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No. 1234

H.P. 857

House of Representatives, March 30, 2017

An Act To Amend Maine's Truancy Laws by Specifying Penalties for Noncompliance

Reference to the Committee on Education and Cultural Affairs suggested and ordered printed.

ROBERT B. HUNT Clerk

R(+ B. Hunt

Presented by Representative GERRISH of Lebanon. Cosponsored by Senator MAKER of Washington and

Representatives: HIGGINS of Dover-Foxcroft, O'CONNOR of Berwick, SAMPSON of

Alfred, STEARNS of Guilford, STEWART of Presque Isle.

Be it enacted by the People of the State of Maine as follows:

- **Sec. 1. 20-A MRSA §1055, sub-§12,** as amended by PL 2003, c. 205, §7, is further amended to read:
- 12. Reintegration team. Within 10 days after receiving information from the Department of Corrections pursuant to Title 15, section 3009, the superintendent shall convene a reintegration team to carry out reintegration planning pursuant to section 254, subsection 12. The reintegration team must consist of the administrator of the school or the administrator's designee; at least one classroom teacher to whom the student will be assigned or who is involved in the school's student assistance intervention team; a parent, guardian or custodian of the student; and a guidance counselor. The reintegration team is entitled to receive the information described in Title 15, section 3308, subsection 7, paragraph B-1, subparagraph (3) and Title 34-A, section 1216, subsection 1, paragraph F. The reintegration team shall also determine, on the basis of need, which school employees may receive that information.
- Confidentiality of the criminal justice information regarding juveniles must be ensured at all times and the information may be released by a member of the reintegration team only under the conditions of this subsection. The superintendent shall ensure that confidentiality training is provided to all school employees who have access to the information.
- **Sec. 2. 20-A MRSA §5001-A, sub-§1,** as enacted by PL 1983, c. 806, §49, is amended to read:
- 1. Requirement. Persons $7 \underline{6}$ years of age or older and under $\underline{47} \underline{18}$ years shall attend a public day school during the time it is in regular session.
 - **Sec. 3. 20-A MRSA §5001-A, sub-§2, ¶B,** as amended by PL 2009, c. 330, §1, is further amended to read:
 - B. A person who has:
 - (1) Reached the age of 15 17 years or completed the 9th 11th grade;
 - (2) Permission to leave school from that person's parent;
 - (3) Been approved by the principal for a suitable program of work and study or training;
 - (4) Permission to leave school from the school board or its designee; and
 - (5) Agreed in writing with that person's parent and the school board or its designee to meet annually until that person's 17th 18th birthday to review that person's educational needs. When the request to be excused from school has been denied pursuant to this paragraph, the student's parent may appeal to the commissioner;
- **Sec. 4. 20-A MRSA §5001-A, sub-§5,** as amended by PL 1989, c. 415, §15, is further amended to read:

1 5. Adult responsibility. An adult having a person of compulsory school age under 2 that adult's control shall cause the person to attend school as provided in this section and 3 is subject to the truancy penalties under section 5053-A for noncompliance. 4 Sec. 5. 20-A MRSA §5051-A, sub-§1, ¶B, as amended by PL 2007, c. 304, §5, 5 is further amended to read: B. Has completed grade 6 and has the equivalent of 10 full days of unexcused 6 absences or 7 consecutive school days of unexcused absences during a school year or 7 6 unexcused absences by the 60th day of the school year; or 8 9 Sec. 6. 20-A MRSA §5051-A, sub-§2, ¶A-2, as enacted by PL 2011, c. 614, 10 §13, is amended to read: 11 A-2. A student who is determined truant under subsection 1 must be referred to the 12 school's student assistance intervention team or the school personnel designated by the superintendent in accordance with the school administrative unit's intervention 13 14 system under section 4710 to determine the cause of the truancy and assess the effect 15 of the student's absences, as well as any future absences for the student. If it is determined that a negative effect exists, the student assistance intervention team or 16 17 the school personnel designated by the superintendent in accordance with the school administrative unit's intervention system under section 4710 shall develop an 18 intervention plan to address the student's absences and the negative effect of these 19 20 absences. An intervention plan may include, but is not limited to: 21 (1) Frequent communication between the teacher and the family; 22 (2) Changes in the learning environment, including placement to different 23 classes or multiple pathways as described under section 4703; 24 (3) Mentoring: 25 (4) Student counseling; 26 (5) Tutoring, including peer tutoring; 27 (6) Placement into different classes Peer mediation with guidance counselors; 28 (7) Consideration of multiple pathways as described under section 4703; 29 (8) Attendance contracts: 30 (9) Referral to other agencies for family services; and 31 (10) Other interventions, including, but not limited to, referral to the school attendance coordinator, student assistance intervention team or, dropout 32 33 prevention committee or local law enforcement officer acting as a school 34 resource officer. 35 Failure of the student or the student's parents to appear at scheduled meetings does 36 not preclude the school administrators from implementing an intervention plan to

Sec. 7. 20-A MRSA §5051-A, sub-§2, ¶B-1, as enacted by PL 2011, c. 614,

address the student's truancy.

§13, is amended to read:

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B-1. The superintendent shall develop procedures to refer a student who is truant to the student assistance intervention team or the school personnel designated by the superintendent in accordance with the school administrative unit's intervention system under section 4710 in accordance with this section. These procedures may include, but are not limited to:

- (1) Identifying school personnel responsible for notifying the student assistance intervention team or the school personnel designated by the superintendent in accordance with the school administrative unit's intervention system when a student is truant;
- (2) A process for referral of a student who is truant, including identifying school personnel responsible for inviting the parents and the student to participate in any meeting that results from this referral;
- (3) A timeline for setting up a meeting and developing an intervention plan under paragraph A-2;
- (4) A plan for dealing with future absences of a student who is truant; and
- (5) A plan for reporting of the results of the intervention plan developed pursuant to paragraph A-2.
- **Sec. 8. 20-A MRSA §5051-A, sub-§2, ¶F,** as amended by PL 2011, c. 614, §13, is further amended to read:
 - F. When a student is determined to be truant and in violation of section 5001-A and the student assistance intervention team or the school personnel designated by the superintendent in accordance with the school administrative unit's intervention system under section 4710 and the superintendent have made a good faith attempt to meet the requirements of paragraph B-1, the superintendent shall notify the school board, the local law enforcement agency and, if the student holds a driver's license, the Secretary of State of the student's truancy. The student is subject to the penalties under section 5053-A, subsection 8.
- **Sec. 9. 20-A MRSA §5051-A, sub-§3,** as amended by PL 2011, c. 614, §13, is further amended to read:
 - **3. Reports.** This subsection applies to reports of truancy.
 - A. A superintendent shall submit an annual report to the commissioner before October 1st January 7th. The report must:
 - (1) Identify the number of truants in the school administrative unit in the preceding current school year;
 - (2) Describe the unit's efforts to deal with truancy;
 - (3) Account for actions brought under this section including the number of truants reported to the student assistance intervention team or the school personnel designated by the superintendent in accordance with the school administrative unit's intervention system under section 4710; and
 - (4) Include any other information on truancy requested by the commissioner.

B. The commissioner shall submit an annual report to the Governor and the Legislature before January 15th June 30th. The report must aggregate the information provided by superintendents under paragraph A and must evaluate the effect of state laws on the incidence of truancy.

- **Sec. 10. 20-A MRSA §5053-A, sub-§1,** as amended by PL 2011, c. 614, §15, is further amended to read:
- 1. Civil violation. If a parent has control of a student who is truant under section 5051-A, subsection 1 and that parent is primarily responsible for that truancy, that parent commits a civil violation for which a fine of not more than \$250 may be adjudged, all or part of which may be suspended upon the parent's compliance with a court order under subsection 2.
- A parent who commits a civil violation under this subsection after having previously committed a civil violation under this subsection commits a civil violation for which a fine of not more than \$500 may be adjudged, none of which may be suspended. The superintendent may inform the Department of Health and Human Services that the student is a victim of abuse or neglect under Title 22, chapter 1071 based on the parent's failure to ensure compliance with school attendance requirements.
- **Sec. 11. 20-A MRSA §5053-A, sub-§4,** as amended by PL 2011, c. 614, §17, is further amended to read:
 - **4. Prima facie proof.** Evidence that shows that the parent received the notice under section 5051-A, subsection 2 and that the child has accumulated 10 cumulative full days of absences or 5 7 consecutive school days of unexcused absences during a school year or 6 unexcused absences by the 60th day of the school year that are not justified under the established attendance policies of the school administrative unit is prima facie proof that the parent is primarily responsible for the child's truancy or the parent failed to take corrective measures for the child's truancy.
 - Sec. 12. 20-A MRSA §5053-A, sub-§8 is enacted to read:
- **8. Student penalties.** Notwithstanding subsection 1, when a student is truant under section 5051-A and the local law enforcement agency is notified under section 5051-A, subsection 2, paragraph F, the student commits a civil violation for which a fine of not more than \$100 may be adjudged.
- The Secretary of State may suspend the driver's license of a student holding a driver's license who violates this subsection for a period not to exceed 6 months.
- Sec. 13. 20-A MRSA §8605, sub-§1, ¶A, as amended by PL 1991, c. 518, §37, is further amended to read:
- A. A person who is not yet 17 18 years of age who has withdrawn from school under the provisions of section 5001-A, subsection 2, paragraph B;
- **Sec. 14. 20-A MRSA §8605, sub-§1, ¶A-1,** as enacted by PL 1991, c. 518, §37, is amended to read:

1 A-1. A person who is 17 18 years of age or older and who is not attending a public school; or

3 SUMMARY

This bill changes the age range for compulsory school attendance from 7 years of age to under 17 years of age to 6 years of age to under 18 years of age and changes the number of absences required for a student to be considered truant. It establishes a fine for parents adjudged for repeated violations of the truancy laws and allows the superintendent to inform the Department of Health and Human Services that the student is a victim of abuse or neglect based on the parent's failure to ensure compliance with school attendance requirements. It also establishes a fine and possible driver's license suspension for truant students.