



California Homeschool Network

Strengthening the Voice of California Homeschoolers™

Just the Facts

A Step By Step Guide to Starting Your Homeschool

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Step 1: Legal Options

Depending on the legal option you choose,
 you will go to **Step 2** (Options 2 & 3)
 ~ *or* ~ **Steps 3 & 4** (Option 1),
then continue with **Steps 5 through 8** for all options.
 Start with **Step 5** if you choose Option 4.

- ⇒ State law requires all children between the ages of 6 and 18 to be enrolled in a public school, unless they are attending a "full-time, private day school" or being instructed by a private tutor who holds a valid California teaching certificate. (*California Education Code §48222*)
- ⇒ This allows homeschooling parents four options:
 1. Establish a home-based private school
 2. Enroll in a private school that offers independent study
 3. Enroll in a public school that offers independent study
 4. Utilize a credentialed tutor - or the parent, if so qualified

Option 1: Private School Affidavit

- Skip Step 2. Go to Steps 3 & 4 for instructions on setting up your own private school, then go to Steps 5 through 8.

Option 2: Private Independent Study Programs

- Go to Step 2 - Choosing an ISP (Independent Study Program), then Steps 5 through 8.

Option 3: Public School ISPs or Charter Schools

- Go to Step 2 - Choosing an ISP (Independent Study Program), then Steps 5 through 8.

Option 4: Credentialed Teacher/Tutor

A parent with a current California teacher's credential may teach his/her child under the private tutorial exemption. The parent can use this option only for the grades and subjects their credential covers. Parents may also hire a credentialed tutor for their child. No notification is required, but tutors are required to teach for a minimum of three hours each day, 175 days per school year, Monday through Friday, between the hours of 8:00 am and 4:00 pm. These minimums do not apply to private schools.

- Skip to Steps 5 through 8 for information on withdrawing from school, requesting student records, and designing an individualized course of study.

For a complete discussion of these options, please see Chapter 3, "Isn't Homeschooling Against the Law?" of The California Homeschool Guide (pages 45-66).

<http://www.californiahomeschool.net/howTo/legOpt.htm>

Step 2: Choosing an ISP

Option 2: Private Independent Study Programs

Pros:

- Administrative matters are handled by the private school.
- Family anonymity is protected.
- Support systems are offered to varying degrees, depending on the school.

Cons:

- Tuition fees.
- Some measure of restriction through compliance with curriculum guidelines, administrative supervision, and/or record-keeping, depending on the school.

Locating a Private ISP:

- Local Contacts often are aware of Private ISPs in their communities
- Check with site-based private schools to see if they offer independent study
- Check internet webpages for local support groups in your community

Option 3: Public School ISP or Charter Schools

Pros:

- Materials are available on loan, and consumables are offered free of charge.
- Support systems are offered to varying degrees, depending on the school.

Cons:

- Subject to the dictates of state and local authorities.
- Moderate to heavy restrictions through compliance with curriculum guidelines, administrative supervision, and/or record-keeping, depending on the school.
- Public programs may not offer religious materials.
[see: <http://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/cs/re/qandasec1mar04.asp#q30>]

Locating a Public ISP:

- Ask your local high school or district office
- Ask your Local Contact or other homeschoolers in your area
- Check phone book yellow pages for local charter schools
- Check online lists, such as this list at Homefires:
<http://www.homefires.com/charterschools.html>

The most important consideration in choosing an ISP is to find one that respects your authority as the parent and works with you to serve your student's individual educational needs. Ask questions before choosing, and remember that you can change your student's enrollment at any time.

Step 3: Setting Up a Private School

A "private school" is any school, whether conducted for profit or not, giving a course of training similar to that given in a public school at or below the twelfth grade, including but not limited to schools owned or operated by any church.

California Vehicle Code §492

Option 1: Private School Affidavit

Pros:

- Great scope of independence and freedom to share your child's education.
- Financial outlays are controlled by you.

Cons:

- You bear responsibility to adhere to all private school laws and maintain records.
- Support systems are not automatically at hand, but must be sought out or created.

Setting Up Your Private School:

Step 1: Create your school records

Three documents are required for each school to have on hand.

1. Attendance Register - you only need to keep track of instances where a student was absent at least 1/2 day while school is in session.
2. Teacher Names, Addresses & Qualifications - since there are no minimum qualifications, whatever you include here will suffice.
3. Course of Study - a list (however detailed you wish) of the courses your school offers and objectives for each course.

Note: Sample forms for these records are included on our Homeschool Guide Companion CD.

Step 2: Enroll your student(s)

It is at this point that your students are no longer required to attend their previous school. See Step 5 for withdrawing your students.

Step 3: File Your Private School Affidavit (PSA)

From the website of the California Department of Education:

Who should file a Private School Affidavit?

Persons, firms, associations, partnerships, or corporations offering or conducting **full-time day school** at the elementary or high school level for **students between the ages of 6 and 18 years**.

As you can see, you file the Affidavit **after** you start your school, to notify the CDE that you are currently operating a private school.

California Education Codes

California Private School Requirements

Education Code sections §48222, §48415, §33190, §51210 and §51220 set the criteria for a private school. The following legal requirements apply to all private schools regardless of size:

- The administrator of every private school must file an affidavit with the Superintendent of Public Instruction between October 1st and October 15th of each year.
- Private school instructors must be "capable of teaching." There is, however, no requirement in the CA Education Code that mandates that teachers in a private school setting hold a state teaching credential or have the equivalent training.
- The names and addresses, including city and street, of the faculty must be kept on file, as must a record of the educational qualifications of each instructor.
- Instruction must be in English.
- Instruction must be offered "in the several branches of study required to be taught in the public schools." The materials and methods you use to teach these areas are up to you. Subjects required are as follows:
 - Grades 1-6: English, math, social sciences, science, fine arts, health and phys ed.
 - Grades 7-12: All that is included in the above plus: foreign language, applied arts, vocational ed and drivers ed.

*Refer to: Education Code §51210 Areas of Study Grades 1-6 ~ and ~
Education Code §51220 Areas of Study Grades 7 to 12.*

- California Educational Code §44237(b)(4), the fingerprinting requirement, does not apply to a "parent or legal guardian working exclusively with his or her own children."

ACCESS THE ENTIRE CALIFORNIA EDUCATION CODE HERE:

<http://leginfo.ca.gov/cgi-bin/calawquery?codesection=edc&codebody=&hits=20>

How the Private School Affidavit Works

The State Department of Education, as well as any county or local public school district, lacks jurisdiction over the establishment or operation of private elementary and secondary schools. By filing an affidavit you are showing that you have established a private school. Parents have been legally using this provision for many years to conduct their own home-based private schools.

"There is nothing in current California law that prevents a parent without a teaching credential from filing a Private School Affidavit pursuant to Education Code section 33190. If a valid affidavit is on file, then a child attending that private school is exempt from public school attendance under Education Code section 48222."

CDE policy statement, 2004

Public school personnel have only two authorities with respect to private schools:

- ⇒ If you are contacted by an attendance officer, they may verify the enrollment of a particular student by inquiring about that student *by name*. You will then need to provide the name and address of the school your children are attending.
- ⇒ They may also verify that a private school has filed an affidavit as required by law, by contacting the California Department of Education. You may, if you wish, offer a photocopy of your affidavit (not your original copy).

Step 4: Filing a Private School Affidavit

When to File:

- State law requires all private schools in California, regardless of size, to file an annual affidavit between October 1 and October 15 of each school year.
- Schools that begin at the first of the school year will wait until October 1 to file their affidavit, even if it is their first filing.
- Schools that start after October 15, but before the end of the current school year, file their affidavit when their school is started.
- No truancy claims can be made against a student enrolled in a private school that is waiting until October 1 to file without also thereby claiming every private school student truant, since all private schools must wait until October 1 each year to file.

How to File:

1. Paper R-4 - Request from California Department of Education

Advantages:

- Using the CDE's standardized form keeps your affidavit looking like those used by more traditional private schools.

Disadvantages:

- In the past, this form has not been consistently available to homeschoolers requesting it.

Request your form using one of these three methods:

- * Send an email to: privateschools@cde.ca.gov
- * Fax your request to (916) 319-0135
- * Send a letter to:

Private Schools Affidavit
California Department of Education
1430 N Street, 4th Floor
Sacramento, CA 95814

The CDE no longer accepts phone requests for the paper R-4/PSA.

2. Electronic R-4 - Fill out online at the CDE's website; mail in signed copy

Advantages:

- The CDE electronic R-4/PSA offers quick access to the standardized form.

Disadvantages:

- This form is not consistently available all year; schools needing to file their affidavit mid-year may not have access.
- Must be able to print confirmation page immediately after submitting information online

How to file an Electronic R-4/PSA:

The Electronic R-4/PSA may be completed online at the California Department of Education website. After submitting all required information, a confirmation page is created. This confirmation page needs to be printed out, signed, and mailed to the CDE to complete the filing process.

Go to: <http://www.cde.ca.gov/sp/ps/rq/affidavit.asp>

Step 4 (continued)

How to fill out the R-4:

Section 1: School Information

- * If this is your first filing, check "Yes" for new school; list the county in which you reside
- * You can name your school any name you choose
- * Enter your home address and phone number
- * Former name of school - only if your school name has changed from a previous filing
- * Administrator - your name here; choose whatever title you prefer
- * Co-educational; day only; grades 1 - 12 (no kindergarten); high school diploma can be offered
- * School district - if you don't know, click on the link and choose the one for your location

Section 2: Statistical Information

- * Enter range of student(s) ages; if only one student, enter his/her age in both boxes
- * List number of students per grade, or choose ungraded elementary and/or secondary
- * List number of previous year's graduates; if this is your first year, enter 0
- * Count each adult only once; one full-time teacher and no other staff is perfectly acceptable
- * NDSL Cancellation - does not apply to home-based private schools; choose "No"
- * School has been granted NO tax exemption
- * Classification - choose "religious school, not church affiliated" or "secular"
- * Check "No" for students with disabilities
- * You must list at least one Director - this can be the same person as Administrator

Section 3: School Records

- * The records referred to here are explained in Step 1 on Page 4 of this guide
- * The Custodian of Records can be the same person as the Director and/or Administrator

Submit Form - enter when all required (*) fields are complete. You will then see a "Confirmation" page, with a confirmation number and date / time filed. PRINT two copies of this page; sign and mail in one copy to the address at the bottom of the form, keeping the other copy for your file.

3. Statement In Lieu of the R-4/Private School Affidavit

Advantages:

- If the state forms are not available for any reason, you always have the option to file your own Statement In Lieu.
- Filing a Statement In Lieu also ensures that you are providing the CDE only with that information legally required by the California Education Code.

Disadvantages:

- The CDE prefers that we use their standardized form R-4/PSA, and a Statement In Lieu may stand out.

How to file a Statement In Lieu:

California Homeschool Network has created two Statements In Lieu for your optional use. In addition, we have written Guidelines to assist you in creating and filing your own Statement In Lieu. These forms are available for free download at our website:

<http://californiahomeschool.net/howTo/sil.htm>

When your Statement In Lieu is complete, retain a copy for yourself and mail the signed original to the CDE address given on Page 6 of this guide.

Step 5: Withdrawing Students

Regardless of the method chosen, you will need to formally withdraw your child from the previous school of enrollment. Until this is done, that school will consider your child to be absent or truant.

- ⇒ If you have chosen an ISP or set up your own private school, you will need to call or write to the school and let them know your child will be attending another school.
- ⇒ If you have chosen the tutor option, simply notify the previous school that this is what you are doing.
- ⇒ If you do NOT withdraw your child formally, you will almost certainly be contacted by an attendance officer because the child will be considered truant.
- ⇒ If your child has never been enrolled in any school, no notification is necessary.

Step 6: Requesting Student Records

- ⇒ As a private school administrator, you send a letter from your school to the prior school, requesting your students' records.

Ed Code Section §49068: Whenever a pupil transfers from one school district to another or to a private school, or transfers from a private school to a school district within the state, the pupil's permanent record or a copy thereof shall be transferred by the former district or private school upon a request from the district or private school where the pupil intends to enroll.

- ⇒ As a parent, you also have the right to a copy of your child's records, just by requesting them.

Ed Code Section §49069: Parents of currently enrolled or former pupils have an absolute right to access to any and all pupil records related to their children which are maintained by school districts or private schools. The editing or withholding of any such records, except as provided for in this chapter, is prohibited.

- ⇒ Records are often slow in arriving and sometimes they never do come. Your private school has met its obligation by requesting the records, and you are not responsible for another school not sending them.

Sample Letter Requesting Student Records

(date)

(name and address of school)

Re: (student's name)

DoB: (student's date of birth)

Dear Registrar:

This letter is to inform you that (student name), date of birth xx/xx/xx, has enrolled at (name of school) for the current school year. Please send (his/her) cumulative file to this school at the below address, pursuant to California Education Code section 49068.

Thank you for your assistance.

Sincerely,

(your name)

School Secretary

Step 7: Designing a Course of Study

If you are enrolled with an ISP, they will offer varying degrees of requirements and suggestions. If you are operating your own private school, curriculum decisions are left entirely up to you.

Questions to consider:

- What are my children's learning styles?
- Where are they developmentally?
- Are they far ahead in certain subjects, while lagging behind in others?
- How much freedom do I think children should have to follow their own interests?
- What does "well-educated" mean to me? To my children?
- Determine which skills and content areas are important to you - set your own standards!

The choice of a curriculum is based on your educational philosophy and the learning styles and developmental stages of each child. [The California Homeschool Guide](#) chapter 7, "Where Do I Begin" (pages 139-168) introduces several important considerations. Also, [The California Homeschool Guide](#) chapter 15 entitled "What Do I Need and Where Do I Find It?" (pages 327-350) lists a variety of resources, including *Books on Homeschooling* and *Books on Education*, which are helpful to your exploration.

If you feel overwhelmed you might turn to "CHN Recommends...Reading!" (pages 328-330) a list chosen by majority vote from a group of long-time homeschoolers. We also have Reading Lists included on our Homeschool Guide Companion CD.

Customizing for your children's needs: When you choose your curriculum it is beneficial to be familiar with one or more of the learning style modalities so that you can decide what materials best mesh with your child's learning styles. For delightful and thought-provoking reading, try Thomas Armstrong's [In Their Own Way](#) or Dawna Markova's book, [How Your Child is Smart: A Life-Changing Approach to Learning](#).

In curriculum, as in other areas of homeschooling decisions, your approach may change over time. Some new homeschoolers start with a packaged curriculum because the parents are concerned about their abilities, or because it is what their child has been used to in school. Later some find the pre-packaged curriculum too restrictive and time-consuming, and opt for a more individualized approach.

Correspondence Schools:

Several correspondence schools and distance learning schools are available throughout the country.

- If the school files a private school affidavit in California, then the school functions as an ISP.
- If the school does not file an affidavit in California, then enrollment in their program will only provide the curriculum and course of study, but will not meet the requirements for compulsory attendance in California. Your child will still need to be enrolled in an ISP, your private school, or covered by the tutor option.

Where to Find Curriculum Resources:

[The California Homeschool Guide's](#) "Resource Pages" (pages 337 - 350) provide an extensive listing of materials available to homeschoolers no matter what their philosophical educational bent.

Other resources for finding curriculum gems are local support group members, curriculum fairs, and exhibit halls at homeschool conferences.

Online, use your favorite "search" engine with the terms "Homeschool Resources" or "Curriculum" for a wide variety of options.

In the beginning, spend more TIME than MONEY. You'll end up saving both!

Step 8: The Homeschool Community

What about socialization?

There are plenty of opportunities for homeschoolers to socialize. There are homeschool support groups, community activities like sports or Scouts, specialty classes in music, and after-school play with public schooled friends. Because they have continual interaction and modeling from adults, homeschooled children are less peer-dependent and more comfortable with all age groups than their public school counterparts. The homeschool social world is also virtually apart from the worrisome influences of drugs, gangs, sexual pressures, and violence. There is an entire chapter in [The California Homeschool Guide](#) that addresses this socialization question, "How Will They Learn to Stand in Line If They Don't Go to School?" (Chapter 4, pages 69-86).

How can I find other homeschoolers?

CHN Local Contacts can tell you about support groups and activities in their areas. A support group is a great place for new homeschoolers. Parents can get encouragement and information from more experienced homeschoolers. The whole family can enjoy the field trips, projects, cooperative classes and friendships available through a local support group. To learn more about support groups, read Chapter 13, "Am I the Only Homeschooler in Town? How Do I Meet Others?" in [The California Homeschool Guide](#) (pages 281-308).

CHN E-Mail Lists

California Homeschool Network's email lists are an excellent way to interact with other homeschoolers and keep abreast of events and issues affecting homeschooling in our state. The Discussion List is a high-volume list where homeschoolers from around the state can ask questions, share stories, have fun and gain support. The Calendar List is relatively low in volume and allows members to post events of interest happening throughout the state. The Announcement List was created for those who do not wish to deal with the volume of mail on the Discussion List. All important items such as Legislative alerts, CDE issues, etc. are posted by the moderators. You can subscribe to any or all of these lists at our website:

<http://californiahomeschool.net/about/maillingLists.htm>

Can I really do this?

Thousands of other parents of all educational backgrounds are successfully homeschooling. An article in [The California Homeschool Guide](#) by Sam Peavey, "Home Education: FACTS Not Misconceptions" (pages 4-12), will reassure you that you have the necessary ability.

Are you still wondering, "What if I make the wrong decision about..?" Fortunately, whatever decision you make is yours to change.

- There is no homeschooling bureaucracy;
- There are no committees to pass judgment;
- There are no forms to fill out in triplicate.

Help is Available

The California Homeschool Network was founded to aid you in having a successful homeschool experience. CHN's Local Contacts are willing to provide information and discuss your concerns. If you are in an area without a Local Contact, call our toll-free Homeschool Hotline, 1 (800) 327-5339. Leave your name, phone number, and question, and a volunteer will return your call.

Our publication, [The California Homeschool Guide](#), will provide you with information on all aspects of homeschooling. Through our people and our publications, the California Homeschool Network is ready to help you get off to a great start in homeschooling. Best wishes!