### CERTIFICATION OF ENROLLMENT

### SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6494

Chapter 157, Laws of 2012

62nd Legislature 2012 Regular Session

TRUANCY PROCEDURES

EFFECTIVE DATE: 06/07/12

Passed by the Senate February 13, 2012 YEAS 31 NAYS 17

#### BRAD OWEN

## President of the Senate

Passed by the House March 8, 2012 YEAS 98 NAYS 0

## FRANK CHOPP

## Speaker of the House of Representatives

Approved March 29, 2012, 3:46 p.m.

#### CERTIFICATE

I, Thomas Hoemann, Secretary of the Senate of the State of Washington, do hereby certify that the attached is **SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6494** as passed by the Senate and the House of Representatives on the dates hereon set forth.

#### THOMAS HOEMANN

Secretary

FILED

March 29, 2012

CHRISTINE GREGOIRE

Governor of the State of Washington

Secretary of State State of Washington

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#### SUBSTITUTE SENATE BILL 6494

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Passed Legislature - 2012 Regular Session

# State of Washington

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62nd Legislature

2012 Regular Session

By Senate Human Services & Corrections (originally sponsored by Senators Hargrove, Stevens, Regala, and Carrell)

READ FIRST TIME 02/03/12.

AN ACT Relating to improving truancy procedures by changing the applicability of mandatory truancy petition filing provisions to children under seventeen years of age, requiring initial petitions to contain information about the child's academic status, prohibiting issuance of a bench warrant at an initial truancy status hearing, and modifying school district reporting requirements after the court assumes jurisdiction in a truancy case; and amending RCW 28A.225.030 and 28A.225.035.

- 9 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF WASHINGTON:
- 10 **Sec. 1.** RCW 28A.225.030 and 1999 c 319 s 2 are each amended to 11 read as follows:
  - (1) If a child <u>under the age of seventeen</u> 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 unexcused absence by a child within any month during the current school year or not later than the tenth unexcused absence during the current school year the school district shall file a petition and supporting affidavit for a civil action with the juvenile

- 1 court alleging a violation of RCW 28A.225.010: (a) By the parent; (b)
- 2 by the child; or (c) by the parent and the child. Except as provided
- 3 in this subsection, no additional documents need be filed with the
- 4 petition. Nothing in this subsection requires court jurisdiction to
- 5 <u>terminate when a child turns seventeen or precludes a school district</u>
- 6 from filing a petition for a child that is seventeen years of age.
- 7 (2) The district shall not later than the fifth unexcused absence 8 in a month:
- 9 (a) Enter into an agreement with a student and parent that 10 establishes school attendance requirements;
- 11 (b) Refer a student to a community truancy board, if available, as
  12 defined in RCW 28A.225.025. The community truancy board shall enter
  13 into an agreement with the student and parent that establishes school
  14 attendance requirements and take other appropriate actions to reduce
  15 the child's absences; or
  - (c) File a petition under subsection (1) of this section.
- 17 (3) The petition may be filed by a school district employee who is not an attorney.
  - (4) If the school district fails to file a petition under this section, the parent of a child with five or more unexcused absences in any month during the current school year or upon the tenth unexcused absence during the current school year may file a petition with the juvenile court alleging a violation of RCW 28A.225.010.
- (5) Petitions filed under this section may be served by certified mail, return receipt requested. If such service is unsuccessful, or the return receipt is not signed by the addressee, personal service is required.
- 28 **Sec. 2.** RCW 28A.225.035 and 2009 c 266 s 3 are each amended to 29 read as follows:
- 30 (1) A petition for a civil action under RCW 28A.225.030 or 31 28A.225.015 shall consist of a written notification to the court 32 alleging that:
- 33 (a) The child has unexcused absences during the current school year;
- 35 (b) Actions taken by the school district have not been successful 36 in substantially reducing the child's absences from school; and

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1 (c) Court intervention and supervision are necessary to assist the 2 school district or parent to reduce the child's absences from school.

- (2) The petition shall set forth the name, date of birth, school, address, gender, race, and ethnicity of the child and the names and addresses of the child's parents, and shall set forth whether the child and parent are fluent in English ((and)), whether there is an existing individualized education program, and the child's current academic status in school.
- (3) The petition shall set forth facts that support the allegations in this section and shall generally request relief available under this chapter and provide information about what the court might order under RCW 28A.225.090.
- (4) When a petition is filed under RCW 28A.225.030 or 28A.225.015, the juvenile court shall schedule a hearing at which the court shall consider the petition, or if the court determines that a referral to an available community truancy board would substantially reduce the child's unexcused absences, the court may refer the case to a community truancy board under the jurisdiction of the juvenile court.
- (5) If a referral is made to a community truancy board, the truancy board must meet with the child, a parent, and the school district representative and enter into an agreement with the petitioner and respondent regarding expectations and any actions necessary to address the child's truancy within twenty days of the referral. If the petition is based on RCW 28A.225.015, the child shall not be required to attend and the agreement under this subsection shall be between the truancy board, the school district, and the child's parent. The court may permit the truancy board or truancy prevention counselor to provide continued supervision over the student, or parent if the petition is based on RCW 28A.225.015.
- (6) If the truancy board fails to reach an agreement, or the parent or student does not comply with the agreement, the truancy board shall return the case to the juvenile court for a hearing.
- (7)(a) Notwithstanding the provisions in subsection (4) of this section, a hearing shall not be required if other actions by the court would substantially reduce the child's unexcused absences. When a juvenile court hearing is held, the court shall:
  - (i) Separately notify the child, the parent of the child, and the

- school district of the hearing. If the parent is not fluent in English, the preferred practice is for notice to be provided in a language in which the parent is fluent;
  - (ii) Notify the parent and the child of their rights to present evidence at the hearing; and
  - (iii) Notify the parent and the child of the options and rights available under chapter 13.32A RCW.
  - (b) If the child is not provided with counsel, the advisement of rights must take place in court by means of a colloquy between the court, the child if eight years old or older, and the parent.
  - (8)(a) The court may require the attendance of the child if eight years old or older, the parents, and the school district at any hearing on a petition filed under RCW 28A.225.030.
  - (b) The court may not issue a bench warrant for a child for failure to appear at a hearing on an initial truancy petition filed under RCW 28A.225.030. If there has been proper service, the court may instead enter a default order assuming jurisdiction under the terms specified in subsection (12) of this section.
  - (9) A school district is responsible for determining who shall represent the school district at hearings on a petition filed under RCW 28A.225.030 or 28A.225.015.
  - (10) The court may permit the first hearing to be held without requiring that either party be represented by legal counsel, and to be held without a guardian ad litem for the child under RCW 4.08.050. At the request of the school district, the court shall permit a school district representative who is not an attorney to represent the school district at any future hearings.
  - (11) If the child is in a special education program or has a diagnosed mental or emotional disorder, the court shall inquire as to what efforts the school district has made to assist the child in attending school.
  - (12) If the allegations in the petition are established by a preponderance of the evidence, the court shall grant the petition and enter an order assuming jurisdiction to intervene for the period of time determined by the court, after considering the facts alleged in the petition and the circumstances of the juvenile, to most likely cause the juvenile to return to and remain in school while the juvenile

is subject to this chapter. In no case may the order expire before the end of the school year in which it is entered.

- (13)(a) If the court assumes jurisdiction, the school district shall ((regularly)) periodically report to the court any additional unexcused absences by the child, actions taken by the school district, and an update on the child's academic status in school at a schedule specified by the court.
- (b) The first report under this subsection (13) must be received no later than three months from the date that the court assumes jurisdiction.
- (14) Community truancy boards and the courts shall coordinate, to the extent possible, proceedings and actions pertaining to children who are subject to truancy petitions and at-risk youth petitions in RCW 13.32A.191 or child in need of services petitions in RCW 13.32A.140.
- (15) If after a juvenile court assumes jurisdiction in one county the child relocates to another county, the juvenile court in the receiving county shall, upon the request of a school district or parent, assume jurisdiction of the petition filed in the previous county.

Passed by the Senate February 13, 2012. Passed by the House March 8, 2012. Approved by the Governor March 29, 2012. Filed in Office of Secretary of State March 29, 2012.