

WEST VIRGINIA LEGISLATURE

2019 REGULAR SESSION

Introduced

Senate Bill Number

BY ENTER SPONSORS HERE

[Enter References]

DRAFT 5/29/19

1 A BILL to amend and reenact §18-8-1 of the Code of West Virginia, 1931, as amended; to amend
2 said code by adding thereto a new section, designated §18-9A-10a; and to amend said
3 code by adding thereto a new article, designated §18-31-1, §18-31-2, §18-31-3, §18-31-
4 4, §18-31-5, §18-31-6, §18-31-7, §18-31-8, and §18-31-9, all relating to the Education
5 Savings Account Act; creating compulsory school attendance exemption for education
6 savings account (ESA) students; requiring the Department of Education to annually make
7 a projection of the amount required to fund ESAs and make a request for an appropriation
8 in that amount; requiring the Legislature to appropriate the amount requested; requiring
9 the Department of Education to pay to the West Virginia State Treasurer's Office the
10 amount appropriated; requiring the total amount of funds annually deposited in an ESA to
11 be 90 percent of the prior year's statewide average net state aid allotted per pupil based
12 on net enrollment adjusted for state aid purposes; limiting use of ESA funds to certain
13 qualifying expenses; allowing a parent to apply to the treasurer to establish an ESA for an
14 eligible student; establishing household income limit as a condition of qualifying for the
15 ESA program; setting forth conditions under which the treasurer is required to approve
16 applications; requiring treasurer to annually renew a student's ESA after making certain
17 verifications; setting forth certain duties, obligations, and authority of the treasurer;
18 creating a Parent Review Committee to assist the treasurer in determining whether
19 questionable expenditures meet the requirements to be considered qualifying expenses,
20 to provide recommendations to the treasurer about how to implement, administer, and
21 improve the ESA program, and for other purposes; setting forth eligibility requirements for
22 service providers; requiring provision to an education service provider that has enrolled
23 an ESA student with a complete copy of the student's school records, while complying
24 with the Family Educational Rights and Privacy Act of 1974; and addressing legal
25 proceedings.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of West Virginia:

ARTICLE 8. COMPULSORY SCHOOL ATTENDANCE.

§18-8-1. Compulsory school attendance; exemptions.

1 (a) Exemption from the requirements of compulsory public school attendance established
2 in section one-a of this article shall be made on behalf of any child for the causes or conditions
3 set forth in this section. Each cause or condition set forth in this section is subject to confirmation
4 by the attendance authority of the county. A child who is exempt from compulsory school
5 attendance under this section is not subject to prosecution under section two of this article, nor is
6 such a child a status offender as defined by section two hundred two, article one, chapter forty-
7 nine of this code.

8 (b) A child is exempt from the compulsory school attendance requirement set forth in
9 section one-a of this article if the requirements of this subsection, relating to instruction in a
10 private, parochial or other approved school, are met. The instruction shall be in a school approved
11 by the county board and for a time equal to the instructional term set forth in section forty-five,
12 article five of this chapter. In all private, parochial or other schools approved pursuant to this
13 subsection it is the duty of the principal or other person in control, upon the request of the county
14 superintendent, to furnish to the county board such information and records as may be required
15 with respect to attendance, instruction and progress of students enrolled.

16 (c) A child is exempt from the compulsory school attendance requirement set forth in
17 section one-a of this article if the requirements of either subdivision (1) or subdivision (2) of this
18 subsection, both relating to home instruction, are met.

19 (1) The instruction shall be in the home of the child or children or at some other place
20 approved by the county board and for a time equal to the instructional term set forth in section
21 forty-five, article five of this chapter. If the request for home instruction is denied by the county
22 board, good and reasonable justification for the denial shall be furnished in writing to the applicant
23 by the county board. The instruction shall be conducted by a person or persons who, in the
24 judgment of the county superintendent and county board, are qualified to give instruction in

25 subjects required to be taught in public elementary schools in the state. The person or persons
26 providing the instruction, upon request of the county superintendent, shall furnish to the county
27 board information and records as may be required periodically with respect to attendance,
28 instruction and progress of students receiving the instruction. The state board shall develop
29 guidelines for the home schooling of special education students including alternative assessment
30 measures to assure that satisfactory academic progress is achieved.

31 (2) The child meets the requirements set forth in this subdivision: *Provided*, That the
32 county superintendent may, after a showing of probable cause, seek from the circuit court of the
33 county an order denying home instruction of the child. The order may be granted upon a showing
34 of clear and convincing evidence that the child will suffer neglect in his or her education or that
35 there are other compelling reasons to deny home instruction.

36 (A) Upon commencing home instruction under this section the parent of a child receiving
37 home instruction shall present to the county superintendent or county board a notice of intent to
38 provide home instruction that includes the name, address, and age of any child of compulsory
39 school age to be instructed and assurance that the child shall receive instruction in reading,
40 language, mathematics, science and social studies and that the child shall be assessed annually
41 in accordance with this subdivision. The person providing home instruction shall notify the county
42 superintendent upon termination of home instruction for a child who is of compulsory attendance
43 age. Upon establishing residence in a new county, the person providing home instruction shall
44 notify the previous county superintendent and submit a new notice of intent to the superintendent
45 of the new county of residence: *Provided*, That if a child is enrolled in a public school, notice of
46 intent to provide home instruction shall be given on or before the date home instruction is to begin.

47 (B) The person or persons providing home instruction shall submit satisfactory evidence
48 of a high school diploma or equivalent, or a post-secondary degree or certificate from a regionally
49 accredited institution or from an institution of higher education that has been authorized to confer
50 a post-secondary degree or certificate in West Virginia by the West Virginia Council for

51 Community and Technical College Education or by the West Virginia Higher Education Policy
52 Commission.

53 (C) Annually, the person or persons providing home instruction shall obtain an academic
54 assessment of the child for the previous school year in one of the following ways:

55 (i) The child receiving home instruction takes a nationally normed standardized
56 achievement test published or normed not more than ten years from the date of administration
57 and administered under the conditions as set forth by the published instructions of the selected
58 test and by a person qualified in accordance with the test's published guidelines in the subjects
59 of reading, language, mathematics, science and social studies. The child is considered to have
60 made acceptable progress when the mean of the child's test results in the required subject areas
61 for any single year is within or above the fourth stanine or, if below the fourth stanine, shows
62 improvement from the previous year's results;

63 (ii) The child participates in the testing program currently in use in the state's public
64 schools. The test shall be administered to the child at a public school in the county of residence.
65 Determination of acceptable progress shall be based on current guidelines of the state testing
66 program;

67 (iii) A portfolio of samples of the child's work is reviewed by a certified teacher who
68 determines whether the child's academic progress for the year is in accordance with the child's
69 abilities. The teacher shall provide a written narrative about the child's progress in the areas of
70 reading, language, mathematics, science and social studies and shall note any areas which, in
71 the professional opinion of the reviewer, show need for improvement or remediation. If the
72 narrative indicates that the child's academic progress for the year is in accordance with the child's
73 abilities, the child is considered to have made acceptable progress; or

74 (iv) The child completes an alternative academic assessment of proficiency that is
75 mutually agreed upon by the parent or legal guardian and the county superintendent.

76 (D) A parent or legal guardian shall maintain copies of each student's Academic

77 Assessment for three years. When the annual assessment fails to show acceptable progress, the
78 person or persons providing home instruction shall initiate a remedial program to foster
79 acceptable progress. The county board upon request shall notify the parents or legal guardian of
80 the child, in writing, of the services available to assist in the assessment of the child's eligibility
81 for special education services. Identification of a disability does not preclude the continuation of
82 home schooling. In the event that the child does not achieve acceptable progress for a second
83 consecutive year, the person or persons providing instruction shall submit to the county
84 superintendent additional evidence that appropriate instruction is being provided.

85 (E) The parent or legal guardian shall submit to the county superintendent the results of
86 the academic assessment of the child at grade levels three, five, eight and eleven, as applicable,
87 by June 30 of the year in which the assessment was administered.

88 (3) This subdivision applies to both home instruction exemptions set forth in subdivisions
89 (1) and (2) of this subsection. The county superintendent or a designee shall offer such
90 assistance, including textbooks, other teaching materials and available resources, all subject to
91 availability, as may assist the person or persons providing home instruction. Any child receiving
92 home instruction may upon approval of the county board exercise the option to attend any class
93 offered by the county board as the person or persons providing home instruction may consider
94 appropriate subject to normal registration and attendance requirements.

95 (d) A child is exempt from the compulsory school attendance requirement set forth in
96 section one-a of this article if the requirements of this subsection, relating to physical or mental
97 incapacity, are met. Physical or mental incapacity consists of incapacity for school attendance
98 and the performance of school work. In all cases of prolonged absence from school due to
99 incapacity of the child to attend, the written statement of a licensed physician or authorized school
100 nurse is required. Incapacity shall be narrowly defined and in any case the provisions of this article
101 may not allow for the exclusion of the mentally, physically, emotionally or behaviorally
102 handicapped child otherwise entitled to a free appropriate education.

103 (e) A child is exempt from the compulsory school attendance requirement set forth in
104 section one-a of this article if conditions rendering school attendance impossible or hazardous to
105 the life, health or safety of the child exist.

106 (f) A child is exempt from the compulsory school attendance requirement set forth in
107 section one-a of this article upon regular graduation from a standard senior high school or
108 alternate secondary program completion as determined by the state board.

109 (g) A child is exempt from the compulsory school attendance requirement set forth in
110 section one-a of this article if the child is granted a work permit pursuant to the subsection. After
111 due investigation the county superintendent may grant work permits to youths under the
112 termination age designated in section one-a of this article, subject to state and federal labor laws
113 and regulations. A work permit may not be granted on behalf of any youth who has not completed
114 the eighth grade of school.

115 (h) A child is exempt from the compulsory school attendance requirement set forth in
116 section one-a of this article if a serious illness or death in the immediate family of the child has
117 occurred. It is expected that the county attendance director will ascertain the facts in all cases of
118 such absences about which information is inadequate and report the facts to the county
119 superintendent.

120 (i) A child is exempt from the compulsory school attendance requirement set forth in
121 section one-a of this article if the requirements of this subsection, relating to destitution in the
122 home, are met. Exemption based on a condition of extreme destitution in the home may be
123 granted only upon the written recommendation of the county attendance director to the county
124 superintendent following careful investigation of the case. A copy of the report confirming the
125 condition and school exemption shall be placed with the county director of public assistance. This
126 enactment contemplates every reasonable effort that may properly be taken on the part of both
127 school and public assistance authorities for the relief of home conditions officially recognized as
128 being so destitute as to deprive children of the privilege of school attendance. Exemption for this

129 cause is not allowed when the destitution is relieved through public or private means.

130 (j) A child is exempt from the compulsory school attendance requirement set forth in
131 section one-a of this article if the requirements of this subsection, relating to church ordinances
132 and observances of regular church ordinances, are met. The county board may approve
133 exemption for religious instruction upon written request of the person having legal or actual charge
134 of a child or children. This exemption is subject to the rules prescribed by the county
135 superintendent and approved by the county board.

136 (k) A child is exempt from the compulsory school attendance requirement set forth in
137 section one-a of this article if the requirements of this subsection, relating to alternative private,
138 parochial, church or religious school instruction, are met. Exemption shall be made for any child
139 attending any private school, parochial school, church school, school operated by a religious order
140 or other nonpublic school which elects to comply with the provisions of article twenty-eight of this
141 chapter.

142 (l) Completion of the eighth grade does not exempt any child under the termination age
143 designated in section one-a of this article from the compulsory attendance provision of this article.

144 (m) A child is exempt from the compulsory school attendance requirements set forth in
145 §18-8-1a of this code if the parent, as defined in §18-31-2 of this code, of the child has applied to
146 the treasurer to establish an education savings account pursuant to §18-31-1 et seq., the
147 treasurer has approved the application, the education savings account remains open, and
148 payments continue to be made into the education savings account.

ARTICLE 9A. PUBLIC SCHOOL SUPPORT.

§18-9A-10a. Allowance for education savings accounts.

1 (a) The Department of Education annually shall make a projection of the amount required
2 to fund education savings accounts pursuant to §18-31-1 et seq., and shall request an
3 appropriation for that amount. The Legislature shall appropriate the amount requested by the
4 Department of Education pursuant to this subsection, and the Department of Education shall pay

5 to the West Virginia State Treasurer’s Office the amount appropriated pursuant to this subsection.

6 (b) The state board may, by rule, determine how the fund transfer to the treasurer shall be
7 accomplished.

ARTICLE 31. EDUCATION SAVINGS ACCOUNT PROGRAM.

§18-31-1. Short title.

1 This article shall be known as the “Education Savings Account Act” or “ESA Act.” The
2 program created by the ESA Act shall be known as the “Education Savings Account Program” or
3 “ESA Program.”

§18-31-2. Definitions.

1 The following words have the meanings ascribed to them unless the context clearly
2 indicates a different meaning:

3 (1) “Account” or “ESA” means an education savings account, awarded pursuant to this
4 article, to which funds are allocated by the treasurer to the parent or parents of an ESA student
5 in order to pay qualifying education expenses to educate the student pursuant to the requirements
6 and conditions of this article;

7 (2) “Curriculum” means a complete course of study for a particular content area or grade
8 level, including any supplemental materials required by the curriculum;

9 (3) “Education service provider” means a person or organization that receives payments
10 from education savings accounts to provide educational goods and services to ESA students;

11 (4) “Eligible student” means an elementary or secondary student who has attended a West
12 Virginia public school in the prior school year and is not attending a public school outside of West
13 Virginia;

14 (5) “ESA student” means a student who receives an account pursuant to this article;

15 (6) “Parent” means a biological parent, legal guardian, custodian, or other person with
16 legal authority to act on behalf of an eligible student or ESA student;

17 (7) “Participating school” means any private school that provides education to elementary

18 and/or secondary students and has notified the treasurer of its intention to participate in the
19 program and comply with the program's requirements;

20 (8) "Resident school district" means the county school district in which the student resides;
21 and

22 (9) "Treasurer" means the West Virginia State Treasurer's Office or an organization that
23 the Treasurer has contracted with to carry out any or all portions of this article.

§18-31-3. Basic elements of the Education Savings Account Program.

1 (a) The total amount of funds annually deposited in an account pursuant to this article shall
2 be an amount equivalent to 90 percent of the prior year's statewide average net state aid allotted
3 per pupil based on net enrollment adjusted for state aid purposes, subject to the following:

4 (1) The treasurer may deduct an amount from education savings accounts to cover
5 administrative costs pursuant to §18-31-5(5) of this code;

6 (2) Subject to §18-31-5(8) of this code, one-half of the total annually required deposit shall
7 be made during the first half of the fiscal year, and one-half of the total annually required deposit
8 shall be made during the second half of the fiscal year;

9 (3) Funds in the account may not accumulate from one year to the next;

10 (4) The funds deposited shall be derived from the amount paid by the Department of
11 Education to the treasurer pursuant to §18-9A-10a of this code; and

12 (5) If insufficient funding is available, priority shall be given to making deposits into the
13 accounts of ESA students whose approved applications were submitted first.

14 (b) Parents of an ESA student shall agree to use the funds deposited in their student's
15 ESA only for the following qualifying expenses to educate the ESA student:

16 (1) Tuition and/or fees at a private school;

17 (2) Public school fees in instances where a student exempt from compulsory school
18 attendance elects to take a course or obtain a service from the public schools and a fee is
19 charged;

20 (2) Tutoring services provided by an individual or a tutoring facility;
21 (3) Fees for nationally standardized assessments, advanced placement examinations,
22 any examinations related to college or university admission, and tuition and/or fees for preparatory
23 courses for the aforementioned exams; and
24 (4) Tuition and/or fees for nonpublic online learning programs;
25 (5) Tutoring services provided by an individual or a tutoring facility;
26 (6) Services contracted for, and provided by, a public district, charter, or magnet school,
27 including without limitation, individual classes and extracurricular activities and programs;
28 (7) Educational software and applications;
29 (8) Educational services and therapies, including, but not limited to, occupational,
30 behavioral, physical speech-language, and audiology therapies; and
31 (9) Fees for transportation paid to a fee-for-service transportation provider for the student
32 to travel to and from an education service provider.
33 (c) The funds in an ESA may only be used for educational purposes in accordance with
34 subsection (b) of this section.
35 (d) ESA funds may not be refunded, rebated, or shared with a parent or ESA student in
36 any manner. Any refund or rebate for goods or services purchased with ESA funds shall be
37 credited directly to the student's ESA.
38 (e) Parents are allowed to make payments for the costs of educational goods and services
39 not covered by the funds in their student's ESA. However, personal deposits into an ESA are not
40 permitted.
41 (f) Funds deposited in an ESA do not constitute taxable income to the parent or the ESA
42 student.
43 (g) An ESA shall remain in force until the parent withdraws the ESA student from the ESA
44 Program, unless the ESA is closed because of a substantial misuse of funds. However, if an ESA
45 student turns 21 years of age or completes secondary education, the ESA shall be closed and

46 any unused funds revert to the treasurer and be allocated to fund other ESAs.

47 (h) Nothing in this article requires that an ESA student must be enrolled, full or part-time,
48 in either a private school or nonpublic online school.

§18-31-4. Application for an Education Savings Account.

1 (a) A parent may apply to the treasurer to establish an ESA for an eligible student at any
2 point on or after July 1, 2020. The household income of an eligible student shall be less than
3 \$150,000 per year to qualify for the education savings account program. For purposes of this
4 article, the household income shall be the adjusted gross income claimed for federal income tax
5 purposes by the biological parent or parents, legal guardian or guardians, custodian or
6 custodians, or person or persons with legal authority to act on behalf of an eligible student plus
7 any income of the eligible student. The treasurer shall develop a process for verifying the income
8 of any applicant for the education savings account.

9 (b) The treasurer shall accept and approve applications year-round and shall establish
10 procedures for approving applications in an expeditious manner.

11 (c) The treasurer shall create a standard form that parents can submit to establish their
12 student's eligibility for the ESA Program and shall ensure that the application is readily available
13 and may be submitted through various sources, including the Internet.

14 (d) The treasurer shall approve an application for an ESA if:

15 (1) The parent submits an application for an ESA in accordance with any application
16 procedures established by the treasurer;

17 (2) The student on whose behalf the parent is applying is an eligible student;

18 (3) Funds are available for the ESA: *Provided*, That if insufficient funding is available,
19 priority shall be given to approving applications meeting the requirements of this subsection that
20 were submitted first; and

21 (4) The parent signs an agreement with the treasurer, promising:

22 (A) To provide an education for the eligible student in at least the subjects of reading,

23 language, mathematics, science, and social studies;

24 (B) Not to enroll the ESA student, full-time, in a district school, an Innovation in Education
25 School, the West Virginia Virtual School, or a West Virginia Schools for the Deaf and Blind;

26 (C) To use the funds in the ESA only for qualifying expenses to educate the eligible student
27 as established by the ESA Program;

28 (D) To comply with the rules and requirements of the ESA Program; and

29 (E) To afford the ESA student opportunities for educational enrichment such as organized
30 athletics, art, music, or literature.

31 (e) The treasurer shall verify with the Department of Education within 30 days of approving
32 an application that the student has withdrawn from public school under §18-8-1(m) of this code.

33 (f) The treasurer shall annually renew a student's ESA after verifying with the Department
34 of Education that:

35 (1) For an ESA student who chooses to attend a private school, the school board
36 communicates his or her continued attendance at a nonpublic school that complies with all
37 requirements that other nonpublic school students must comply with; or

38 (2) For an ESA student who chooses an individualized instructional program, he or she
39 has annually taken a nationally normed standardized test of academic achievement and received
40 a score within or above the fourth stanine or if below the fourth stanine, shown improvement from
41 the previous year's results; or a certified teacher conducts a review of the student's academic
42 work and determines that the student is making academic progress commensurate with his or her
43 age and ability and reports the results to the county board in which the student resides no later
44 than July 30.

45 (g) Upon notice to the treasurer, an ESA student may choose to stop receiving ESA
46 funding and enroll full-time in a public school.

47 (h) Enrolling as a full-time student in a public school shall result in the immediate
48 suspension of payment of additional funds into and closure of the student's ESA.

- 49 (i) If an eligible student decides to return to the ESA Program, they must reapply.
- 50 (j) The treasurer may adopt rules and policies to provide the least disruptive process for
- 51 ESA students who desire to stop receiving ESA payments and enroll full-time in a public school.

§18-31-5. Responsibilities of the Treasurer.

1 In addition to the treasurer’s duties, obligations, and authority stated in other parts of this

2 article, the treasurer has the following duties, obligations, and authority:

3 (1) The treasurer shall maintain an updated list of participating schools and shall ensure

4 that the list is publicly available through various sources, including the Internet.

5 (2) The treasurer shall provide parents with a written explanation of the allowable uses of

6 ESA funds, the responsibilities of parents, the duties of the treasurer and the role of any private

7 financial management firms or other private organizations that the treasurer may contract with to

8 administer the ESA Program or any aspect of the ESA Program.

9 (3) The treasurer shall ensure that parents of students with a disability receive notice that

10 participation in the ESA Program is a parental placement under 20 U.S.C. § 1412 of the

11 Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA) along with an explanation of the rights that

12 parentally placed students possess under (IDEA) and any applicable state laws and regulations.

13 (4) The treasurer shall contract with private organizations to administer the ESA Program.

14 This includes, but is not limited to, private financial management firms to manage ESAs.

15 (5) The treasurer may deduct an amount from education savings accounts to cover the

16 costs of administering the ESA Program, up to a maximum of three percent annually.

17 (6) The treasurer shall implement or contract with a private organization to implement a

18 commercially viable, cost effective, and parent-friendly system for payment for services from

19 ESAs to education service providers by electronic or online funds transfer and by debit card. The

20 treasurer shall not adopt a system that relies exclusively on requiring parents to be reimbursed

21 for out-of-pocket expenses, but rather shall provide maximum flexibility to parents by facilitating

22 direct payments to education service providers as well as requests for preapproval of and

23 reimbursements for qualifying expenses.

24 (7) The treasurer shall also seek to implement a commercially viable, cost-effective, and
25 parent-friendly system for publicly rating, reviewing, and sharing information about education
26 service providers, ideally as part of the same system that facilitates the electronic or online funds
27 transfers so as to create a one-stop-shop for parents and ESA students.

28 (8) If an education service provider requires partial payment of tuition or fees prior to the
29 start of the academic year to reserve space for an ESA student admitted to the education service
30 provider, such partial payment may be paid by the treasurer prior to the start of the school year in
31 which the ESA is awarded, and deducted in an equitable manner from subsequent ESA deposits
32 to ensure adequate funds remain available throughout the school year; but if an ESA student
33 decides not to use the education service provider, the partial reservation payment must be
34 returned to the treasurer by such education service provider and credited to the student's ESA.

35 (9) The treasurer shall continue making deposits into a student's ESA until:

36 (A) The treasurer determines that the ESA student is no longer an eligible student;

37 (B) The treasurer determines that there was substantial misuse of the funds in the ESA;

38 (C) The parent or ESA student withdraws from the ESA Program;

39 (D) The ESA student enrolls full-time in a public school; or

40 (E) The ESA student completes a secondary education program.

41 (10) The treasurer shall have the authority to conduct or contract for the auditing of
42 individual ESAs, and shall, at a minimum, conduct random audits of ESAs on an annual basis.

43 (11) The treasurer shall have the authority to make any parent or ESA student ineligible
44 for the ESA Program in the event of intentional and substantial misuse of ESA funds.

45 (A) The treasurer shall create procedures to ensure that a fair process exists to determine
46 whether an intentional and substantial misuse of ESA funds has occurred.

47 (B) The treasurer shall have the authority to refer suspected cases of intentional and
48 substantial misuse of ESA funds to the Attorney General for investigation if evidence of fraudulent

49 use of ESA funds is obtained.

50 (C) A parent or ESA student may appeal the treasurer's decision to make a parent or ESA
51 student ineligible for the ESA Program.

52 (12) The treasurer may bar an education service provider from accepting payments from
53 ESAs if the treasurer determines that the education service provider has:

54 (A) Intentionally and substantially misrepresented information or failed to refund any
55 overpayments in a timely manner; or

56 (B) Routinely failed to provide students with promised educational goods or services.

57 (13) The treasurer shall create procedures to ensure that a fair process exists to determine
58 whether an education service provider may be barred from receiving payment from ESAs.

59 (A) If the treasurer bars an education service provider from receiving payments from
60 ESAs, it shall notify parents and ESA students of its decision as quickly as possible.

61 (B) Education service providers may appeal the treasurer's decision to bar them from
62 receiving payments from ESAs.

63 (14) The treasurer may accept gifts and grants from any source to cover administrative
64 costs, to inform the public about the ESA Program, or to fund additional ESAs.

65 (15) The treasurer may adopt rules and policies that are not inconsistent with this article
66 and that are necessary for the administration of this article, including:

67 (A) Establishing or contracting for the establishment of an online anonymous fraud
68 reporting service;

69 (B) Establishing an anonymous telephone hotline for fraud reporting;

70 (C) Policies that require a surety bond for education service providers receiving more than
71 \$100,000 in ESA funds;

72 (D) Procedures for refunding payments from education service providers back to ESAs;
73 and

74 (E) Procedures for entering into reciprocal agreements with other state ESA agencies or

75 entities, whether public or private, to recognize and allow education service providers approved
76 in other states to receive payments from ESAs under this article.

77 (16) Any rules or policies adopted by the treasurer should avoid excessive bureaucracy
78 and overly prescriptive mandates and instead focus on easing parental involvement and
79 encouraging education service providers to provide parents and ESA students with a broad array
80 of educational options.

§18-31-6. Parent Review Committee.

1 (a) There is created the Parent Review Committee to assist the treasurer in determining
2 whether questionable expenditures meet the requirements to be considered qualifying expenses
3 to educate the ESA student pursuant to §18-31-3(b) of this code, and to provide recommendations
4 to the treasurer about how to implement, administer, and improve the ESA Program.

5 (b) (1) The Parent Review Committee:

6 (A) Consists of seven members who are parents of ESA students and represent no fewer
7 than four counties in the state; and

8 (B) Shall be appointed by the State Treasurer and serve at the State Treasurer's pleasure
9 for one calendar year and may be reappointed; and

10 (2) The State Treasurer, or the director's designee, serves as the nonvoting chair of the
11 committee.

12 (c) The treasurer may request the committee to meet, in person or virtually, to determine
13 whether an expenditure of ESA funds is or was a qualifying expense to educate an ESA student
14 pursuant to §18-31-3(b) of this code. The committee may deny or approve questionable
15 expenditures by a majority vote.

16 (d) The treasurer may also request the committee to meet, in person or virtually, to review
17 appeals of education service provider denials pursuant to §18-31-7 of this code, and to provide a
18 recommendation to the treasurer as to whether an education service provider should be allowed
19 to receive, or continue receiving, payments from ESAs.

§18-31-7. Requirements for and rights of education service providers.

1 (a) To be eligible to accept payments from an ESA, an education service provider shall:

2 (1) Submit notice to the treasurer that they wish to participate in the ESA Program;

3 (2) Provide parents with a receipt for all qualifying educational expenses;

4 (3) Agree not to refund, rebate, or share ESA funds with parents or ESA students in any
5 manner, except that funds may be remitted or refunded to an ESA in accordance with procedures
6 established by the treasurer;

7 (4) Certify that it will not discriminate on any basis prohibited by any federal law for any
8 purpose; and

9 (5) Agree to submit any employee who will have contact with ESA students to a criminal
10 background check.

11 (b) This article does not limit the independence or autonomy of an education service
12 provider or makes the actions of an education service provider the actions of the state
13 government.

14 (c) Education service providers shall be given maximum freedom to provide for the
15 educational needs of ESA students without governmental control.

16 (d) This article does not expand the regulatory authority of the state, its officers, or any
17 school district to impose any additional regulation of education service providers beyond those
18 necessary to enforce the requirements of the program.

§18-31-8. Responsibilities of resident school districts.

1 The resident school district or school district in which the student was last enrolled, as
2 applicable, shall provide an education service provider that has enrolled an ESA student with a
3 complete copy of the student's school records, while complying with the Family Educational
4 Rights and Privacy Act of 1974 (20 USC Section 1232 g).

§18-31-9. Legal proceedings.

1 (a) In any legal proceeding challenging the application of this article to a participating

2 entity, the state bears the burden of establishing that the challenged action, rule, or requirement
3 is necessary and does not impose any undue burden on education service providers.

4 (b) No liability arises on the part of the treasurer or the state or of any county school district
5 based on the award or use of an ESA awarded pursuant to this article.

6 (c) If any part of this article is challenged in a state court as violating either the state or
7 federal constitutions, parents of eligible and/or ESA students are permitted to intervene in the
8 lawsuit for the purposes of defending the article's constitutionality. However, for the purposes of
9 judicial administration, a court may limit the number of parents permitted to intervene or require
10 that all parents file a joint brief, so long as they are not required to join any brief filed on behalf of
11 any named state defendant.

NOTE: The purpose of this bill is to create an Education Savings Account Program.

Strike-throughs indicate language that would be stricken from a heading or the present law and underscoring indicates new language that would be added.