriate space.

Child(ren)'s Name(s)

Age

_____	_____
_____	_____
_____	_____

- The home-based instruction will be supervised by a person certificated in Washington State pursuant to chapter 28A.410 RCW.

Parent/Guardian Signature

Date

Street Address: _____

City, State Zip: _____

The Law,

RCW 28A.200.010 Home-based instruction — Duties of parents.

Each parent whose child is receiving home-based instruction under RCW 28A.225.010(4) shall have the duty to:

- (1) File annually a signed declaration of intent that he or she is planning to cause his or her child to receive home-based instruction. The statement shall include the name and age of the child, shall specify whether a certificated person will be supervising the instruction, and shall be written in a format prescribed by the superintendent of public instruction. Each parent shall file the statement by September 15 of the school year or within two weeks of the beginning of any public school quarter, trimester, or semester with the superintendent of the public school district within which the parent resides or the district that accepts the transfer, and the student shall be deemed a transfer student of the nonresident district. Parents may apply for transfer under RCW 28A.225.220;



What constitutes home-based instruction?

RCW [28A.225.010](#)(4) defines instruction as home-based if it consists of planned and supervised instructional and related educational activities, including curriculum and instruction in the basic skills of occupational education, science, mathematics, language, social studies, history, health, reading, writing, spelling, and the development of an appreciation of art and music.

[RCW 28A.200.020](#) states that parents who are causing their children to receive home-based instruction shall be subject only to those minimum state laws and regulations that are necessary to ensure that a sufficient basic educational opportunity is provided to the children receiving such instruction. Therefore, all decisions relating to philosophy or doctrine; selection of books, teaching materials and curriculum; and methods, timing, and place in the provision or evaluation of home-based instruction shall be the responsibility of the parent except for matters specifically referred to in Chapter [28A.225 RCW](#).

What qualifications must a parent meet in order to cause his/her child(ren) to receive home-based instruction?

RCW [28A.225.010](#)(4) requires that the instructional and educational activities be:

- a. Provided by a parent who is instructing his or her child only and who has either earned 45 college-level credit hours or the equivalent in semester hours or has completed a course in home-based instruction at postsecondary institution or a vocational-technical institute.
- b. Provided by a parent who is deemed sufficiently qualified to provide home-based instruction by the superintendent of the local school district in which the child resides.

What duties must a parent perform who is providing his/her child(ren) with home-based instruction?

Chapter [28A.200](#) RCW states that each parent who is providing home-based instruction must:

- a. File annually a signed declaration of intent that he or she is planning to cause his or her child to receive home-based instruction.
- b. Ensure that test scores or annual academic progress assessment and immunization records, together with any other records that are kept relating to the instructional and educational activities provided, are forwarded to any other public or private school to which the child transfers.
- c. Ensure that a standardized achievement test, approved by the State Board of Education, is administered annually to the child by a qualified individual or that an annual assessment of the student's academic progress is written by a certificated person who is currently working in the field of education. The results of the standardized test or the annual academic progress assessment shall be made a part of the child's permanent records. If, as a result of the annual test or assessment, it is determined that the child is not making reasonable progress consistent with his or her age or stage of development, the parent shall make a good faith effort to remedy any deficiency.

If a parent chooses to provide for an annual assessment of the child's academic progress instead of the administration of the standardized test, who must perform this assessment and of what must the assessment consist?

According to Chapter [28A.200](#) RCW, the annual assessment must be performed by a certificated person who is currently working in the field of education.

The statute does not specify what constitutes an annual assessment, but does state that if, as a result of the annual test or assessment, it is determined that the child is not making reasonable progress consistent with his or her age or state of development, the parent shall make a good faith effort to remedy any deficiency. Therefore, it is reasonable to assume that the assessment should contain statements and documents that reflect the child's progress, or lack thereof, which is or is not consistent with his or her age or stage of development.

What constitutes "reasonable" progress and who determines whether or not the progress being made by the student is "reasonable?"

The statute does not define reasonable progress nor does it specify who is to determine whether or not reasonable progress is being made. However, the section relating to reasonable progress found in Chapter [28A.200](#) RCW is a part of the Compulsory School Attendance Law, which contains provisions for the prosecution of those individuals who are found to be in violation of the law. Therefore, in each case in which a parent is to be prosecuted for alleged violation, "reasonable progress" would be determined by the court hearing the case. In addition to the provisions for prosecution for noncompliance with this act, certain

provisions that apply to the health, safety, and wellbeing of children can be found in the statutes and regulations of the Department of Social and Health Services (DSHS). DSHS is authorized and mandated to investigate reports of suspected child neglect and/or abuse.

Who must provide materials, tests, texts, progress forms, etc., for the student who is receiving home-based instruction?

It is the parent's responsibility to provide materials and equipment necessary to meet the planned objectives for the home-based instruction.

It is the parent's responsibility to ensure that the testing (or the annual assessment described below) is done and that the results are a part of the student's permanent record.

May a student who is taking courses in home-based instruction be allowed to credit these courses toward high school graduation in the case of a student transferring to a public school from the home-based instruction situation?

A school district may adopt policies governing the acceptance of off-campus learning for credit but is not required to do so. Acceptance or non-acceptance of course work that is not completed under the jurisdiction of the public school is the choice of the school district.

Local school boards are authorized under WAC [392-410-310](#) to adopt policies governing the acceptance of correspondence courses and under WAC [392-410-300](#) to adopt policies granting credit for off-campus learning experiences.