

This Document can be made available
in alternative formats upon request

State of Minnesota
HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES

EIGHTY-SIXTH
SESSION

HOUSE FILE No. **314**

January 26, 2009

Authored by Mariani and Slocum

The bill was read for the first time and referred to the Committee on K-12 Education Policy and Oversight

February 19, 2009

Committee Recommendation and Adoption of Report:

To Pass as Amended and re-referred to the Committee on Finance

1.1 A bill for an act
1.2 relating to education; increasing the compulsory attendance age; amending
1.3 Minnesota Statutes 2008, sections 120A.22, subdivision 5; 120A.24, subdivision
1.4 1; 260C.007, subdivision 19; repealing Minnesota Statutes 2008, section
1.5 120A.22, subdivision 8.

1.6 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MINNESOTA:

1.7 Section 1. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 120A.22, subdivision 5, is amended to
1.8 read:

1.9 Subd. 5. **Ages and terms.** (a) Every child between seven and ~~16~~ 18 years of age
1.10 or until the child successfully completes the requirements for high school graduation,
1.11 whichever comes first, must receive instruction. Every child under the age of seven who is
1.12 enrolled in a half-day kindergarten, or a full-day kindergarten program on alternate days,
1.13 or other kindergarten programs shall receive instruction. Except as provided in subdivision
1.14 6, a parent may withdraw a child under the age of seven from enrollment at any time.

1.15 (b) A school district by annual board action may require children subject to this
1.16 subdivision to receive instruction in summer school. A district that acts to require children
1.17 to receive instruction in summer school shall establish at the time of its action the criteria
1.18 for determining which children must receive instruction.

1.19 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the 2012-2013 school year and
1.20 later.

1.21 Sec. 2. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 120A.24, subdivision 1, is amended to read:

2.1 Subdivision 1. **Reports to superintendent.** The person in charge of providing
2.2 instruction to a child between the ages of seven and 16 must submit the following
2.3 information to the superintendent of the district in which the child resides:

2.4 (1) by October 1 of each school year, the name, birth date, and address of each
2.5 child receiving instruction;

2.6 (2) the name of each instructor and evidence of compliance with one of the
2.7 requirements specified in section 120A.22, subdivision 10;

2.8 (3) an annual instructional calendar; and

2.9 (4) for each child instructed by a parent who meets only the requirement of section
2.10 120A.22, subdivision 10, clause (6), a quarterly report card on the achievement of the
2.11 child in each subject area required in section 120A.22, subdivision 9.

2.12 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the 2012-2013 school year and
2.13 later.

2.14 Sec. 3. Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 260C.007, subdivision 19, is amended to read:

2.15 Subd. 19. **Habitual truant.** "Habitual truant" means a child under the age of ~~16~~
2.16 18 years who is absent from attendance at school without lawful excuse for seven school
2.17 days per school year if the child is in elementary school or for one or more class periods
2.18 on seven school days per school year if the child is in middle school, junior high school,
2.19 or high school; ~~or a child who is 16 or 17 years of age who is absent from attendance at~~
2.20 ~~school without lawful excuse for one or more class periods on seven school days and who~~
2.21 ~~has not lawfully withdrawn from school under section 120A.22, subdivision 8.~~

2.22 **EFFECTIVE DATE.** This section is effective for the 2012-2013 school year and
2.23 later.

2.24 Sec. 4. **REPEALER.**

2.25 Minnesota Statutes 2008, section 120A.22, subdivision 8, is repealed effective
2.26 for the 2012-2013 school year and later.

APPENDIX

Repealed Minnesota Statutes: H0314-1

120A.22 COMPULSORY INSTRUCTION.

Subd. 8. **Withdrawal from school.** Any student between 16 and 18 years old who seeks to withdraw from school, and the student's parent or guardian must:

- (1) attend a meeting with school personnel to discuss the educational opportunities available to the student, including alternative educational opportunities; and
- (2) sign a written election to withdraw from school.