SUBSTITUTE HOUSE BILL 2848

State of Washington 65th Legislature 2018 Regular Session

By House Education (originally sponsored by Representatives Orwall, Kilduff, Jinkins, Rodne, Goodman, Appleton, Haler, Kagi, Eslick, and Slatter)

1 AN ACT Relating to school and court processes to promote 2 attendance and reduce truancy; adding a new section to chapter 3 28A.345 RCW; adding a new section to chapter 43.185C RCW; and 4 creating a new section.

5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:

6 NEW SECTION. Sec. 1. (1)The legislature continues to 7 recognize, as it has in recent legislation, that school attendance 8 really matters, and that poor school attendance can have far-reaching 9 effects on academic performance and achievement, development of social skills and school engagement, dropout rates, and even college 10 11 completion rates. In light of recent reports and recommendations that 12 have been received by the legislature as a result of that 13 legislation, from the educational opportunity gap oversight and 14 accountability committee and from the Washington state center for court research, the legislature intends to make certain changes to 15 16 enhance the court-based and school-based efforts to promote 17 attendance and reduce truancy.

(2)(a) The legislature finds that the educational opportunity gap
 oversight and accountability committee reviewed community truancy
 board training materials and the Washington assessment of the risks

1 and needs of students to develop recommendations, required by chapter 2 205, Laws of 2016, related to:

3 (i) The cultural competency training that community truancy board 4 members, as well as others involved in the truancy process, should 5 receive;

6 (ii) Best practices for supporting and facilitating parent and 7 community involvement and outreach; and

8 (iii) The cultural relevance of the assessments employed to 9 identify barriers to attendance and the treatments and tools provided 10 to children and their families.

(b) The legislature recognizes that some of the recommendations 11 can be implemented without legislative action and that, for example, 12 there is ongoing work with respect to the Washington assessment of 13 the risks and needs of students tool and other assessment tools that 14 should address recommendations made in these regards. Other 15 16 recommendations, meanwhile, require legislative action. At this time, 17 the legislature intends to require the development of a model policy 18 and recommendations for best practices related to community truancy boards, including training recommendations for school board members, 19 and ways to leverage community support and engagement, and to 20 21 encourage school districts to adopt a community truancy board policy.

(3) The legislature finds that the Washington state center for 22 court research has issued the inaugural detention report in response 23 to chapter 205, Laws of 2016, which shows a clear difference between 24 25 counties with respect to the use of detention for nonoffender 26 matters, including for truancy, and further shows that in many cases detention for nonoffender matters is being served in juvenile 27 28 detention facilities. The legislature further finds that chapter 291, 29 Laws of 2017, imposed restrictions upon the use of detention, providing that only if a child fails to comply with a court order 30 31 issued in a truancy matter, and the court tries other measures to secure compliance, and the court makes a finding that other measures 32 to secure compliance have been tried but not been successful, and no 33 less restrictive alternative is available, may the court order 34 detention. In the future, the legislature intends to further restrict 35 36 the use of, or end altogether, detention in nonoffender matters such as truancy. At this time, the legislature intends, subject to the 37 availability of funds, to provide for more therapeutic secure crisis 38 39 residential centers that are accessible and available for use by all 40 counties, but particularly those counties that appear from the

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detention report to frequently use detention for nonoffender matters
 such as truancy.

3 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 2. A new section is added to chapter 28A.345
4 RCW to read as follows:

5 (1) By December 1, 2018, the Washington state school directors' 6 association, in consultation with the office of the superintendent of 7 public instruction, the administrative office of the courts, and the 8 state truancy task force, must develop a model policy and recommend 9 best practices related to community truancy boards.

10 (a) The model policy must include training recommendations school 11 appropriate for board members related to their responsibilities and governing role supporting community truancy 12 boards, and to other prevention and intervention systems related to 13 truancy. The model policy must be posted on the association's web 14 site, and updated periodically. 15

(b) The recommendations must include best practices for: Entering into a memorandum of understanding with a juvenile court; interacting and communicating with the community truancy board, for example whether school board members should attend a community truancy board meeting annually; identifying community truancy board members to achieve diversity of experience; and leveraging community support and engagement in the process.

(2) By the beginning of the 2019-20 school year, school districts are encouraged to adopt and make available online a community truancy board policy that is consistent with the model policy developed under subsection (1) of this section.

27 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> Sec. 3. A new section is added to chapter 43.185C 28 RCW to read as follows:

29 Subject to the availability of funds, the office of homeless youth prevention and protection must, in collaboration with the 30 Washington association of juvenile court administrators, and with 31 data provided by the Washington state center for court research, 32 regionally site secure crisis residential centers that meet 33 therapeutic standards so as to make these centers accessible and 34 available for use by all counties. The initial focus must be on those 35 36 counties that appear from the detention report to frequently use detention for nonoffender matters such as truancy and which do not 37

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- 1 have secure crisis residential centers that meet therapeutic
- 2 standards within geographic proximity.

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