

CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

SENATE BILL 6570

Chapter 61, Laws of 2000

56th Legislature
2000 Regular Session

TRUANCY PETITIONS

EFFECTIVE DATE: 6/8/00

Passed by the Senate March 7, 2000
YEAS 43 NAYS 0

BRAD OWEN
President of the Senate

Passed by the House February 29, 2000
YEAS 97 NAYS 0

CLYDE BALLARD
**Speaker of the
House of Representatives**

FRANK CHOPP
**Speaker of the
House of Representatives**

Approved March 22, 2000

GARY LOCKE
Governor of the State of Washington

CERTIFICATE

I, Tony M. Cook, Secretary of the Senate of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **SENATE BILL 6570** as passed by the Senate and the House of Representatives on the dates hereon set forth.

TONY M. COOK
Secretary

FILED

March 22, 2000 - 4:06 p.m.

**Secretary of State
State of Washington**

SENATE BILL 6570

AS AMENDED BY THE HOUSE

Passed Legislature - 2000 Regular Session

State of Washington 56th Legislature 2000 Regular Session

By Senators Hargrove, Costa and Long

Read first time 01/19/2000. Referred to Committee on Human Services & Corrections.

1 AN ACT Relating to judicial authority in truancy petitions; and
2 amending RCW 28A.225.090.

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

4 **Sec. 1.** RCW 28A.225.090 and 1999 c 319 s 4 are each amended to
5 read as follows:

6 (1) A court may order a child subject to a petition under RCW
7 28A.225.035 to do one or more of the following:

8 (a) Attend the child's current school, and set forth minimum
9 attendance requirements, including suspensions;

10 (b) If there is space available and the program can provide
11 educational services appropriate for the child, order the child to
12 attend another public school, an alternative education program, center,
13 a skill center, dropout prevention program, or another public
14 educational program;

15 (c) Attend a private nonsectarian school or program including an
16 education center. Before ordering a child to attend an approved or
17 certified private nonsectarian school or program, the court shall: (i)
18 Consider the public and private programs available; (ii) find that
19 placement is in the best interest of the child; and (iii) find that the

1 private school or program is willing to accept the child and will not
2 charge any fees in addition to those established by contract with the
3 student's school district. If the court orders the child to enroll in
4 a private school or program, the child's school district shall contract
5 with the school or program to provide educational services for the
6 child. The school district shall not be required to contract for a
7 weekly rate that exceeds the state general apportionment dollars
8 calculated on a weekly basis generated by the child and received by the
9 district. A school district shall not be required to enter into a
10 contract that is longer than the remainder of the school year. A
11 school district shall not be required to enter into or continue a
12 contract if the child is no longer enrolled in the district;

13 (d) Be referred to a community truancy board, if available; or

14 (e) Submit to testing for the use of controlled substances or
15 alcohol based on a determination that such testing is appropriate to
16 the circumstances and behavior of the child and will facilitate the
17 child's compliance with the mandatory attendance law and, if any test
18 ordered under this subsection indicates the use of controlled
19 substances or alcohol, order the minor to abstain from the unlawful
20 consumption of controlled substances or alcohol and adhere to the
21 recommendations of the drug assessment at no expense to the school.

22 (2) If the child fails to comply with the court order, the court
23 may order the child to be subject to detention, as provided in RCW
24 7.21.030(2)(e), or may impose alternatives to detention such as
25 community service. Failure by a child to comply with an order issued
26 under this subsection shall not be subject to detention for a period
27 greater than that permitted pursuant to a civil contempt proceeding
28 against a child under chapter 13.32A RCW.

29 (3) Any parent violating any of the provisions of either RCW
30 28A.225.010, 28A.225.015, or 28A.225.080 shall be fined not more than
31 twenty-five dollars for each day of unexcused absence from school. It
32 shall be a defense for a parent charged with violating RCW 28A.225.010
33 to show that he or she exercised reasonable diligence in attempting to
34 cause a child in his or her custody to attend school or that the
35 child's school did not perform its duties as required in RCW
36 28A.225.020. The court may order the parent to provide community
37 service instead of imposing a fine. Any fine imposed pursuant to this
38 section may be suspended upon the condition that a parent charged with
39 violating RCW 28A.225.010 shall participate with the school and the

1 child in a supervised plan for the child's attendance at school or upon
2 condition that the parent attend a conference or conferences scheduled
3 by a school for the purpose of analyzing the causes of a child's
4 absence.

5 (4) If a child continues to be truant after entering into a court-
6 approved order with the truancy board under RCW 28A.225.035, the
7 juvenile court shall find the child in contempt, and the court may
8 order the child to be subject to detention, as provided in RCW
9 7.21.030(2)(e), or may impose alternatives to detention such as
10 meaningful community service. Failure by a child to comply with an
11 order issued under this subsection may not subject a child to detention
12 for a period greater than that permitted under a civil contempt
13 proceeding against a child under chapter 13.32A RCW.

14 (5) Subsections (1), (2), and (4) of this section shall not apply
15 to a six or seven year-old child required to attend public school under
16 RCW 28A.225.015.

Passed the Senate March 7, 2000.

Passed the House February 29, 2000.

Approved by the Governor March 22, 2000.

Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 22, 2000.