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HOUSE BILL 2259

58th Legislature

2003 Regular Session

By Representatives Sommers, Fromhold and Moeller

State of Washington

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Read first time 04/16/2003. Referred to Committee on Appropriations.

- 1 AN ACT Relating to compulsory school attendance; amending RCW
- 2 28A.225.015, 28A.225.020, 28A.225.025, and 28A.225.030; repealing RCW
- 3 28A.225.151; providing an effective date; and declaring an emergency.
- 4 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 5 **Sec. 1.** RCW 28A.225.015 and 1999 c 319 s 6 are each amended to 6 read as follows:
 - (1) If a parent enrolls a child who is six or seven years of age in a public school, the child is required to attend and that parent has the responsibility to ensure the child attends for the full time that school is in session. An exception shall be made to this requirement for children whose parents formally remove them from enrollment if the child is less than eight years old and a petition has not been filed against the parent under subsection (3) of this section. The requirement to attend school under this subsection does not apply to a child enrolled in a public school part-time for the purpose of receiving ancillary services. A child required to attend school under this subsection may be temporarily excused upon the request of his or her parent for purposes agreed upon by the school district and parent.

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(2) If a six or seven year-old child is required to attend public school under subsection (1) of this section and that child has unexcused absences, the public school in which the child is enrolled shall:

- (a) Inform the child's custodial parent, parents, or guardian by a notice in writing or by telephone whenever the child has failed to attend school after one unexcused absence within any month during the current school year;
- (b) Request a conference or conferences with the custodial parent, parents, or guardian and child at a time reasonably convenient for all persons included for the purpose of analyzing the causes of the child's absences after two unexcused absences within any month during the current school year. If a regularly scheduled parent-teacher conference day is to take place within thirty days of the second unexcused absence, then the school district may schedule this conference on that day; and
- (c) Take steps to eliminate or reduce the child's absences. These steps shall include, where appropriate, adjusting the child's school program or school or course assignment, providing more individualized or remedial instruction, offering assistance in enrolling the child in available alternative schools or programs, or assisting the parent or child to obtain supplementary services that may help eliminate or ameliorate the cause or causes for the absence from school.
- (3) If a child required to attend public school under subsection (1) of this section has ((seven)) five unexcused absences in a month or ten unexcused absences in a school year, the school district ((shall)) may file a petition for civil action as provided in RCW 28A.225.035 against the parent of the child provided that the local juvenile court has designated within available resources a court, truancy board, or other entity for processing such actions.
- (4) This section does not require a six or seven year old child to enroll in a public or private school or to receive home-based instruction. This section only applies to six or seven year old children whose parents enroll them full time in public school and do not formally remove them from enrollment as provided in subsection (1) of this section.

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Sec. 2. RCW 28A.225.020 and 1999 c 319 s 1 are each amended to read as follows:

- (1) If a child required to attend school under RCW 28A.225.010 fails to attend school without valid justification, the public school in which the child is enrolled shall:
- (a) Inform the child's custodial parent, parents, or guardian by a notice in writing or by telephone whenever the child has failed to attend school after one unexcused absence within any month during the current school year. School officials shall inform the parent of the potential consequences of additional unexcused absences;
- (b) Schedule a conference or conferences with the custodial parent, parents, or guardian and child at a time reasonably convenient for all persons included for the purpose of analyzing the causes of the child's absences after two unexcused absences within any month during the current school year. If a regularly scheduled parent-teacher conference day is to take place within thirty days of the second unexcused absence, then the school district may schedule this conference on that day; and
- (c) Take steps to eliminate or reduce the child's absences. These steps shall include, where appropriate, adjusting the child's school program or school or course assignment, providing more individualized or remedial instruction, providing appropriate vocational courses or work experience, ((referring the child to a community truancy board, if available,)) requiring the child to attend an alternative school or program, or assisting the parent or child to obtain supplementary services that might eliminate or ameliorate the cause or causes for the absence from school and may include referring the child to a community truancy board. If the child's parent does not attend the scheduled conference, the conference may be conducted with the student and school official. However, the parent shall be notified of the steps to be taken to eliminate or reduce the child's absence.
- (2) For purposes of this chapter, an "unexcused absence" means that a child:
- (a) Has failed to attend the majority of hours or periods in an average school day or has failed to comply with a more restrictive school district policy; and
- 37 (b) Has failed to meet the school district's policy for excused 38 absences.

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1 (3) If a child transfers from one school district to another during 2 the school year, the receiving school or school district shall include 3 the unexcused absences accumulated at the previous school or from the 4 previous school district for purposes of this section, RCW 28A.225.030, 5 and 28A.225.015.

6 **Sec. 3.** RCW 28A.225.025 and 1999 c 319 s 5 are each amended to 7 read as follows:

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For purposes of this chapter, "community truancy board" means a board composed of members of the local community in which the child attends school. Juvenile courts may establish and operate community truancy boards. If the juvenile court and the school district agree, a school district may establish and operate a community truancy board under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court. Juvenile courts may create a community truancy board or may use other entities that exist or are created, such as diversion units. However, a diversion unit or other existing entity must agree before it is used as a truancy board. Duties of a community truancy board ((shall)) may include((, but not be limited to,)) recommending methods for improving school attendance such as assisting the parent or the child to obtain supplementary services that might eliminate or ameliorate the causes for the absences or suggesting to the school district that the child enroll in another school, an alternative education program, an education center, a skill center, a dropout prevention program, or another public or private educational program.

- Sec. 4. RCW 28A.225.030 and 1999 c 319 s 2 are each amended to read as follows:
- (1) If a child is required to attend school under RCW 28A.225.010 and if the actions taken by a school district under RCW 28A.225.020 are not successful in substantially reducing an enrolled student's absences from public school, ((not later than the seventh)) on or after the fifth unexcused absence by a child within any month during the current school year or ((not later than)) on or after the tenth unexcused absence during the current school year the school district ((shall)) may, provided that the local juvenile court has designated within available funds a court, truancy board, or other entity for processing such actions, file a petition and supporting affidavit for a civil

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- action with the juvenile court alleging a violation of RCW 28A.225.010:

 (a) By the parent; (b) by the child; or (c) by the parent and the child. Except as provided in this subsection, no additional documents need be filed with the petition.
 - (2) ((The district shall not later than the fifth unexcused absence in a month:

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- (a) Enter into an agreement with a student and parent that establishes school attendance requirements;
 - (b) Refer a student to a community truancy board, if available, as defined in RCW 28A.225.025. The community truancy board shall enter into an agreement with the student and parent that establishes school attendance requirements and take other appropriate actions to reduce the child's absences; or
 - (c) File a petition under subsection (1) of this section.
- 15 (3)) The petition may be filed by a school district employee who is not an attorney.
- 17 $((\frac{4}{1}))$ (3) If the school district $(\frac{6}{1}$ also $\frac{1}{1}$ does not file a petition under this section, the parent of a child with five or more 18 19 unexcused absences in any month during the current school year or upon 20 the tenth unexcused absence during the current school year may, 21 provided that the local juvenile court has designated within available funds a court, truancy board, or other entity for processing such 22 actions, file a petition with the juvenile court alleging a violation 23 24 of RCW 28A.225.010.
- 25 (((5))) <u>(4)</u> Petitions filed under this section may be served by 26 certified mail, return receipt requested. If such service is 27 unsuccessful, or the return receipt is not signed by the addressee, 28 personal service is required.
- 29 <u>NEW SECTION.</u> **Sec. 5.** RCW 28A.225.151 (Reports) and 1996 c 134 s 30 5 & 1995 c 312 s 72 are each repealed.
- NEW SECTION. Sec. 6. This act is necessary for the immediate preservation of the public peace, health, or safety, or support of the state government and its existing public institutions, and takes effect July 1, 2003.

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