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2	2019 GENERAL SESSION
3	STATE OF UTAH
4	Chief Sponsor: V. Lowry Snow
5	Senate Sponsor:
6	
7	LONG TITLE
8	General Description:
9	This bill amends provisions related to truancy.
10	Highlighted Provisions:
11	This bill:
12	<ul><li>defines terms;</li></ul>
13	<ul> <li>establishes which absences from school are considered in determining if a minor is</li> </ul>
14	truant;
15	<ul> <li>replaces ages to which certain provisions related to truancy apply with grade levels</li> </ul>
16	to which the provisions apply;
17	<ul> <li>limits the conditions under which a school district or charter school may impose</li> </ul>
18	administrative penalties on a school-age minor who is truant; and
19	<ul> <li>makes technical and conforming changes.</li> </ul>
20	Money Appropriated in this Bill:
21	None
22	Other Special Clauses:
23	None
24	<b>Utah Code Sections Affected:</b>
25	AMENDS:
26	53G-6-201, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 69 and renumbered and
27	amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 3

SCHOOL ABSENTEEISM AND TRUANCY AMENDMENTS



	53G-6-202, as last amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 285 and renumbered and
aı	mended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 3
	53G-6-203, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 3
	53G-6-205, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 3
	53G-6-206, as renumbered and amended by Laws of Utah 2018, Chapter 3
В	e it enacted by the Legislature of the state of Utah:
	Section 1. Section <b>53G-6-201</b> is amended to read:
	53G-6-201. Definitions.
	[For purposes of] As used in this part:
	[(1) (a) "Absence" or "absent" means, consistent with Subsection (1)(b), failure of a
sc	chool-age minor assigned to a class or class period to attend the entire class or class period.]
	[(b) A school-age minor may not be considered absent under this part more than one
ti	me during one day.]
	[(2)] (1) "Habitual truant" means a school-age minor who:
	(a) is [at least 12 years old] in grade 7 or above;
	(b) is subject to the requirements of Section 53G-6-202; and
	(c) (i) is truant at least 10 times during one school year; or
	(ii) fails to cooperate with efforts on the part of school authorities to resolve the
SC	<u>chool-age</u> minor's attendance problem as required under Section 53G-6-206.
	$\left[\frac{(3)}{(2)}\right]$ "Minor" means a person under the age of 18 years.
	[ <del>(4)</del> ] <u>(3)</u> "Parent" includes:
	(a) a custodial parent of the minor;
	(b) a legally appointed guardian of a minor; or
	(c) any other person purporting to exercise any authority over the minor which could be
ez	sercised by a person described in Subsection [(4)] (3)(a) or (b).
	(4) "School day" means the portion of a day that school is in session that a school-age
m	inor is required to be in school for purposes of receiving instruction.
	[(5) "School-age minor" means a minor who:]
	[(a) is at least six years old, but younger than 18 years old; and]
	[ <del>(b) is not emancipated.</del> ]

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59	[6] [5] "School year" means the period of time designated by a local school board or
60	local charter board as the school year for the school where the school-age minor:
61	(a) is enrolled; or
62	(b) should be enrolled, if the school-age minor is not enrolled in school.
63	(6) "School-age minor" means a minor who:
64	(a) is at least six years old, but younger than 18 years old; and
65	(b) is not emancipated.
66	(7) (a) "Truant" means [absent without a valid excuse.] when a school-age minor,
67	without a valid excuse, and subject to Subsection (7)(b), is:
68	(i) absent for at least half of the school day; or
69	(ii) is at least 30 minutes late for a class or the school day for a total of five separate
70	times.
71	(b) A school-age minor may not be considered truant under this part more than one
72	time during one day.
73	(8) "Truant minor" means a school-age minor who:
74	(a) is subject to the requirements of Section 53G-6-202 or 53G-6-203; and
75	(b) is truant.
76	(9) (a) "Valid excuse" means:
77	[(a)] (i) an illness, which may be either mental or physical;
78	[(b)] (ii) a family death;
79	[(c)] (iii) an approved school activity;
80	[(d)] (iv) an absence permitted by a school-age minor's:
81	[(i)] (A) individualized education program[, developed pursuant to the Individuals with
82	Disabilities Education Improvement Act of 2004, as amended]; or
83	[(ii)] (B) [accommodation plan, developed pursuant to Section 504 of the
84	Rehabilitation Act of 1973, as amended] Section 504 accommodation plan; [or]
85	(v) an absence permitted in accordance with Subsection 53G-6-803(5); or
86	[(e)] (vi) subject to Section 53G-6-205, any other excuse established as valid by a
87	local school board, [local] charter board, or school district.
88	(b) "Valid excuse" does not include a parent acknowledgment of an absence for a
89	reason other than a reason described in Subsection (9)(a)(i) through (v), unless specifically

90	permitted by the local school board, charter school governing board, or school district under
91	Subsection (9)(a)(vi).
92	Section 2. Section <b>53G-6-202</b> is amended to read:
93	53G-6-202. Compulsory education.
94	(1) For purposes of this section:
95	(a) "Intentionally" is as defined in Section 76-2-103.
96	(b) "Notice of compulsory education violation" means a notice issued in accordance
97	with Subsections (3) and (4).
98	[(b)] (c) "Recklessly" is as defined in Section 76-2-103.
99	[(c)] (d) "Remainder of the school year" means the portion of the school year beginning
100	on the day after the day on which [the] a notice of compulsory education violation [described in
101	Subsection (3)] is served and ending on the last day of the school year.
102	[(d) "School-age child" means a school-age minor under the age of 14.]
103	(2) Except as provided in Section 53G-6-204 or 53G-6-702, the parent of a school-age
104	minor shall enroll and send the school-age minor to a public or regularly established private
105	school.
106	(3) A school administrator, a designee of a school administrator, a law enforcement
107	officer acting as a school resource officer, or a truancy specialist may only issue a notice of
108	compulsory education violation to a parent of a school-age [child] minor if the school-age
109	[ <del>child</del> ] <u>minor</u> is <u>:</u>
110	(a) in grade 1 through 6; and
111	(b) [absent without a valid excuse] truant at least five times during the school year.
112	(4) [The] $\underline{A}$ notice of compulsory education violation[, described in Subsection (3)]
113	issued to a parent:
114	(a) shall direct the parent [of the school-age child] to:
115	(i) meet with school authorities to discuss the school-age [child's] minor's school
116	attendance problems; and
117	(ii) cooperate with the school board, local charter board, or school district in securing
118	regular attendance by the school-age [child] minor;
119	(b) shall designate the school authorities with whom the parent is required to meet;
120	(c) shall state that it is a class B misdemeanor for the parent [of the school-age child] to

intentionally or recklessly:

- (i) fail to meet with the designated school authorities to discuss the school-age [child's] minor's school attendance problems; or
- (ii) fail to prevent the school-age [child] minor from being [absent without a valid excuse] truant five or more times during the remainder of the school year;
- (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] minor 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 53G-6-204 or 53G-6-702.
- (6) It is a class B misdemeanor for a parent of a school-age [child] minor who is in grade 1 through grade 6 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] minor's school attendance problems; or
- (b) fail to prevent the school-age [child] minor from being [absent without a valid excuse] truant 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) If school personnel have reason to believe that, after a notice of compulsory education violation is issued, the parent or guardian has failed to make a good faith effort to ensure that the [child] school-age minor receives an appropriate education, the issuer of the compulsory education violation shall report to the Division of Child and Family Services:
- (a) identifying information of the [child] school-age minor and the [child's] parent or guardian who received the notice of compulsory education violation;
- (b) information regarding the longest number of consecutive school days the school-age minor has been absent from school and the percentage of school days the child has been absent during each relevant school term;
  - (c) whether the [child] school-age minor has made adequate educational progress;

152	(d) whether the requirements of Section 53G-6-206 have been met;
153	(e) whether the [child] school-age minor is two or more years behind the local public
154	school's age group expectations in one or more basic skills; and
155	(f) whether the [child] school-age minor is receiving special education services or
156	systematic remediation efforts.
157	Section 3. Section <b>53G-6-203</b> is amended to read:
158	53G-6-203. Truancy Notice of truancy Failure to cooperate with school
159	authorities.
160	(1) Except as provided in Section 53G-6-204 or 53G-6-702, a school-age minor who is
161	enrolled in a public school shall attend the public school in which the school-age minor is
162	enrolled.
163	(2) [A] In accordance with Section 53G-8-211, a local school board, charter school
164	governing board, or school district may impose administrative penalties on a school-age minor
165	[in accordance with Section 53G-8-211] who:
166	(a) is in grade 7 or above; and
167	(b) is truant.
168	(3) A local school board or charter school governing board:
169	(a) may authorize a school administrator, a designee of a school administrator, a law
170	enforcement officer acting as a school resource officer, or a truancy specialist to issue [notices]
171	a notice of truancy [to school-age minors who are at least 12 years old] in accordance with
172	Subsection (4); and
173	(b) shall establish a procedure for a school-age minor, or the school-age minor's
174	parents, to contest a notice of truancy.
175	(4) [The] $\underline{A}$ notice of truancy described in Subsection (3):
176	(a) may not be issued until [the] a school-age minor has been truant at least five times
177	during the school year;
178	(b) may not be issued to a school-age minor who is [less than 12 years old] in a grade
179	below grade 7;
180	(c) may not be issued to a school-age minor exempt from school attendance as
181	provided in Section 53G-6-204 or 53G-6-702;
182	(d) shall direct the school-age minor who receives the notice of truancy and the parent

of the school-age minor to:

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- (i) meet with school authorities to discuss the school-age minor's truancies; and
- (ii) cooperate with the school board, local charter board, or school district in securing regular attendance by the school-age minor; and
  - (e) shall be mailed to, or served on, the school-age minor's parent.
  - (5) Nothing in this part prohibits a local school board, charter school governing board, or school district from taking action to resolve a truancy problem with a school-age minor who has been truant [less] fewer than five times, provided that the action does not conflict with the requirements of this part.
    - Section 4. Section **53G-6-205** is amended to read:

## 53G-6-205. Preapproval of extended absence.

In determining whether to preapprove an extended absence of a school-age minor as a valid excuse [under Subsection 53G-6-201(9)(e)], a local school board, local charter board, or school district shall approve the absence if the local school board, local charter board, or school district determines that the extended absence will not adversely impact the school-age minor's education.

Section 5. Section **53G-6-206** is amended to read:

## 53G-6-206. Duties of a school board, local charter board, or school district in resolving attendance problems -- Parental involvement -- Liability not imposed.

- (1) (a) [Except as provided in] Subject to Subsection (1)(b), a local school board, local charter board, or school district shall make efforts to resolve the school attendance problems of each school-age minor who is, or should be, enrolled in the school district.
- (b) A <u>school-age</u> minor exempt from school attendance under Section 53G-6-204 or 53G-6-702 is not considered to be a minor who is or should be enrolled in a school district or charter school under Subsection (1)(a).
  - (2) The efforts described in Subsection (1) shall include, as reasonably feasible:
  - (a) counseling of the school-age minor by school authorities;
- 210 (b) (i) issuing a notice of truancy to [a] the school-age minor [who is at least 12 years 211 old,] in accordance with Section 53G-6-203; or
- [(c)] (ii) issuing a notice of compulsory education violation to [a parent of a school-age child,] the school-age minor's parent in accordance with Section 53G-6-202;

214	[(d)] (c) making any necessary adjustment to the curriculum and schedule to meet
215	special needs of the school-age minor;
216	[(e)] (d) considering alternatives proposed by [a] the school-age minor's parent;
217	[(f)] (e) monitoring school attendance of the school-age minor;
218	[(g)] (f) voluntary participation in truancy mediation, if available; and
219	$[\frac{h}{2}]$ (g) providing $[\frac{1}{2}]$ the school-age minor's parent, upon request, with a list of
220	resources available to assist the parent in resolving the school-age minor's attendance problems
221	(3) In addition to the efforts described in Subsection (2), the local school board, local
222	charter board, or school district may enlist the assistance of community and law enforcement
223	agencies as appropriate and reasonably feasible in accordance with Section 53G-8-211.
224	(4) This section does not impose civil liability on boards of education, local school
225	boards, local charter boards, school districts, or their employees.
226	(5) Proceedings initiated under this part do not obligate or preclude action by the
227	Division of Child and Family Services under Section 78A-6-319.