



SENATE BILL 411: Students in Home School Take PSAT/AP.

2023-2024 General Assembly

Committee:	Senate Rules and Operations of the Senate	Date:	April 19, 2023
Introduced by:	Sens. P. Newton, Daniel, Hise	Prepared by:	Kara McCraw
Analysis of:	Second Edition		Staff Attorney

OVERVIEW: *SB 411 would require local school administrative units to allow home school students to participate in administration of the Preliminary SAT (PSAT) or PLAN tests, and advanced course examinations, such as Advanced Placement.*

CURRENT LAW: G.S. 115C-174.18 requires local school administrative units (LEAs) to provide the opportunity for each student in grades 8-11 who has completed Algebra I to take, at no cost, either the Preliminary SAT/National Merit Scholarship Qualifying Test (PSAT/NMSQT) or the PLAN precursor to the ACT (PSAT/PLAN).

G.S. 115C-174.26 requires LEAs to provide advanced courses to students that may include courses from any of the following programs: Advanced Placement, International Baccalaureate Diploma Programme, or Cambridge Advanced International Certificate of Education. To the extent funds are available, students enrolled in public schools are exempt from paying fees for enrollment in those courses and fees for administration of any of those advanced course examinations.

Part 3 of Article 39 of the General Statutes authorizes the establishment of home schools to satisfy compulsory attendance requirements.

BILL ANALYSIS: SB 411 would require LEAs to allow students enrolled in home schools who are domiciled in that LEA to participate in any administration of the PSAT/PLAN or advanced course examinations offered in that LEA, subject to the following:

- LEAs could charge for the cost of test administration.
- Students taking the PSAT/PLAN would have to show that they have completed a course or test showing equivalent competency to passing Algebra I.
- Students taking an advanced course examination could not be required to the LEA to complete a specific course. The only precursor requirements would be those set by the home school and the organization issuing the examination.
- The student's parent, or other responsible adult designated by the parent, could be required by the LEA to serve as a proctor if the addition of the student would prevent the LEA from meeting the required proctor student ratio for that examination at that school.

EFFECTIVE DATE: SB 411 would become effective when it becomes law.

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