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FAQ: Programming for Homeschool Students

*April 2025*

CSI offers this guidance to relay requirements and considerations for schools seeking to serve homeschool students on a part-time basis through the use of a formal part-time program designed and marketed to homeschool students or by opening up certain courses to homeschool students on a less-than full-time basis. It is provided for informational purposes only and is not to be construed as legal advice or a formal legal opinion on behalf of the author or CSI. All CSI Schools should review their policies and practices to ensure compliance with the requirements established in law, rule and regulation.

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# Definitions

## How is homeschool defined?

"Nonpublic home-based educational program" means the sequential program of instruction for the education of a child which takes place in a home, which is provided by the child's parent or by an adult relative of the child designated by the parent, and which is not under the supervision and control of a school district. This educational program is not intended to be and does not qualify as a private and nonprofit school.[[1]](#footnote-2)

## What is the difference between part-time and homeschool students?

The difference is based on who is the primary person responsible for the education of the student:

* A **part-time student** may be enrolled part-time in a private or public school (e.g., a high school senior over the age of 17 needing only three classes who takes those three classes at a local public school).
* A **homeschool student** primarily receives home-based education, and the parent or guardian is considered the responsible party.

The definitions of part-time and homeschool students are not mutually exclusive; a homeschool student could enroll in a part-time program and the parents continue to be considered the responsible party. This guidance focuses on part-time programming for homeschool students. (Some schools draw a distinction between “enrichment” and other types of programming for homeschool students, but the distinction is merely colloquial and has no legal relevance.)

# Establishing a Homeschool Program

## Does CSI need to approve a part-time program?

The addition of a formalized part-time program for homeschool students may require advance CSI approval in accordance with the [Program and Contract Modification Process](https://resources.csi.state.co.us/program-and-contract-modification/) (e.g., the school develops a part-time program to be delivered on an ongoing basis and markets that part-time programming to homeschool students). However, if a school is opening certain extracurricular or interscholastic activities to homeschool students on a limited or infrequent basis, advance approval may not be required.

## Does a CSI School’s board need to approve a part-time or homeschool program?

The addition of a part-time or homeschool program should be considered by a CSI school’s governing board as it involves significant financial, legal, and operational considerations. A CSI school’s governing board should consider all of these implications and assist the school leader in setting parameters for the part-time program.

## What parameters should be set for a part-time program?

The parameters to be considered and set by the governing board and school leader for a part-time program include, but are not limited to:

* The courses or enrichment activities in which a part-time student would have the option to participate (e.g., whether core courses are available to part-time students or only certain enrichment courses);
* Service to students with disabilities and/or those requiring accommodations;
* The school policies by which a part-time student must abide and consequences for failing to abide (e.g., student handbook and whether you need a separate handbook for part-time students);
* An annual calendar and bell schedule for every homeschool program offered by or through the school;
* Enrollment timelines for part-time students (if any);
* Enrollment policies for part-time students (e.g., what happens if the school has a waitlist for its regular academic program?);
* Processes for enrolling part-time students (registration, collection of immunization forms, waivers, physicals, etc.);
* The program meets the mission and vision of the school and maintains fidelity with the core instructional philosophies in the charter contract; and
* If seeking part-time funding, a plan for ensuring part-time students meet all requirements for the school to be eligible to receive part-time funding.

These parameters should be clear and established prior to enrollment of a part-time student so that they can be clearly communicated with the student and parent.

# Funding

In general, it should be noted that, as a result of participating in public school options on a part-time basis, homeschool students may be subject to the same identification, assessment, and participation requirements as other public school students. Details about specific scenarios can be found throughout this guide.

## Can a school receive funding for homeschool students?

If a student is exclusively receiving homeschool education, without taking any classes offered through the district or CSI school, whether in a traditional public school setting or a public online school, then no school is eligible for state funding for that student. If a homeschool student is receiving *some* regular education services provided by a public school, the school may be eligible for a maximum of part-time funding if the student is scheduled for a minimum of 90-hours of teacher-pupil instruction and contact time in the semester of the pupil enrollment count date.

In order for the school to receive part-time funding, a student must meet the membership and scheduling requirements set forth in the October Count Audit Resource Guide. Only one district (or charter school) can receive part-time funding for the same student. All part-time funding must go to the school and cannot be passed along to the family.

Please see the [CDE Student October Count Audit Resource Guide](https://www.cde.state.co.us/cdefinance/auditunit_pupilcount) for more details regarding appropriate rules and documentation to be eligible for funding. Additional student types identified in the Audit Guide (ex: supplemental online courses, contractual education students) may *also* apply to homeschool students, and the additional documentation would also be required to be eligible for funding.[[2]](#footnote-3)

## Can a school charge a fee for part-time students?

A school can charge tuition for a part-time student if the student is not also being submitted for funding under the Public School Finance Act.[[3]](#footnote-4) Schools charging tuition should ensure tuition funds are segregated and separately accounted for.

The school may also charge a student participating in an extracurricular, academic, artistic, athletic, recreational, or other extracurricular activity an activity or participation fee not to exceed 150 percent of the fee amount the school would charge to its full-time students.[[4]](#footnote-5) Any fee collected must be used to fund the particular activity for which it is charged and cannot be used for any other purpose. Also, the school must still adhere to the CSI [Student Fees Policy](http://go.boarddocs.com/co/csi/Board.nsf/goto?open&id=AV6N3W5B41F8).[[5]](#footnote-6) Students participating only in an extracurricular or interscholastic activity cannot be counted for part-time per pupil funding.[[6]](#footnote-7)

# State Reporting and Attendance

## Are there compulsory attendance implications for homeschool students?

Compulsory attendance laws apply to students age six to seventeen who have not yet graduated the 12th grade.[[7]](#footnote-8) Homeschool students are exempt from the state compulsory attendance laws.[[8]](#footnote-9)

Schools are still responsible for taking attendance for students participating in homeschool programming. This attendance data must be submitted as part of documentation to confirm student eligibility for funding as well as reported within the October Count and End of Year collections.

## Are homeschool students required to be included in state reporting?

Yes, homeschool students who are receiving educational services from a CSI school should be included in the school’s student information system (SIS) so that they are included in state reporting collections.

Coding reminders for homeschool students:

* October Count Public School Funding Status code = see guidance for determining funding eligibility in Question 3 above as well as funding code options included in the [Student School Association File Layout.](https://www.cde.state.co.us/datapipeline/inter_student)
* Home Based Education = 1 (Yes)
* Exit/withdraw coding guidance for homeschool can be found in [CSI’s Entry/Exit Files-Quick Reference resource](https://resources.csi.state.co.us/quick-reference-entry-exit-fields/) as coding can impact accountability measures.

## What verifications should my school complete when enrolling a homeschool student?

1. **Verify intent to homeschool notification has been submitted to the geographic district:** Parents who choose to fully homeschool a student must provide written notification to a school district in the state.[[9]](#footnote-10) Because CSI is not recognized as a school district, CSI schools should not accept notice and should instead refer the family to the district of residence. However, a CSI school may request that the parent confirm they submitted the appropriate notice to the geographic district.
2. **Verify the student is only enrolled in one homeschool program.** Given that the parent/guardian is the primary educator of a homeschool student, a student should only be enrolled in one homeschool enrichment program. There have been instances where a family may accidentally/inappropriate enroll a student in multiple homeschool programs—given that the state will only fund one homeschool enrichment program per student, it is important for CSI schools to confirm at the time of enrollment that a family does not enroll its students in multiple homeschool programs across multiple schools/districts.
3. **Verify that the family understands that the school is not required to provide special education services to a student enrolled in their homeschool enrichment program.** Upon enrollment, should a homeschool student be identified as having an IEP, the school should verify that the family understands that the student will not receive specialized services during the homeschool enrichment program.

# Assessments and Academic Accountability

## What assessments are homeschool students required to take?

Homeschool students are required to take a nationally standardized achievement test in grades in 3, 5, 7, 9 and 11 and it is the parent/guardian’s responsibility to ensure a homeschool student is meeting assessment requirements.[[10]](#footnote-11)

## Are homeschool students required to take CMAS/CoAlt?

Students who are enrolled part-time must be tested unless the student has registered as being homeschooled or dually enrolled in a private school.[[11]](#footnote-12) A student who is enrolled in a nonpublic homeschool program is not required to take the state ELA, math, science, and social studies assessments even if the child is attending a public school for a portion of the school day and is included in the enrollment of the school, but the student may elect to take state assessments.[[12]](#footnote-13) If the parent or legal guardian of a homeschool student requests permission to take the CMAS/CoAlt assessments at the school, the school must honor the request and must also provide the parent or legal guardian the results of the state assessment administered. The parent or legal guardian of the child must pay all costs associated with administering and providing results for the state assessments.[[13]](#footnote-14)

If a homeschool student takes an assessment administered by a school, provided that the school properly identifies the student as a homeschool student, the assessment results will not be included in the school’s overall assessment results. The CMAS Procedures Manual describes how to properly identify a student who is part-time public and part-time homeschool.

## Are homeschool students required to take PSAT/SAT?

A school is not required to administer the PSAT for grades 9 and 10 or the SAT to a homeschool student.

## Are homeschool students required to take the ACCESS for ELLs exam?

If a homeschool student meets the definition of part-time and is identified as eligible for English Language Development (ELD) services (see 14 below), they are required to participate in the annual ACCESS For ELLs exam. While families may deny ELD services, they may not opt out of the annual ACCESS exam.

## Are kindergarten homeschool students required to take the Kindergarten School Readiness Assessment?

Kindergarten homeschool students who meet the definition of part-time are subject to the requirements of Kindergarten School Readiness. This includes the administration of aSchool Readiness assessment within the first 60 days of school and the subsequent development of an individualized school readiness plan[[14]](#footnote-15). Part-time homeschool families may choose to opt out of this process; the school must follow their opt-out policy to document and maintain evidence of each family’s opt-out decision.

## Are K-3 homeschool students required to comply with READ Act?

Homeschool students in grades K-3 who meet the definition of part-time are subject to the requirements of the READ Act. This includes administration of an approved READ Act assessment, use of the results to identify students requiring a READ plan, implementation of the READ plan, and data reporting in the spring READ Act Data Collection. Currently, there are no waivers for any portion of the READ requirements.

# Special Populations and Student Services

In general, schools are expected to *identify* all students, regardless of part- or full-time status so students are accurately reported. Identification includes, but is not limited to, areas such as English Learner, special education, 504 plan, Gifted/Talented, and military connected.

## English Learners

***What requirements exist for the identification, services, and evaluation of homeschool students who may be English Learners?***

If a homeschool student meets the definition of part-time (90 hours of teacher-pupil instruction/contact hours per semester) schools must adhere to state and federal requirements related to the identification, service, and evaluation of English Learners. This includes administering the state-required identification screener (WIDA Screener) to all students indicating a language other than English on the Home Language Survey. Students identified as Non-English Proficient (NEP) or Limited English Proficient (LEP) based on the results of the screener should be provided appropriate supports and resources for any course they are taking at a CSI school. Additionally, students identified as NEP or LEP must take the annual ACCESS for ELLs exam, even if they have chosen to deny EL services. Schools with a part-time homeschool program must submit an additional EL Program Plan that outlines the processes for identification, communication, providing equitable access to courses based on language acquisition status, assessment, and re-designation/progress monitoring.

## Students Eligible for Free- or Reduced-Price Lunch

***What requirements exist for the identification of students eligible for free- or reduced-price lunch?***

A FRL eligibility status (students *eligible* for free- or reduced-lunch) is required for all students, including students participating in a school’s homeschool programming, and is required for multiple state reporting collections throughout the year.

Regardless of whether the student is accessing meals through The National School Lunch Program (NSLP), every effort should be made to include part-time families in the FRL eligibility process.

* Schools that participate in a School Food Authority (SFA) should check with their SFA to ensure that part-time students, including homeschool students, will be included in the eligibility determination process. If an SFA will not include these students, then the school will need to determine the eligibility status by encouraging families to complete the state Family Economic Data Survey (FEDS).
* Schools participating with the CSI SFA will find policies and additional information specific to that SFA on the CSI [School Food Authority](https://resources.csi.state.co.us/school-food-authority/) webpage.
* Schools that do not participate with an SFA will also need to determine FRL eligibility for all students using the state FEDS forms.

More details on both federal and state methods, including information that may impact the current year are available on the CSI [Free and Reduced Lunch Eligibility](https://resources.csi.state.co.us/free-and-reduced-lunch-eligibility/) webpage.

## Students with Disabilities

1. ***What are the FAPE obligations for part-time students with disabilities?***

Under the Individuals with Disabilities Education Act (IDEA), students who attend a public school are entitled to a Free and Appropriate Public Education (FAPE). The law defines “FAPE” as special education and related services that are provided at public expense, meet the standards of the state, include preschool, elementary school, or secondary school, and “are provided in conformity with an individualized education program that meets the requirements of [the law].”[[15]](#footnote-16) IEPs are statements of “the special education and related services and supplementary aids and services … to be provided to the child” to allow the child to make progress. IEPs represent the school’s comprehensive offer to meet the child’s educational needs; it may not be accepted piecemeal.

Homeschool students are not entitled to special education and related services, even if they participate in programming and are counted as part-time students. Please note that this limit applies only to students formally enrolled in a nonpublic home-based educational program (i.e., homeschool). This differs from the rare instance in which an IEP team has determined that a student must be educated in the home (e.g., because of a health-related issue—ex: homebound). In that case, the school would provide the IEP related services and would count the student on the December Count submission.

1. ***What if a parent still wants to enroll a student with disabilities and agrees to waive services?***

A school cannot deny admission to a student with disabilities in any program, whether the student seeks to enroll in a core course, enrichment course, or extracurricular or interscholastic activity. However, the school should have policies in place which clarify that the school is not required to provide special education services to students with disabilities who are not enrolled in the school on a full-time basis, aside from accommodations in accordance with Section 504. Though a 504 may or may not be implemented, schools must provide the accommodations needed to provide equal access to students with disabilities (more information in subsection (d) below).

1. ***What are the Child Find obligations for part-time students with disabilities?***

CSI schools are responsible for meeting the Child Find requirements of IDEA, Part B for students age 3 through 21 who attend their school. This means that if a homeschool student enrolls in the school on a part-time basis, the CSI school has the obligation to identify and evaluate those students for suspected disabilities. Conversely, for students not enrolled in a public school, the Child Find responsibility is that of the administrative unit of residence.[[16]](#footnote-17)

Often, a homeschool parent may know or suspect that his or her student has a disability and will waive the evaluation. If the student is evaluated and found eligible for special education services, the parents should be notified that if they choose to enroll their child in public school, they are entitled to special education and related services pursuant to an IEP. An IEP would not be developed or implemented if the parents elect to keep the student in homeschool.

1. ***What accommodations must be provided to part-time students with disabilities?***

If a homeschool student enrolls in a school for a course or activity, or on a part-time basis, and that student requires specific accommodations related to a disability in order to access the course, activity, or part-time program, the school must allow the accommodation(s) and follow any 504 plan that is already in place, or if a 504 plan is not in place, consider evaluating for one. If a student is found eligible, the school must develop and implement the plan.

Accordingly, it becomes more important to consider the courses that the school will make available to part-time students. Providing accommodations in a core course, such as math, may look very different than the accommodations that may need to be provided in an enrichment course such as art.

1. ***Is categorical funding available for part-time students with disabilities?***

The [December Count data collection](https://resources.csi.state.co.us/december-count/) is used to identify the number of students with disabilities enrolled at the school on December 1st, which then determines the amount of special education funding the school receives. A student can be reported in the December Count data collection if the student is receiving special education services, although it would be uncommon in the instance of homeschool students participating in a part-time program at a school. December Count does not take into consideration instruction and contact time to determine funding like the October Count data collection does to determine the level of funding a student should receive; rather, pupil count is utilized to determine funding for each administrative unit.

## Gifted Students

***a. What requirements exist for the identification of part-time homeschool students who may qualify for gifted education services?***

CSI schools are responsible for meeting the identification requirements of the Exceptional Children’s Educational Act (ECEA) for students aged 4 through 21 who attend their school. This means that if a homeschool student enrolls in the school on a part-time basis, the school has the obligation to follow the identification procedures outlined in the school’s Gifted Education Program Plan in regard to that student.

ECEA Portability Rules apply to part-time homeschool students who were previously identified at a former Colorado public school, as do the rules of the Military Compact.

CSI schools are not required to accept referrals for gifted identification from homeschool students who are not enrolled and attending the school part-time.

***b. Are CSI schools required to include part-time homeschool students in Universal Screening?***

Yes. CSI schools must offer the universal screening assessment to all students enrolled at the grade level being tested. The parent or legal guardian of the part-time homeschool student can opt out of the universal screening assessment.

***c. What requirements exist for the provision of gifted education services to part-time homeschool students?***

Advanced Learning Plans (ALP) must be developed in collaboration with the parent/legal guardian for part-time homeschool students who are identified as gifted. The ALP includes goals in the identified area(s) and a goal for affective support. If the student attends classes at the school in the area of identification, the school must outline the programming, accommodations and interventions that will be used by school staff to support the student in goal attainment. If the student is being homeschooled in their area of identification, the school is not required to provide programming. Services to support the student in attaining the affective goal must be provided by the school regardless of area of identification. Parents/legal guardians may decline gifted services. The school should document this on the ALP in lieu of goals and programming.

***d. What requirements exist for evaluating the performance and growth of part-time homeschool students who are identified as gifted?***

Schools must have a timeline for monitoring progress toward ALP goals that integrates with ongoing conference or reporting periods of the school. At a minimum, schools should report progress twice each year to parents/legal guardians.

# Student Health

## Are homeschool students exempt from immunization requirements?

Students participating in a nonpublic home-based educational program pursuant to C.R.S. 22-33-104.5 are not required to comply with the immunization requirements established under C.R.S. 25-5-902. However, a CSI school may require compliance with the immunization requirements if the student attends the CSI school for a portion of the school day.

## Are CSI Schools required to provide nursing services (e.g. medication administration, vision/hearing screenings, etc.) to homeschool students?

Homeschools students participating in public school programming are subject to the same student-health duties as any other (general education) student. This includes, but is not limited to, administering medications and vision/hearing screenings.[[17]](#footnote-18)

# Extracurriculars and Interscholastic Participation

## Can homeschool students participate in extracurricular and interscholastic activities?

State law requires that public schools allow homeschool students to participate on an equal basis in any extracurricular or interscholastic activity offered by the school that is not available through the homeschool program.[[18]](#footnote-19) This would include academic, artistic, athletic, recreational, or other activity offered by a school. A school cannot adopt a policy or agree to be bound by any rule or policy of any organization that would prohibit any participation. At the high school level, schools should review CHSAA regulations to ensure they remain compliant with eligibility standards.

# Compliance Checklist

Schools will homeschool programs should review the checklist below to confirm compliance with all applicable statutes, rules, and policies. Please note that this checklist is not exhaustive; schools must comply with all applicable laws, rules, and policies, even if they are not explicitly listed**.**

***Program Establishment and Governance***

* The school board will approve any formalized homeschool programming before implementation.
* The school will ensure that homeschool programs align with its mission, instructional philosophy, and contractual obligations.

***Parent Communication***

* Policies and parameters for homeschool enrollment, student behavior, and instructional access will be clearly communicated to participating families.
* The school has notified all homeschool families that they must submit the required homeschool intent notification to their geographic district and that they may only be enrolled in one homeschool enrichment program.
* The school has notified all homeschool families that the school is not obligated to provide special education services to students enrolled in its homeschool program.
* The school has notified all homeschool families of the school’s obligations to related to identification, assessment, and supports for homeschool students.

***Funding***

* The school will only claim funding for homeschool students that meet funding eligibility requirements, including but not limited to enrollment, attendance, and scheduling requirements.
* No tuition fees will be charged for homeschool students submitted for state funding.
* Any additional fees for extracurricular participation will align with legal limitations (not exceeding 150% of the fee charged to full-time students).
* Homeschool programs that enroll students that are eligible for categorical funding (for example, students eligible for free- or reduced-price lunch) will ensure that any qualifying student has access to school-based programs and supports target to those student needs.

***State Reporting and Attendance***

* The school will maintain accurate records of homeschool students participating in school educational programming and will report attendance data per state requirements.
* Homeschool student information will be reported within all applicable data collections (ex: October Count, End of Year, etc.).
* Verification processes will be implemented to ensure that families have submitted the required homeschool intent notification to their geographic district and that each homeschool student is enrolled in only one homeschool enrichment program to prevent multiple funding claims.

***Assessments and Academic Accountability***

* The school will honor requests from homeschool students to participate in state assessments including CMAS/CoAlt/PSAT/SAT for math, English Language Arts, science, and social studies (where applicable) but homeschool students are not required to participate.
* The WIDA Screener and ACCESS for ELL assessment will be administered to homeschool students that are identified as eligible for English Language Development (ELD) services as mandated by law.
* Homeschool students participating in part-time programs will be required to take a nationally standardized achievement test in grades 3, 5, 7, 9, and 11, as per state regulations.
* Kindergarten homeschool students participating in part-time programs will be subject to school readiness assessments within the first 60 days of enrollment. Families may opt out of this process following the school’s documented opt-out procedures.
* Homeschool students in grades K-3 who participate in part-time programming will be assessed using state-approved READ Act assessments. If identified as having a significant reading deficiency, they will be provided with an individualized READ plan, and their progress will be monitored according to state guidelines.

### 

***Special Populations and Student Services***

* Homeschool students will be included in the identification processes for English Learners and students eligible for free or reduced-price lunch.
* Homeschool students identified Non-English Proficient (NEP) or Limited English Proficient (LEP) must be provided appropriate supports and resources for any course they are taking, and schools must adhere to state and federal requirements related to the identification, service, and evaluation of English Learners.
* The school will fulfill all Child Find obligations to identify students with suspected disabilities and inform parents of available services.
* The school acknowledges that special education services will not be provided to homeschool students unless they are fully enrolled.
* Universal screen assessments for gifted identification offered to all students in the grade level tested must also be offered to homeschool students. Advanced Learning Plans (ALPs) will be developed in collaboration with parents for gifted homeschool students participating in academic courses and report progress twice each year (at a minimum) to parents/legal guardians.
* The school will ensure appropriate accommodations for homeschool students requiring them in programming, instruction and assessments, per their 504 plan or identified learning needs.

***Student Health***

* Nursing services, including medication administration and vision/hearing screenings, will be provided to homeschool students as required by law.

***Extracurricular and Interscholastic Participation***

* Homeschool students will be allowed to participate in extracurricular and interscholastic activities on an equal basis with enrolled students.
* Participation will be governed by eligibility rules, including CHSAA regulations for high school athletics.

# Resources

* CMAS Procedures Manual available at <http://www.cde.state.co.us/assessment>
* [C.R.S. 22-7-1006.3](http://www.lexisnexis.com/hottopics/colorado?app=00075&view=full&interface=1&docinfo=off&searchtype=get&search=C.R.S.+22-7-1006.3). State assessments – administration – rules
* [C.R.S. 22-32-116.5](http://www.lexisnexis.com/hottopics/colorado?app=00075&view=full&interface=1&docinfo=off&searchtype=get&search=C.R.S.+22-32-116.5). Extracurricular and interscholastic activities - definitions
* [C.R.S. 22-33-104](http://www.lexisnexis.com/hottopics/colorado?app=00075&view=full&interface=1&docinfo=off&searchtype=get&search=C.R.S.+22-33-104). Compulsory school attendance
* [C.R.S. 22-33-104.5](http://www.lexisnexis.com/hottopics/colorado?app=00075&view=full&interface=1&docinfo=off&searchtype=get&search=C.R.S.+22-33-104.5). Home-based education - legislative declaration - definitions – guidelines
* Rules for the Administration of the Exceptional Children’s Educational Act, [1 CCR 301-8](https://www.sos.state.co.us/CCR/GenerateRulePdf.do?ruleVersionId=6624)
* Rules for the Administration of the Public School Finance Act, [1 CCR 301-39](https://www.coloradosos.gov/CCR/DisplayRule.do?action=ruleinfo&ruleId=2046&deptID=4&agencyID=109&deptName=Department%20of%20Education&agencyName=Colorado%20State%20Board%20of%20Education&seriesNum=1%20CCR%20301-39), Rule 5
* “Student October Count Audit Resource Guide”, Colo. Dep’t. of Educ. Office of School Finance, available at <https://www.cde.state.co.us/cdefinance/auditunit_pupilcount>

**CONTACT INFORMATION**

For questions related to homeschool students, please contact the Legal and Policy Department at [legalandpolicy@csi.state.co.us](mailto:legalandpolicy@csi.state.co.us). For questions related to the state reporting (coding) of homeschool students, please contact [Submissions\_CSI@csi.state.co.us](mailto:Submissions_CSI@csi.state.co.us).

1. C.R.S. 22-33-104.5 [↑](#footnote-ref-2)
2. 1 CCR 301-39:2254-R-5.00; [Student October Count Audit Resource Guide](https://www.cde.state.co.us/cdefinance/auditunit_pupilcount) [↑](#footnote-ref-3)
3. 1 CCR 301-39, Rule 5.15(3)(a). [↑](#footnote-ref-4)
4. C.R.S. 22-32-116.5(6) [↑](#footnote-ref-5)
5. C.R.S. 22-32-104.5(6)(c) [↑](#footnote-ref-6)
6. C.R.S. 22-32-104.5(6)(c) [↑](#footnote-ref-7)
7. C.R.S. 22-33-104(1)(a) [↑](#footnote-ref-8)
8. C.R.S. 22-33-104(2)(i); C.R.S. 22-33-104.5(3)(b) [↑](#footnote-ref-9)
9. C.R.S. 22-33-104.5 [↑](#footnote-ref-10)
10. C.R.S 22-33-104.5(3)(f) [↑](#footnote-ref-11)
11. C.R.S. 22-7-1006.3(3)(b) [↑](#footnote-ref-12)
12. C.R.S. 22-7-1006.3(3)(b) [↑](#footnote-ref-13)
13. C.R.S. 22-7-1006.3(9)(b). [↑](#footnote-ref-14)
14. The assessment must be a state-board approved assessment. If the school is not using a state-board assessment, the alternate assessment(s) used must be approved by the CSI Board and State Board through the nonautomatic waiver request process. [↑](#footnote-ref-15)
15. 34 C.F.R. 300.17. [↑](#footnote-ref-16)
16. 1 CCR 301-8, Rule 4.02(1)(a)(ii) [↑](#footnote-ref-17)
17. C.R.S. 22-1-116, -119 to -119.5 [↑](#footnote-ref-18)
18. C.R.S. 22-32-116.5 [↑](#footnote-ref-19)