Enrolled Copy S.B. 191

ACCOUNTABILITY FOR SCHOOL ATTENDANCE								
2012 GENERAL SESSION								
	STATE OF UTAH							
	Chief Sponsor: Jerry W. Stevenson							
	House Sponsor: Kay L. McIff							
	LONG TITLE							
	General Description:							
	This bill modifies provisions relating to habitual truants.							
	Highlighted Provisions:							
	This bill:							
	 allows a law enforcement officer acting as a school resource officer to issue notices 							
	of compulsory education violation, notices of truancy, and habitual truant notices;							
	 specifically exempts a student who attends school at home from truancy violation 							
	provisions;							
	 removes exclusive jurisdiction of certain truancy violations from the juvenile court; 							
	and							
	makes technical changes.							
	Money Appropriated in this Bill:							
	None							
	Other Special Clauses:							
	None							
	Utah Code Sections Affected:							
	AMENDS:							
	53A-11-101.5 , as last amended by Laws of Utah 2009, Chapter 161							
	53A-11-101.7 , as enacted by Laws of Utah 2007, Chapter 81							
	53A-11-103, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2008, Chapter 3							

S.B. 191 Enrolled Co
S.B. 191 Enrolled Co

30	Section 1. Section 53A-11-101.5 is amended to read:
31	53A-11-101.5. Compulsory education.
32	(1) For purposes of this section:
33	(a) "Intentionally" is as defined in Section 76-2-103.
34	(b) "Recklessly" is as defined in Section 76-2-103.
35	(c) "Remainder of the school year" means the portion of the school year beginning on
36	the day after the day on which the notice of compulsory education violation described in
37	Subsection (3) is served and ending on the last day of the school year.
38	(d) "School-age child" means a school-age minor under the age of 14.
39	(2) Except as provided in Section 53A-11-102 or 53A-11-102.5, the parent of a
40	school-age minor shall enroll and send the school-age minor to a public or regularly established
41	private school.
42	(3) A school administrator, a designee of a school administrator, <u>a law enforcement</u>
43	officer acting as a school resource officer, or a truancy specialist may issue a notice of
44	compulsory education violation to a parent of a school-age child if the school-age child is
45	absent without a valid excuse at least five times during the school year.
46	(4) The notice of compulsory education violation, described in Subsection (3):
47	(a) shall direct the parent of the school-age child to:
48	(i) meet with school authorities to discuss the school-age child's school attendance
49	problems; and
50	(ii) cooperate with the school board, local charter board, or school district in securing
51	regular attendance by the school-age child;
52	(b) shall designate the school authorities with whom the parent is required to meet;
53	(c) shall state that it is a class B misdemeanor for the parent of the school-age child to
54	intentionally or recklessly:
55	(i) fail to meet with the designated school authorities to discuss the school-age child's
56	school attendance problems; or
57	(ii) fail to prevent the school-age child from being absent without a valid excuse five or

Enrolled Copy S.B. 191

more times during the remainder of the school year;

59

60

61

62

63

64

65

66

67

68

69

70

71

72

73

74

75

79

80

81

82

83

84

- (d) shall be served on the school-age child's parent by personal service or certified mail; and
- (e) may not be issued unless the school-age child has been truant at least five times during the school year.
- (5) It is a class B misdemeanor for a parent of a school-age minor to intentionally or recklessly fail to enroll the school-age minor in school, unless the school-age minor is exempt from enrollment under Section 53A-11-102 or 53A-11-102.5.
- (6) It is a class B misdemeanor for a parent of a school-age child to, after being served with a notice of compulsory education violation in accordance with Subsections (3) and (4), intentionally or recklessly:
- (a) fail to meet with the school authorities designated in the notice of compulsory education violation to discuss the school-age child's school attendance problems; or
- (b) fail to prevent the school-age child from being absent without a valid excuse five or more times during the remainder of the school year.
- (7) A local school board, local charter board, or school district shall report violations of this section to the appropriate county or district attorney.
 - [(8) The juvenile court has jurisdiction over an action filed under this section.]
- Section 2. Section **53A-11-101.7** is amended to read:
- 53A-11-101.7. Truancy -- Notice of truancy -- Failure to cooperate with school authorities -- Habitual truant citation.
 - (1) Except as provided in Section 53A-11-102 or 53A-11-102.5, a school-age minor who is enrolled in a public school shall attend the public school in which the school-age minor is enrolled.
 - (2) A local school board, local charter board, or school district may impose administrative penalties on a school-age minor who is truant.
 - (3) A local school board or local charter board:
- 85 (a) may authorize a school administrator, a designee of a school administrator, <u>a law</u>

S.B. 191 Enrolled Copy

86	enforcement officer acting as a school resource officer, or a truancy specialist to issue notices						
87	of truancy to school-age minors who are at least 12 years old; and						
88	(b) shall establish a procedure for a school-age minor, or the school-age minor's						
89	parents, to contest a notice of truancy.						
90	(4) The notice of truancy described in Subsection (3):						
91	(a) may not be issued until the school-age minor has been truant at least five times						
92	during the school year;						
93	(b) may not be issued to a school-age minor who is less than 12 years old;						
94	(c) may not be issued to a minor exempt from school attendance as provided in Section						
95	53A-11-102 or 53A-11-102.5;						
96	[(c)] (d) shall direct the school-age minor and the parent of the school-age minor to:						
97	(i) meet with school authorities to discuss the school-age minor's truancies; and						
98	(ii) cooperate with the school board, local charter board, or school district in securing						
99	regular attendance by the school-age minor; and						
100	[(d)] (e) shall be mailed to, or served on, the school-age minor's parent.						
101	(5) A habitual truant citation may be issued to a habitual truant if:						
102	(a) the local school board, local charter board, or school district has made reasonable						
103	efforts, under Section 53A-11-103, to resolve the school attendance problems of the habitual						
104	truant; and						
105	(b) the efforts to resolve the school attendance problems, described in Subsection						
106	(5)(a), have not been successful.						
107	(6) A habitual truant to whom a habitual truant citation is issued under Subsection (5):						
108	(a) shall be referred to the juvenile court for violation of Subsection (1); and						
109	(b) is subject to the jurisdiction of the juvenile court.						
110	(7) A notice of truancy or a habitual truant citation may only be issued by:						
111	(a) a school administrator, or a truancy specialist, who is authorized by a local school						
112	board or local charter board; [or]						
113	(b) a designee of a school administrator described in Subsection (7)(a)[-]: or						

Enrolled Copy S.B. 191

114	(c) a law enforcement officer acting as a school resource officer.						
115	(8) Nothing in this part prohibits a local school board, local charter board, or school						
116	district from taking action to resolve a truancy problem with a school-age minor who has been						
117	truant less than five times, provided that the action does not conflict with the requirements of						
118	this part.						
119	(9) Nothing in this part allows a local school board or charter school governing board						
120	to issue a citation pursuant to this section if the minor is exempt from school attendance as						
121	provided in Section 53A-11-102 or 53A-11-102.5.						
122	Section 3. Section 53A-11-103 is amended to read:						
123	53A-11-103. Duties of a school board, local charter board, or school district in						
124	resolving attendance problems Parental involvement Liability not imposed.						
125	(1) (a) [A] Except as provided in Subsection (1)(b), a local school board, local charter						
126	board, or school district shall make efforts to resolve the school attendance problems of each						
127	school-age minor who is, or should be, enrolled in the school district.						
128	(b) A minor exempt from school attendance under Section 53A-11-102 or						
129	53A-11-102.5 is not considered to be a minor who is or should be enrolled in a school district						
130	or charter school under Subsection (1)(a).						
131	(2) The efforts described in Subsection (1) shall include, as reasonably feasible:						
132	(a) counseling of the minor by school authorities;						
133	(b) issuing a notice of truancy to a school-age minor who is at least 12 years old, in						
134	accordance with Section 53A-11-101.7;						
135	(c) issuing a habitual truant citation, in accordance with Section 53A-11-101.7;						
136	[(c)] (d) issuing a notice of compulsory education violation to a parent of a school-age						
137	child, in accordance with Section 53A-11-101.5;						
138	[(d)] (e) making any necessary adjustment to the curriculum and schedule to meet						
139	special needs of the minor;						
140	[(e)] (f) considering alternatives proposed by a parent;						
141	[(f)] (g) monitoring school attendance of the minor;						

S.B. 191 Enrolled Copy

[(g)] (h) voluntary participation in truancy mediation, if available; and

2 (0/3 =		<i>J</i> 1	1	•	,	,	
[(h)] <u>(</u> i) providii	ng a sc	chool-age	minor's parent,	upon request.	, with a list of	resources
available to as	sist the pa	rent ir	n resolvin	g the school-ag	e minor's atter	ndance proble	ms.

- (3) In addition to the efforts described in Subsection (2), the local school board, local charter board, or school district may enlist the assistance of community and law enforcement agencies as appropriate and reasonably feasible.
- (4) This section shall not impose any civil liability on boards of education, local school boards, local charter boards, school districts, or their employees.
- (5) Proceedings initiated under this part do not obligate or preclude action by the
 Division of Child and Family Services under Section 78A-6-319.