1	STUDENT ATTENDANCE AMENDMENTS
2	2021 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: Adam Robertson
5	Senate Sponsor: Lincoln Fillmore
6	
7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill addresses school absences for mental or physical illness.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	defines terms;
13	 prohibits requiring documentation from a medical professional for an absence due
14	to mental or physical illness; and
15	 makes technical and conforming changes.
16	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
17	None
18	Other Special Clauses:
19	None
20	Utah Code Sections Affected:
21	AMENDS:
22	53G-6-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 20
23	53G-6-205, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2020, Chapter 20
24	
25	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
26	Section 1. Section 53G-6-201 is amended to read:
27	53G-6-201. Definitions.



28	As used in this part:
29	(1) (a) "Absence" or "absent" means the failure of a school-age child assigned to a class
30	or class period to attend a class or class period.
31	(b) "Absence" or "absent" does not mean multiple tardies used to calculate an absence
32	for the sake of a truancy.
33	(2) "Minor" means a person under the age of 18 years.
34	(3) "Parent" includes:
35	(a) a custodial parent of the minor;
36	(b) a legally appointed guardian of a minor; or
37	(c) any other person purporting to exercise any authority over the minor which could be
38	exercised by a person described in Subsection (3)(a) or (b).
39	(4) "School day" means the portion of a day that school is in session in which a
40	school-age child is required to be in school for purposes of receiving instruction.
41	(5) "School year" means the period of time designated by a local school board or
42	charter school governing board as the school year for the school where the school-age child:
43	(a) is enrolled; or
44	(b) should be enrolled, if the school-age child is not enrolled in school.
45	(6) "School-age child" means a minor who:
46	(a) is at least six years old but younger than 18 years old; and
47	(b) is not emancipated.
48	(7) (a) "Truant" means a condition in which a school-age child, without a valid excuse,
49	and subject to Subsection (7)(b), is absent for at least:
50	(i) half of the school day; or
51	(ii) if the school-age child is enrolled in a learner verified program, as that term is
52	defined by the state board, the relevant amount of time under the LEA's policy regarding the
53	LEA's continuing enrollment measure as it relates to truancy.
54	(b) A school-age child may not be considered truant under this part more than one time
55	during one day.
56	(8) "Truant minor" means a school-age child who:
57	(a) is subject to the requirements of Section 53G-6-202 or 53G-6-203; and
58	(b) is truant.

59	(9) (a) "Valid excuse" means:
60	(i) an illness, which may be either mental or physical, regardless of whether the
61	school-age child or parent provides documentation from a medical professional;
62	(ii) a family death;
63	(iii) an approved school activity;
64	(iv) an absence permitted by a school-age child's:
65	(A) individualized education program; or
66	(B) Section 504 accommodation plan;
67	(v) an absence permitted in accordance with Subsection 53G-6-803(5); or
68	(vi) any other excuse established as valid by a local school board, charter school
69	governing board, or school district.
70	(b) "Valid excuse" does not mean a parent acknowledgment of an absence for a reason
71	other than a reason described in Subsections (9)(a)(i) through (vi), unless specifically permitted
72	by the local school board, charter school governing board, or school district under Subsection
73	(9)(a)(vi).
74	Section 2. Section 53G-6-205 is amended to read:
75	53G-6-205. Approval absences.
76	(1) In determining whether to preapprove an extended absence of a school-age child as
77	a valid excuse, a local school board, charter school governing board, or school district shall
78	approve the absence if the local school board, charter school governing board, or school district
79	determines that the extended absence will not adversely impact the school-age child's
80	education.
81	(2) A local school board, charter school governing board, or school district may not
82	require documentation from a medical professional to substantiate a valid excuse that is a
83	mental or physical illness.