# Second Regular Session Seventy-first General Assembly STATE OF COLORADO

## **INTRODUCED**

LLS NO. 18-0695.01 Jane Ritter x4342

**HOUSE BILL 18-1156** 

#### **HOUSE SPONSORSHIP**

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#### A BILL FOR AN ACT

#### CONCERNING LIMITATIONS ON PENALTIES FOR TRUANCY.

### **Bill Summary**

(Note: This summary applies to this bill as introduced and does not reflect any amendments that may be subsequently adopted. If this bill passes third reading in the house of introduction, a bill summary that applies to the reengrossed version of this bill will be available at <a href="http://leg.colorado.gov">http://leg.colorado.gov</a>.)

The bill clarifies in the Colorado Children's Code and in the "School Attendance Law of 1963" that a "delinquent act" does not include truancy or habitual truancy. A child who is habitually truant and who refuses to follow a plan to rehabilitate his or her truancy may be subject to various sanctions by the court in a truancy proceeding, but the sanctions must not include placement in a juvenile detention facility.

The bill removes the authority of a judge or magistrate to issue a warrant to take a juvenile into temporary custody for a truancy action,

including contempt proceedings for refusal to comply with a truancy plan, or for failure to appear for a truancy or contempt action. The court may, however, issue an order to show cause requiring the juvenile's appearance in court and may impose additional age-appropriate sanctions.

1	Be it enacted by the General Assembly of the State of Colorado:
2	SECTION 1. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-33-102, amend
3	the introductory portion and (5); and <b>add</b> (3.5) as follows:
4	<b>22-33-102. Definitions.</b> As used in this article ARTICLE 33, unless
5	the context otherwise requires:
6	(3.5) "CHILD WHO IS HABITUALLY TRUANT" MEANS A CHILD WHO
7	IS SIX YEARS OF AGE ON OR BEFORE AUGUST 1 OF THE YEAR IN QUESTION
8	AND IS UNDER SEVENTEEN YEARS OF AGE AND WHO HAS FOUR UNEXCUSED
9	ABSENCES FROM PUBLIC SCHOOL IN ANY ONE MONTH OR TEN UNEXCUSED
10	ABSENCES FROM PUBLIC SCHOOL DURING ANY ACADEMIC YEAR. ABSENCES
11	DUE TO SUSPENSION OR EXPULSION OF A CHILD ARE CONSIDERED EXCUSED
12	ABSENCES FOR PURPOSES OF THIS ARTICLE 33.
13	(5) "Delinquent act" has the same meaning as set forth in section
14	19-1-103 (36), C.R.S. MEANS A VIOLATION OF ANY STATUTE, ORDINANCE,
15	OR ORDER ENUMERATED IN SECTION 19-2-104 (1)(a). IF A JUVENILE IS
16	ALLEGED TO HAVE COMMITTED OR IS FOUND GUILTY OF A DELINQUENT
17	ACT, THE CLASSIFICATION AND DEGREE OF THE OFFENSE IS DETERMINED BY
18	THE STATUTE, ORDINANCE, OR ORDER THAT THE PETITION ALLEGES WAS
19	VIOLATED. "DELINQUENT ACT" DOES NOT INCLUDE TRUANCY OR HABITUAL
20	TRUANCY.
21	SECTION 2. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-33-104.5, amend
22	(3) introductory portion and (3)(b) as follows:
23	22-33-104.5. Home-based education - legislative declaration -

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**definitions - guidelines.** (3) The following guidelines shall apply to a nonpublic home-based educational program:

- educational program shall IS not be subject to compulsory school attendance as provided in this article ARTICLE 33; except that any child who is habitually truant, as defined in section 22-33-107 (3) SECTION 22-33-102 (3.5), at any time during the last six months that the child attended school before proposed enrollment in a nonpublic home-based educational program may not be enrolled in the program unless the child's parents first submit a written description of the curricula to be used in the program along with the written notification of establishment of the program required in paragraph (e) of this subsection (3) SUBSECTION (3)(e) OF THIS SECTION to any school district within the state.
- **SECTION 3.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-33-107, **amend** (3)(b) introductory portion and (4); and **repeal** (3)(a)(I) as follows:
- **22-33-107.** Enforcement of compulsory school attendance **definitions.** (3) (a) As used in this subsection (3):
- (I) "Child who is habitually truant" means a child who has attained the age of six years on or before August 1 of the year in question and is under the age of seventeen years and who has four unexcused absences from public school in any one month or ten unexcused absences from public school during any school year. Absences due to suspension or expulsion of a child are considered excused absences for purposes of this subsection (3).
- (b) The board of education of each school district shall adopt and implement policies and procedures concerning elementary and secondary school attendance, including but not limited to policies and procedures to

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1 work with children who are habitually truant. The policies and procedures 2 must include provisions for the development of a plan. The plan must be 3 developed with the goal of assisting the child to remain in school and, 4 when practicable, with the full participation of the child's parent, 5 guardian, or legal custodian. Appropriate school personnel shall make all 6 reasonable efforts to meet with the parent, guardian, or legal custodian of 7 the child to review and evaluate the reasons for the child's truancy. The 8 appropriate school personnel are encouraged to work with the local 9 community services group to develop the plan. THE PLAN MUST BE IN 10 COMPLIANCE WITH SECTION 22-33-108 (7) AND INCLUDE APPROPRIATE 11 SANCTIONS OTHER THAN PLACEMENT IN A JUVENILE DETENTION FACILITY 12 FOR A CHILD WHO IS HABITUALLY TRUANT AND WHO HAS REFUSED TO 13 COMPLY WITH THE PLAN. The policies and procedures may also include 14 but need not be limited to the following: 15 (4) On or before September 15, 2010, and on or before September 15 each year thereafter, the board of education of each school district 16 17 shall report to the department of education the number of students 18 identified as CHILDREN WHO ARE habitually truant, as defined in 19 paragraph (a) of subsection (3) of this section SECTION 22-33-102 (3.5), 20 for the preceding academic year. The department shall post this 21 information for each school district on its website for the public to access 22 and may post additional information reported by school districts related 23 to truancy. 24 **SECTION 4.** In Colorado Revised Statutes, 22-33-108, amend 25 (7)(b); and **repeal** (7)(c) as follows: 26 **22-33-108. Judicial proceedings.** (7) (b) The court may impose

sanctions after a finding of contempt that may include, but need not be

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1	limited to, community service to be performed by the child, supervised
2	activities, participation in services for at-risk students, as described by
3	section 22-33-204, and other activities having goals that shall ensure THE
4	GOAL OF ENSURING that the child has an opportunity to obtain a quality
5	education. SANCTIONS IMPOSED PURSUANT TO THIS SECTION MUST NOT
6	INCLUDE PLACEMENT IN ANY JUVENILE DETENTION FACILITY.
7	(c) If the court finds that the child has refused to comply with the
8	plan created for the child pursuant to section 22-33-107 (3), the court may
9	impose on the child as a sanction for contempt of court a sentence of
10	detention for no more than five days in a juvenile detention facility
11	operated by or under contract with the department of human services
12	pursuant to section 19-2-402, C.R.S., and any rules promulgated by the
13	Colorado supreme court.
14	SECTION 5. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-1-103, amend
15	(36) as follows:
16	19-1-103. <b>Definitions.</b> As used in this title 19 or in the specified
17	portion of this title 19, unless the context otherwise requires:
18	(36) "Delinquent act", as used in article 2 of this title TITLE 19,
19	means a violation of any statute, ordinance, or order enumerated in
20	section 19-2-104 (1)(a). If a juvenile is alleged to have committed or is
21	found guilty of a delinquent act, the classification and degree of the
22	offense shall be IS determined by the statute, ordinance, or order that the
23	petition alleges was violated. "DELINQUENT ACT" DOES NOT INCLUDE
24	TRUANCY OR HABITUAL TRUANCY.
25	SECTION 6. In Colorado Revised Statutes, 19-2-503, add (4) as
26	follows:
27	19-2-503. Issuance of a lawful warrant taking a juvenile into

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1	custody - exceptions. (4) (a) THE PROVISIONS OF THIS SECTION DO NOT
2	APPLY TO A CHILD WHO IS HABITUALLY TRUANT, AS DEFINED IN SECTION
3	22-33-102 (3.5).
4	(b) A JUDGE OR MAGISTRATE OF ANY COURT SHALL NOT ISSUE A
5	WARRANT THAT AUTHORIZES THE TAKING INTO TEMPORARY CUSTODY A
6	JUVENILE WHO:
7	(I) IS THE SUBJECT OF A TRUANCY ACTION, INCLUDING BUT NOT
8	LIMITED TO A JUVENILE WHO IS THE SUBJECT OF CONTEMPT PROCEEDINGS
9	FRO REFUSAL TO COMPLY WITH THE PLAN CREATED PURSUANT TO SECTION
10	22-33-107 (3); OR
11	(II) HAS FAILED TO APPEAR FOR A COURT HEARING FOR A TRUANCY
12	OR CONTEMPT ACTION.
13	(c) THE COURT MAY, AT ITS DISCRETION, ISSUE AN ORDER TO SHOW
14	CAUSE REQUIRING THE JUVENILE'S APPEARANCE IN COURT AND MAY,
15	AFTER FULL CONSIDERATION OF THE FACTS AND CIRCUMSTANCES, IMPOSE
16	ADDITIONAL AGE-APPROPRIATE SANCTIONS.
17	SECTION 7. Act subject to petition - effective date. This act
18	takes effect at 12:01 a.m. on the day following the expiration of the
19	ninety-day period after final adjournment of the general assembly (August
20	8, 2018, if adjournment sine die is on May 9, 2018); except that, if a
21	referendum petition is filed pursuant to section 1 (3) of article V of the
22	state constitution against this act or an item, section, or part of this act
23	within such period, then the act, item, section, or part will not take effect
24	unless approved by the people at the general election to be held in
25	November 2018 and, in such case, will take effect on the date of the
26	official declaration of the vote thereon by the governor.

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