Enrolled Copy	H.B. 2	207

1	SCHOOL TRUANCY AND COMPULSORY
2	EDUCATION AMENDMENTS
3	2007 GENERAL SESSION
4	STATE OF UTAH
5	Chief Sponsor: Eric K. Hutchings
6	Senate Sponsor: Carlene M. Walker
7	Cosponsor: Keith Grover
8	
9	LONG TITLE
10	General Description:
11	This bill amends provisions related to compulsory education and truancy.
12	Highlighted Provisions:
13	This bill:
14	defines terms;
15	 directs a local school board, local charter board, or school district to preapprove an
16	extended absence of a school-age minor if it is determined that the absence will not
17	adversely impact the school-age minor's education;
18	 describes compulsory education requirements relating to school-age minors;
19	 provides for the service of a notice of compulsory education violation on a parent or
20	guardian of a school-age child who is less than 14 years old if the child has been
21	absent without a valid excuse at least five times during the school year;
22	► makes it a class B misdemeanor for a parent or guardian to intentionally or
23	recklessly:
24	 fail to enroll the parent's school-age minor in school, unless the school-age
25	minor is exempt from enrollment; or
26	• after being served with a notice of compulsory education violation, fail to meet
27	and discuss a school-age child's school attendance problems with school
28	authorities or fail to prevent a school-age child from being truant five or more
29	times during the remainder of the school year;

30	 provides for juvenile court jurisdiction of habitual truant proceedings and
31	compulsory education violations;
32	 establishes school attendance requirements for a school-age minor;
33	 provides for the issuance of a notice of truancy to a school-age minor who is at least
34	12 years old and has been truant at least five times during the school year;
35	• establishes a procedure for resolving truancy problems of a school-age minor who is
36	at least 12 years old;
37	 modifies and describes requirements for proceedings on, and the issuance of,
38	citations and notices relating to truancy;
39	 removes provisions permitting the issuance of a truancy citation, except for a
40	habitual truant citation;
41	 provides that a notice of truancy or a habitual truant citation may only be issued by a
42	school administrator or truancy specialist authorized by a local school board, local
43	charter board, or by the school administrator's designee;
44	 modifies and describes the duties of a local school board, local charter board, or
45	school district for attempting to resolve a minor's school attendance problems;
46	 clarifies civil liability limitations relating to compulsory education and truancy;
47	changes the term "truancy officer" to "truancy specialist"; and
48	makes technical changes.
49	Monies Appropriated in this Bill:
50	None
51	Other Special Clauses:
52	None
53	Utah Code Sections Affected:
54	AMENDS:
55	35A-3-304, as last amended by Chapter 29, Laws of Utah 2004
56	53A-11-101, as last amended by Chapter 99, Laws of Utah 1999
57	53A-11-102 as last amended by Chapter 253. Laws of Utah 2005

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58	53A-11-102.5 , as last amended by Chapter 221, Laws of Utah 2003
59	53A-11-103 , as last amended by Chapter 221, Laws of Utah 2003
60	53A-11-104 , as enacted by Chapter 2, Laws of Utah 1988
51	53A-11-105, as last amended by Chapter 99, Laws of Utah 1999
52	53A-11-106 , as enacted by Chapter 337, Laws of Utah 1997
53	62A-2-108.1 , as last amended by Chapter 188, Laws of Utah 2005
54	62A-4a-606, as last amended by Chapter 10, Laws of Utah 1997
65	78-3a-801 , as last amended by Chapter 249, Laws of Utah 1999
66	ENACTS:
67	53A-11-101.3 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
58	53A-11-101.5 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
59	53A-11-101.7 , Utah Code Annotated 1953
70	
71	Be it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
72	Section 1. Section 35A-3-304 is amended to read:
73	35A-3-304. Assessment Participation requirements and limitations Mentors.
74	(1) (a) Within 20 business days of the date of enrollment, a parent client shall:
75	
	(i) be assigned an employment counselor; and
76	(i) be assigned an employment counselor; and(ii) complete an assessment provided by the division regarding the parent client's:
76 77	
	(ii) complete an assessment provided by the division regarding the parent client's:
77	(ii) complete an assessment provided by the division regarding the parent client's:(A) family circumstances;
77 78	(ii) complete an assessment provided by the division regarding the parent client's:(A) family circumstances;(B) education;

(b) The assessment provided under Subsection (1)(a)(ii) shall include a survey to be

(2) (a) Within 15 business days of a parent client completing an assessment, the

completed by the parent client with the assistance of the division.

division and the parent client shall enter into an employment plan.

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86	(b) The employment plan shall have a target date for entry into employment.
87	(c) The division shall provide a copy of the employment plan to the parent client.
88	(d) As to the parent client, the plan may include:
89	(i) job searching requirements;
90	(ii) if the parent client does not have a high school diploma, participation in an
91	educational program to obtain a high school diploma, or its equivalent;
92	(iii) education or training necessary to obtain employment;
93	(iv) a combination of work and education or training;
94	(v) assisting the Office of Recovery Services in good faith to:
95	(A) establish the paternity of a minor child; and
96	(B) establish or enforce a child support order; and
97	(vi) if the parent client is a drug dependent person as defined in Section 58-37-2,
98	participation in available treatment for drug dependency and progress toward overcoming that
99	dependency.
100	(e) As to the division, the plan may include:
101	(i) providing cash and other types of public and employment assistance, including child
102	care;
103	(ii) assisting the parent client to obtain education or training necessary for employment;
104	(iii) assisting the parent client to set up and follow a household budget; and
105	(iv) assisting the parent client to obtain employment.
106	(f) The division may amend the employment plan to reflect new information or
107	changed circumstances.
108	(g) If immediate employment is an activity contained in the employment plan the
109	parent client shall:
110	(i) promptly commence a search for a specified number of hours each week for
111	employment; and
112	(ii) regularly submit a report to the division on:
113	(A) how time was spent in search for a job;

114	(B) the number of job applications completed;
115	(C) the interviews attended;
116	(D) the offers of employment extended; and
117	(E) other related information required by the division.
118	(h) (i) If full-time education or training to secure employment is an activity contained
119	in an employment plan, the parent client shall promptly undertake a full-time education or
120	training program.
121	(ii) The employment plan may describe courses, education or training goals, and
122	classroom hours.
123	(i) (i) As a condition of receiving cash assistance under this part, a parent client shall
124	agree to make a good faith effort to comply with the employment plan.
125	(ii) If a parent client consistently fails to show good faith in complying with the
126	employment plan, the division may seek under Subsection (2)(i)(iii) to terminate all or part of
127	the cash assistance services provided under this part.
128	(iii) The division shall establish a process to reconcile disputes between a client and the
129	division as to whether:
130	(A) the parent client has made a good faith effort to comply with the employment plan;
131	or
132	(B) the division has complied with the employment plan.
133	(3) (a) Except as provided in Subsection (3)(b), a parent client's participation in
134	education or training beyond that required to obtain a high school diploma or its equivalent is
135	limited to the lesser of:
136	(i) 24 months; or
137	(ii) the completion of the education and training requirements of the employment plan.
138	(b) A parent client may participate in education or training for up to six months beyond
139	the 24-month limit of Subsection (3)(a)(i) if:
140	(i) the parent client is employed for 80 or more hours a month; and
141	(ii) the extension is for good cause shown and approved by the director.

142	(c) A parent client who receives an extension under Subsection (3)(b) remains subject
143	to Subsection (4).
144	(4) (a) A parent client with a high school diploma or equivalent who has received 24
145	months of education or training shall participate in full-time work activities.
146	(b) The 24 months need not be continuous and the department may define "full-time
147	work activities" by rule.
148	(5) As a condition for receiving cash assistance on behalf of a minor child under this
149	part, the minor child must be:
150	(a) enrolled in and attending school in compliance with [Section 53A-11-101] Sections
151	53A-11-101.5 and 53A-11-101.7; or
152	(b) exempt from school attendance under Section 53A-11-102.
153	(6) This section does not apply to a person who has received diversion assistance under
154	Section 35A-3-303.
155	(7) (a) The division shall recruit and train volunteers to serve as mentors for parent
156	clients.
157	(b) A mentor may advocate on behalf of a parent client and help a parent client:
158	(i) develop life skills;
159	(ii) implement an employment plan; or
160	(iii) obtain services and supports from:
161	(A) the volunteer mentor;
162	(B) the division; or
163	(C) civic organizations.
164	Section 2. Section 53A-11-101 is amended to read:
165	53A-11-101. Definitions.
166	[(1)] For purposes of this part:
167	(1) (a) "Absence" or "absent" means, consistent with Subsection (1)(b), failure of a
168	school-age minor assigned to a class or class period to attend the entire class or class period.
169	(b) A school-age minor may not be considered absent under this part more than one

170	time during one day.
171	[(a)] (2) "Habitual truant" [is] means a school-age minor who [has received more than
172	two truancy citations within one school year from the school in which the minor is or should be
173	enrolled and eight absences without a legitimate or valid excuse or who, in defiance of]:
174	(a) is at least 12 years old;
175	(b) is subject to the requirements of Section 53A-11-101.5; and
176	(c) (i) is truant at least ten times during one school year; or
177	(ii) fails to cooperate with efforts on the part of school authorities to resolve [a
178	student's] the minor's attendance problem as required under Section 53A-11-103[, refuses to
179	regularly attend school or any scheduled period of the school day].
180	[(b)] (3) "Minor" means a person under the age of 18 years.
181	[(c)] (4) "Parent" includes:
182	[(i)] (a) a custodial parent of the minor;
183	[(ii)] (b) a legally appointed guardian of a minor; or
184	[(iii)] (c) any other person purporting to exercise any authority over the minor which
185	could be exercised by [persons listed under Subsections (1)(c)(i) and (ii) above] a person
186	described in Subsection (4)(a) or (b).
187	[(d)] (5) "School-age minor" means a minor who [has reached the age of]:
188	(a) is at least six years old, but [has not reached the age of eighteen] younger than 18
189	years[, but does not include a minor] old; and
190	(b) is not emancipated [by marriage].
191	[(e) "Truancy citation" is an administrative notice to a truant minor requiring an
192	appearance before the school truancy control officer or body from which the minor is truant.]
193	(6) "School year" means the period of time designated by a local school board or local
194	charter board as the school year for the school where the school-age minor:
195	(a) is enrolled; or
196	(b) should be enrolled, if the school-age minor is not enrolled in school.
197	(7) "Truant" means absent without a valid excuse.

198	[(f)] (8) "Truant minor" [is any] means a school-age minor who:
199	(a) is subject to the [state's compulsory education law] requirements of Section
200	53A-11-101.5 or 53A-11-101.7; and [who is absent from school without a legitimate or valid
201	excuse.]
202	(b) is truant.
203	(9) "Valid excuse" means:
204	(a) an illness;
205	(b) a family death;
206	(c) an approved school activity;
207	(d) an absence permitted by a school-age minor's:
208	(i) individualized education program, developed pursuant to the Individuals with
209	Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004, as amended; or
210	(ii) accommodation plan, developed pursuant to Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act
211	of 1973, as amended; or
212	(e) any other excuse established as valid by a local school board, local charter board, or
213	school district.
214	[(2) A parent shall enroll and send a school-age minor to a public or regularly
215	established private school during the school year of the district in which the minor resides.]
216	[(3) It is a class B misdemeanor for a parent to knowingly:]
217	[(a) fail to enroll a school-age minor in school; or]
218	[(b) refuse to respond to a written request which is delivered to the parent pursuant to
219	the provisions of Subsection 53A-11-103(1)(b) by a local school board or school district.]
220	[(4) The provisions of this section do not apply to a parent of a school-age minor who
221	has been declared by the local school board to be exempt from school attendance in conformity
222	with Section 53A-11-102.
223	[(5) A local board of education or school district shall report violations of Subsection
224	(3) to the appropriate city, county, or district attorney.]
225	Section 3 Section 53A-11-101 3 is anacted to read:

226	53A-11-101.3. Preapproval of extended absence.
227	In determining whether to preapprove an extended absence of a school-age minor as a
228	valid excuse under Subsection 53A-11-101(9)(e), a local school board, local charter board, or
229	school district shall approve the absence if the local school board, local charter board, or school
230	district determines that the extended absence will not adversely impact the school-age minor's
231	education.
232	Section 4. Section 53A-11-101.5 is enacted to read:
233	53A-11-101.5. Compulsory education.
234	(1) For purposes of this section:
235	(a) "intentionally" is as defined in Section 76-2-103;
236	(b) "recklessly" is as defined in Section 76-2-103;
237	(c) "remainder of the school year" means the portion of the school year beginning on
238	the day after the day on which the notice of compulsory education violation described in
239	Subsection (3) is served and ending on the last day of the school year; and
240	(d) "school-age child" means a school-age minor under the age of 14.
241	(2) Except as provided in Section 53A-11-102 or 53A-11-102.5, the parent of a
242	school-age minor shall enroll and send the school-age minor to a public or regularly established
243	private school during the school year of the district in which the school-age minor resides.
244	(3) A school administrator, a designee of a school administrator, or a truancy specialist
245	may issue a notice of compulsory education violation to a parent of a school-age child if the
246	school-age child is absent without a valid excuse at least five times during the school year.
247	(4) The notice of compulsory education violation, described in Subsection (3):
248	(a) shall direct the parent of the school-age child to:
249	(i) meet with school authorities to discuss the school-age child's school attendance
250	problems; and
251	(ii) cooperate with the school board, local charter board, or school district in securing
252	regular attendance by the school-age child;
253	(b) shall designate the school authorities with whom the parent is required to meet;

254	(c) shall state that it is a class B misdemeanor for the parent of the school-age child to
255	intentionally or recklessly:
256	(i) fail to meet with the designated school authorities to discuss the school-age child's
257	school attendance problems; or
258	(ii) fail to prevent the school-age child from being absent without a valid excuse five or
259	more times during the remainder of the school year;
260	(d) shall be served on the school-age child's parent by personal service or certified
261	mail; and
262	(e) may not be issued unless the school-age child has been truant at least five times
263	during the school year.
264	(5) It is a class B misdemeanor for a parent of a school-age minor to intentionally or
265	recklessly fail to enroll the school-age minor in school, unless the school-age minor is exempt
266	from enrollment under Section 53A-11-102 or 53A-11-102.5.
267	(6) It is a class B misdemeanor for a parent of a school-age child to, after being served
268	with a notice of compulsory education violation in accordance with Subsections (3) and (4),
269	intentionally or recklessly:
270	(a) fail to meet with the school authorities designated in the notice of compulsory
271	education violation to discuss the school-age child's school attendance problems; or
272	(b) fail to prevent the school-age child from being absent without a valid excuse five or
273	more times during the remainder of the school year.
274	(7) A local school board, local charter board, or school district shall report violations of
275	this section to the appropriate county or district attorney.
276	(8) The juvenile court has jurisdiction over an action filed under this section.
277	Section 5. Section 53A-11-101.7 is enacted to read:
278	53A-11-101.7. Truancy Notice of truancy Failure to cooperate with school
279	authorities Habitual truant citation.
280	(1) Except as provided in Section 53A-11-102 or 53A-11-102.5, a school-age minor
281	who is enrolled in a public school shall attend the public school in which the school-age minor

282	is enrolled.
283	(2) A local school board, local charter board, or school district may impose
284	administrative penalties on a school-age minor who is truant.
285	(3) A local school board or local charter board:
286	(a) may authorize a school administrator, a designee of a school administrator, or a
287	truancy specialist to issue notices of truancy to school-age minors who are at least 12 years old
288	<u>and</u>
289	(b) shall establish a procedure for a school-age minor, or the school-age minor's
290	parents, to contest a notice of truancy.
291	(4) The notice of truancy described in Subsection (3):
292	(a) may not be issued until the school-age minor has been truant at least five times
293	during the school year;
294	(b) may not be issued to a school-age minor who is less than 12 years old;
295	(c) shall direct the school-age minor and the parent of the school-age minor to:
296	(i) meet with school authorities to discuss the school-age minor's truancies; and
297	(ii) cooperate with the school board, local charter board, or school district in securing
298	regular attendance by the school-age minor; and
299	(d) shall be mailed to, or served on, the school-age minor's parent.
300	(5) A habitual truant citation may be issued to a habitual truant if:
301	(a) the local school board, local charter board, or school district has made reasonable
302	efforts, under Section 53A-11-103, to resolve the school attendance problems of the habitual
303	truant; and
304	(b) the efforts to resolve the school attendance problems, described in Subsection
305	(5)(a), have not been successful.
306	(6) A habitual truant to whom a habitual truant citation is issued under Subsection (5):
307	(a) shall be referred to the juvenile court for violation of Subsection (1); and
308	(b) is subject to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court.
309	(7) A notice of truancy or a habitual truant citation may only be issued by:

310	(a) a school administrator, or a truancy specialist, who is authorized by a local school
311	board or local charter board; or
312	(b) a designee of a school administrator described in Subsection (7)(a).
313	(8) Nothing in this part prohibits a local school board, local charter board, or school
314	district from taking action to resolve a truancy problem with a school-age minor who has been
315	truant less than five times, provided that the action does not conflict with the requirements of
316	this part.
317	Section 6. Section 53A-11-102 is amended to read:
318	53A-11-102. Minors exempt from school attendance.
319	(1) (a) A school-age minor may be excused from attendance by the local board of
320	education and a parent exempted from application of Subsections [53A-11-101(2) and (3)]
321	53A-11-101.5(2), (5), and (6) for any of the following reasons:
322	(i) a minor over age 16 may receive a partial release from school to enter employment,
323	or attend a trade school, if the minor has completed the eighth grade; or
324	(ii) on an annual basis, a minor may receive a full release from attending a public,
325	regularly established private, or part-time school or class if:
326	(A) the minor has already completed the work required for graduation from high
327	school, or has demonstrated mastery of required skills and competencies in accordance with
328	Subsection 53A-15-102(1);
329	(B) the minor is in a physical or mental condition, certified by a competent physician if
330	required by the district board, which renders attendance inexpedient and impracticable;
331	(C) proper influences and adequate opportunities for education are provided in
332	connection with the minor's employment; or
333	(D) the district superintendent has determined that a minor over the age of 16 is unable
334	to profit from attendance at school because of inability or a continuing negative attitude toward
335	school regulations and discipline.
336	(b) Minors receiving a partial release from school under Subsection (1)(a)(i) are
337	required to attend:

338	(i) school part-time as prescribed by the local school board; or	
339	(ii) a home school part-time.	
340	(c) In each case, evidence of reasons for granting an exemption under Subsection (1)	
341	must be sufficient to satisfy the local board.	
342	(2) (a) On an annual basis, a school-age minor shall be excused from attendance by a	
343	local board of education and a parent exempted from application of Subsections	
344	[53A-11-101(2) and (3)] 53A-11-101.5(2), (5), and (6), if the minor's parent files a signed	
345	affidavit with the minor's school district of residence, as defined in Section 53A-2-201, that the	
346	minor will attend a home school and receive instruction as required by Subsection (2)(b).	
347	(b) Each minor who attends a home school shall receive instruction:	
348	(i) in the subjects the State Board of Education requires to be taught in public schools	
349	in accordance with the law; and	
350	(ii) for the same length of time as minors are required by law to receive instruction in	
351	public schools, as provided by rules of the State Board of Education.	
352	(c) Subject to the requirements of Subsection (2)(b), a parent of a minor who attends a	
353	home school is solely responsible for:	
354	(i) the selection of instructional materials and textbooks;	
355	(ii) the time, place, and method of instruction, and	
356	(iii) the evaluation of the home school instruction.	
357	(d) A local school board may not:	
358	(i) require a parent of a minor who attends a home school to maintain records of	
359	instruction or attendance;	
360	(ii) require credentials for individuals providing home school instruction;	
361	(iii) inspect home school facilities; or	
362	(iv) require standardized or other testing of home school students.	
363	(3) Boards excusing minors from attendance as provided by Subsections (1) and (2)	
364	shall issue a certificate stating that the minor is excused from attendance during the time	
365	specified on the certificate.	

366	(4) Nothing in this section may be construed to prohibit or discourage voluntary
367	cooperation, resource sharing, or testing opportunities between a school or school district and a
368	parent or guardian of a minor attending a home school.
369	Section 7. Section 53A-11-102.5 is amended to read:
370	53A-11-102.5. Dual enrollment.
371	(1) A person having control of a minor under this part who is enrolled in a regularly
372	established private school or a home school may also enroll the minor in a public school for
373	dual enrollment purposes.
374	(2) The minor may participate in any academic activity in the public school available to
375	students in the minor's grade or age group, subject to compliance with the same rules and
376	requirements that apply to a full-time student's participation in the activity.
377	(3) Except as otherwise provided in Sections [53A-11-101] 53A-11-101.5 and
378	53A-11-102, a student enrolled in a public school may also be enrolled in a private school or a
379	home school for dual enrollment purposes.
380	(4) A student enrolled in a dual enrollment program is considered a student of the
381	district in which the public school of attendance is located for purposes of state funding to the
382	extent of the student's participation in the public school programs.
383	(5) In accordance with Title 63, Chapter 46a, Utah Administrative Rulemaking Act, the
384	State Board of Education shall make rules for purposes of dual enrollment to govern and
385	regulate the transferability of credits toward graduation that are earned in a private or home
386	school.
387	(6) The State Board of Education shall determine the policies and procedures necessary
388	to permit students enrolled under Subsection (1) to participate in public school extracurricular
389	activities.
390	Section 8. Section 53A-11-103 is amended to read:
391	53A-11-103. Duties of a school board, local charter board, or school district in

(1) [For each school-age minor who is or should be enrolled within that school district,

resolving attendance problems -- Parental involvement -- Liability not imposed.

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394	the] \underline{A} local school board, local charter board, or school district shall make efforts to resolve [\overline{a}	
395	minor's] the school attendance problems[. Those efforts] of each school-age minor who is, or	
396	should be, enrolled in the school district.	
397	(2) The efforts described in Subsection (1) shall include, as reasonably feasible:	
398	(a) counseling of the minor by school authorities;	
399	[(b) a written request for parental support in securing regular attendance by the minor	
400	delivered by certified mail, containing notice of the requirements of this section and stating that	
401	refusal to respond to the notice is a class B misdemeanor;]	
402	[(c) at least one meeting with the minor and the parents;]	
403	(b) issuing a notice of truancy to a school-age minor who is at least 12 years old, in	
404	accordance with Section 53A-11-101.7;	
405	(c) issuing a notice of compulsory education violation to a parent of a school-age child,	
406	in accordance with Section 53A-11-101.5;	
407	(d) making any necessary adjustment to the curriculum and schedule to meet special	
408	needs of the minor; [and]	
409	(e) considering alternatives proposed by a parent;	
410	[(e)] (f) monitoring school attendance of the minor [for a period not to exceed 30	
411	days.] <u>;</u>	
412	(g) voluntary participation in truancy mediation, if available; and	
413	(h) providing a school-age minor's parent, upon request, with a list of resources	
414	available to assist the parent in resolving the school-age minor's attendance problems.	
415	$[\frac{(2)}{2}]$ (3) In addition to the efforts [listed] described in Subsection [(1)] (2), the local	
416	school board, local charter board, or school district may enlist the assistance of community and	
417	law enforcement agencies as appropriate and reasonably feasible.	
418	[(3) In the event that the minor's school attendance problem cannot be resolved by the	
419	efforts of the local school board or school district, the local school board or school district shall	
420	refer the school-age minor to the appropriate district or county attorney or juvenile court as a	
421	habitual truant.]	

422	[(4) Any parent of a school-age minor shall, upon written request from a local school	
423	board or school district, cooperate with school authorities in resolving the minor's school	
424	attendance problem.]	
425	[(5) A local school board may authorize the issuance of truancy citations by school	
426	administrators and appointed truancy specialists. Recipients of truancy citations may be	
427	subjected to administrative penalties.]	
428	[(6) A local school board that authorizes the issuance of truancy citations shall	
429	establish a procedure for students to contest citations. Any minor having received three prior	
430	truancy citations within a single school year and for whom reasonable efforts to resolve the	
431	attendance problem have failed, shall be issued a habitual truancy citation and referred by the	
432	local school board or school district to the appropriate county or district attorney or juvenile	
433	court as a habitual truant. Proceedings for habitual truancy shall be expedited by the court.]	
434	[(7)] <u>(4)</u> This section shall not impose any civil liability on boards of education, local	
435	school boards, local charter boards, school districts, or their employees.	
436	(5) Proceedings initiated under this part do not obligate or preclude action by the	
437	Division of Child and Family Services under Section 78-3a-316.	
438	Section 9. Section 53A-11-104 is amended to read:	
439	53A-11-104. Truant specialists.	
440	A local school board or local charter board may appoint and fix the compensation of a	
441	[truant officer] truancy specialist to assist in enforcing laws related to school attendance and to	
442	perform other duties prescribed by law or the board.	
443	Section 10. Section 53A-11-105 is amended to read:	
444	53A-11-105. Taking custody of a person believed to be a truant minor	
445	Disposition Receiving centers Reports Immunity from liability.	
446	(1) A peace officer[, truant officer,] or public school administrator may take a minor	
447	into temporary custody [or issue a truancy citation, or both,] if there is reason to believe the	
448	minor is a truant minor. [A truancy citation issued by a truant officer shall be approved by the	
449	school administrator.]	

(2) An individual taking a school-age minor into custody under Subsection (1) shall, without unnecessary delay, release the minor to:

(a) the principal of the minor's school;

- (b) a person who has been designated by the local school board <u>or local charter board</u> to receive and return the minor to school; or
 - (c) a receiving center established under Subsection (5).
- (3) If the minor refuses to return to school or go to the receiving center, the officer or administrator shall, without unnecessary delay, notify the minor's parents and release the minor to their custody.
- (4) If the parents cannot be reached or are unable or unwilling to accept custody, the minor shall be referred to the Division of Child and Family Services.
- (5) (a) A local school board <u>or local charter board</u>, singly or jointly with another school board, may establish or designate receiving centers within existing school buildings and staff the centers with existing teachers or staff to provide educational guidance and counseling for truant minors. Upon receipt of a truant minor, the center shall, without unnecessary delay, notify and direct the minor's parents to come to the center, pick up the minor, and return the minor to the school in which [he] the minor is enrolled.
- (b) If the parents cannot be reached or are unable or unwilling to comply with the request within a reasonable time, the center shall take such steps as are reasonably necessary to insure the safety and well being of the minor, including, when appropriate, returning the minor to school or referring the minor to the Division of Child and Family Services. A minor taken into custody under this section may not be placed in a detention center or other secure confinement facility.
- (6) Action taken under this section shall be reported to the appropriate school district. The district shall promptly notify the minor's parents of the action taken.
- (7) The Utah Governmental Immunity Act applies to all actions taken under this section.
 - (8) Nothing in this section may be construed to grant authority to a public school

4/8	administrator [or truant officer] to place a minor in the custody of the Division of Child and	
479	Family Services, without complying with the provisions of Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Parts 2,	
480	Child Welfare Services, and 2A, Minors in Custody on Grounds Other Than Abuse or Neglect,	
481	and of Title 78, Chapter 3a, Parts 3, Abuse, Neglect, and Dependency Hearings, and 3A,	
482	Minors in Custody on Grounds Other Than Abuse or Neglect.	
483	Section 11. Section 53A-11-106 is amended to read:	
484	53A-11-106. Truancy support centers.	
485	(1) A school district may establish one or more truancy support centers for:	
486	(a) truant [students] minors taken into custody under Section 53A-11-105; or	
487	(b) students suspended or expelled from school.	
488	(2) A truancy support center shall provide [a wide spectrum of] services to the truant	
489	[student] minor and the [student's] truant minor's family, including:	
490	(a) assessments of the [student's] truant minor's needs and abilities;	
491	(b) support for the parents and [student] truant minor through counseling and	
492	community programs; and	
493	(c) tutoring for the [student] truant minor during the time spent at the center.	
494	(3) For the suspended or expelled student, the truancy support center shall provide an	
495	educational setting, staffed with certified teachers and aides, to provide the student with	
496	ongoing educational programming appropriate to [their] the student's grade level.	
497	(4) In a district with a truancy support center, all students suspended or expelled from	
498	school shall be referred to the center. A parent or guardian shall appear with the student at the	
499	center within 48 hours of the suspension or expulsion, not including weekends or holidays.	
500	The student shall register and attend classes at the truancy support center for the duration of the	
501	suspension or expulsion unless the parent or guardian demonstrates that alternative	
502	arrangements have been made for the education or supervision of the student during the time of	
503	suspension or expulsion.	
504	(5) The truancy support center may provide counseling and other support programming	
505	for students suspended or expelled from school and their parents or guardian.	

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506	Section 12. Section 62A-2-108.1 is amended to read:
507	62A-2-108.1. Coordination of human services and educational services
508	Licensing of programs Procedures.
509	(1) For purposes of this section:
510	(a) "accredited private school" means a private school that is accredited by an
511	accrediting entity recognized by the Utah State Board of Education; and
512	(b) "education entitled children" means children:
513	(i) subject to compulsory education under Section [53A-11-101] 53A-11-101.5; [or]
514	(ii) subject to the school attendance requirements of Section 53A-11-101.7; or
515	[(iii)] (iii) entitled to educational services under Section 53A-15-301.
516	(2) Subject to Subsection (8) or (9), a human services program may not be licensed to
517	serve education entitled children unless the human services program presents an educational
518	service plan that includes evidence:
519	(a) satisfactory to:
520	(i) the office; and
521	(ii) (A) the local school board of the school district in which the human services
522	program will be operated; or
523	(B) the school district superintendent of the school district in which the human service
524	program will be operated; and
525	(b) that children served by the human services program shall receive appropriate
526	educational services satisfying the requirements of applicable law.
527	(3) Subject to Subsection (8) or (9), if a human services program serves any education
528	entitled children whose custodial parents or legal guardians reside outside the state, then the
529	program shall also provide an educational funding plan that includes evidence:
530	(a) satisfactory to:
531	(i) the office; and
532	(ii) (A) the local school board of the school district in which the human services
533	program will be operated; or

534	(B) the school district superintendent of the school district in which the human services	
535	program will be operated; and	
536	(b) that all costs for educational services to be provided to the education entitled	
537	children, including tuition, and school fees approved by the local school board, shall be borne	
538	by the human services program.	
539	(4) Subject to Subsection (8) or (9), and in accordance with Subsection (2), the human	
540	services program shall obtain and provide the office with a letter:	
541	(a) from the entity referred to in Subsection (2)(a)(ii):	
542	(i) approving the educational service plan referred to in Subsection (2); or	
543	(ii) (A) disapproving the educational service plan referred to in Subsection (2); and	
544	(B) listing the specific requirements the human services program must meet before	
545	approval is granted; and	
546	(b) from the entity referred to in Subsection (3)(a)(ii):	
547	(i) approving the educational funding plan, referred to in Subsection (3); or	
548	(ii) (A) disapproving the educational funding plan, referred to in Subsection (3); and	
549	(B) listing the specific requirements the human services program must meet before	
550	approval is granted.	
551	(5) Subject to Subsection (8), failure of a local school board or school district	
552	superintendent to respond to a proposed plan within 45 days of receipt of the plan is equivalent	
553	to approval of the plan by the local school board or school district superintendent if the human	
554	services program provides to the office:	
555	(a) proof that:	
556	(i) the human services program submitted the proposed plan to the local school board	
557	or school district superintendent; and	
558	(ii) more than 45 days have passed from the day on which the plan was submitted; and	
559	(b) an affidavit, on a form produced by the office, stating:	
560	(i) the date that the human services program submitted the proposed plan to the local	
561	school board or school district superintendent;	

562	(ii) that more than 45 days have passed from the day on which the plan was submitted;
563	and
564	(iii) that the local school board or school district superintendent described in
565	Subsection (5)(b)(i) failed to respond to the proposed plan within 45 days from the day on
566	which the plan was submitted.
567	(6) If a licensee that is licensed to serve an education entitled child fails to comply with
568	its approved educational service plan or educational funding plan, then:
569	(a) the office shall give the licensee notice of intent to revoke the licensee's license; and
570	(b) if the licensee continues its noncompliance for more than 30 days after receipt of
571	the notice described in Subsection (6)(a), the office shall revoke the licensee's license.
572	(7) If an education entitled child whose custodial parent or legal guardian resides
573	within the state is provided with educational services by a school district other than the school
574	district in which the custodial parent or legal guardian resides, then the funding provisions of
575	Section 53A-2-210 apply.
576	(8) A human services program that is an accredited private school:
577	(a) for purposes of Subsection (2):
578	(i) is only required to submit proof to the office that the accreditation of the private
579	school is current; and
580	(ii) is not required to submit an educational service plan for approval by an entity
581	described in Subsection (2)(a)(ii);
582	(b) for purposes of Subsection (3):
583	(i) is only required to submit proof to the office that all costs for educational services
584	provided to education entitled children will be borne by the human services program; and
585	(ii) is not required to submit an educational funding plan for approval by an entity
586	described in Subsection (3)(a)(ii); and
587	(c) is not required to comply with Subsections (4) and (5).
588	(9) Except for Subsection (7), the provisions of this section do not apply to a human
589	services program that is:

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590	(a) a foster home; and
591	(b) required to be licensed by the office.
592	Section 13. Section 62A-4a-606 is amended to read:
593	62A-4a-606. Child placing agency responsibility for educational services
594	Payment of costs.
595	(1) A child placing agency shall ensure that the requirements of [Section 53A-11-101]
596	Subsections 53A-11-101.5(2) and 53A-11-101.7(1) are met through the provision of
597	appropriate educational services for all children served in the state by the agency.
598	(2) If the educational services are to be provided through a public school, and:
599	(a) the custodial parent or legal guardian resides outside the state, then the child
600	placing agency shall pay all educational costs required under Sections 53A-2-205 and
601	53A-12-102; or
602	(b) the custodial parent or legal guardian resides within the state, then the child placing
603	agency shall pay all educational costs required under Section 53A-12-102.
604	(3) Children in the custody or under the care of a Utah state agency are exempt from
605	the payment of fees required under Subsection (2).
606	(4) A public school shall admit any child living within its school boundaries who is
607	under the supervision of a child placing agency upon payment by the agency of the tuition and
608	fees required under Subsection (2).
609	Section 14. Section 78-3a-801 is amended to read:
610	78-3a-801. Jurisdiction over adults for offenses against minors Proof of
611	delinquency not required for conviction.
612	(1) The court shall have jurisdiction, concurrent with the district court or justice court
613	otherwise having subject matter jurisdiction, to try adults for the following offenses committed
614	against minors:
615	(a) unlawful sale or supply of alcohol beverage or product to minors in violation of
616	Section 32A-12-203;

(b) failure to report child abuse or neglect, as required by Title 62A, Chapter 4a, Part 4,

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18	Child Abuse or Neglect Reporting Requirements;	

618	Child Abuse or Neglect Reporting Requirements;
619	(c) harboring a minor in violation of Section 62A-4a-501;
620	(d) misdemeanor custodial interference in violation of Section 76-5-303;
621	(e) contributing to the delinquency of a minor in violation of Section 76-10-2301; and
622	(f) failure to comply with compulsory education requirements in violation of Section
623	[53A-11-101] <u>53A-11-101.5</u> .
624	(2) It is not necessary for the minor to be found to be delinquent or to have committed
625	a delinquent act for the court to exercise jurisdiction under Subsection (1).