

## VARIOUS REVISED SCHOOL CODE AMENDMENTS

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**House Bill 5907 as enacted**

**Public Act 619 of 2018**

**Sponsor: Rep. Ben Frederick**

**House Committee: Workforce and Talent Development**

**Senate Committee: Education**

**Complete to 8-23-21**

Analysis available at  
<http://www.legislature.mi.gov>

### SUMMARY:

House Bill 5907 amends the Revised School Code to make the educational hours requirement for cyber school students proportional to the time enrolled at the school, to allow for nontraditional learning opportunities at cyber schools, to give certain students enrollment priority at an urban high school academy, and to modify notification requirements concerning college-level equivalent courses and examinations.

#### **Cyber school rules**

Previously under the code, cyber schools had to make educational services adding up to 1,098 hours available to students each school year and ensure that students met that hours requirement.

The bill removes the requirement that cyber schools ensure that the hours requirement is met and instead requires cyber schools to track participation so that the student completes an hours requirement proportional to enrollment (in essence, prorating the requirement based on the time enrolled at the cyber school to account for partial-year enrollment).

Additionally, the bill allows a cyber school to develop and implement personalized, nontraditional, or flexible learning opportunities, including project-based learning or competency-based education. (This provision is subject to section 559(3) of the code, which requires a cyber school to report significant revisions to known teaching techniques and methods to its authorizing body and the State Board of Education.)

#### **Urban high school academy enrollment priority**

The code allows an *urban high school academy* to give enrollment priority to a child related to a student or employee at the school. The bill also allows priority to be given to a student transferring to the urban high school academy under a matriculation agreement between the urban high school academy and the student's former public school, as long as the following requirements are met:

- Each public school remains a separate and independent public school.
- The urban high school academy selects at least 5% of its students using a random selection process.
- The agreement allows any student enrolled at any time during elementary school in a public school that is party to the agreement, and who was not expelled, to enroll in the urban high school academy.

*Urban high school academy* means a charter school authorized under Part 6C of the code. These schools can be authorized only by state public universities.

**Inclusion of public school academies in school enrollment requirements**

The bill also extends the requirements for public school enrollment to public school academies (PSAs, or charter schools). As is required for local school districts and intermediate school districts (ISDs), for first-time students, the PSA must notify the student's parent or guardian that the student's birth certificate or other approved proof of the student's identify and age must be produced within 30 days or the case will be referred to law enforcement. For transfer students, the PSA must request a transcript from the student's previous school within 14 days. PSAs also are subject to applicable privacy laws regarding that information.

**Notification of college level equivalent courses and examinations**

Previously, the board of a school district or the board of directors of a PSA had to *ensure that students were provided with* information about college level equivalent courses, as well as specific information about which of those courses were appropriate and available for the student.

The bill instead requires boards or boards of directors *to provide* information on college level equivalent courses *and* college level equivalent credit examinations, including information about registration, eligibility, and fees.

Additionally, the bill amends the definition of *college level equivalent course* to include advanced placement (AP) and international baccalaureate (IB) courses and amends the definition of *college level equivalent credit examination* to include AP, DSST, and college-level examination program (CLEP) examinations.

MCL 380.1524 et seq.

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