## **HOUSE BILL No. 2705**

By Committee on Corrections and Juvenile Justice

2-14

AN ACT concerning compulsory school attendance; relating to material change of circumstances; truancy; amending K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 23-3218 and 72-1113 and repealing the existing sections.

Be it enacted by the Legislature of the State of Kansas:

Section 1. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 23-3218 is hereby amended to read as follows: 23-3218. (a) Subject to the provisions of the uniform child custody jurisdiction and enforcement act-(, K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 23-37,101 through 23-37,405, and amendments thereto), the court may change or modify any prior order of custody, residency, visitation and parenting time, when a material change of circumstances is shown, but no ex parte order shall have the effect of changing residency of a minor child from the parent who has had the sole de facto residency of the child to the other parent unless there is sworn testimony to support a showing of extraordinary circumstances. If an interlocutory order is issued ex parte, the court shall hear a motion to vacate or modify the order within 15 days of the date that a party requests a hearing whether to vacate or modify the order.

- (b) The court may order physical or mental examinations of the parties if requested pursuant to K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 60-235, and amendments thereto.
- (c) Failure of a custodial parent to comply with compulsory school attendance as required by law shall be deemed a material change of circumstances.
- Sec. 2. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 72-1113 is hereby amended to read as follows: 72-1113. (a) Each board of education shall designate one or more employees who shall report to the secretary-of social and rehabilitation services for children and families, or a designee thereof, or to the appropriate county or district attorney pursuant to an agreement as provided in this section, all cases of children who are less than 13 years of age and are not attending school as required by law, and to the appropriate county or district attorney, or a designee thereof, all cases of children who are 13 or more years of age but less than 18 years of age and are not attending school as required by law. The designation shall be made no later than September 1 of each school year and shall be certified no later than 10 days thereafter by the board of education to the secretary-of social and

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rehabilitation services for children and families, or the designee thereof, to the county or district attorney, or the designee thereof, and to the commissioner of education. The commissioner of education shall compile and maintain a list of the designated employees of each board of education. The local area office of the department-of social andrehabilitation services for children and families may enter into an agreement with the appropriate county or district attorney to provide that the designated employees of such board of education shall make the report as provided in this section for all cases of children who are less than 13 years of age and are not attending school as provided by law to the county or district attorney in lieu of the secretary, or the secretary's designee. If such agreement is made, the county or district attorney shall carry out all duties as otherwise provided by this subsection conferred on the secretary or the secretary's designee. A copy of such agreement shall be provided to the director of such area office of the department-of social andrehabilitation services for children and families and to the school districts affected by the agreement.

- (b) Whenever a child is required by law to attend school, and the child is not enrolled in a public or nonpublic school, the child shall be considered to be not attending school as required by law and a report thereof shall be made in accordance with the provisions of subsection (a) by a designated employee of the board of education of the school district in which the child resides. The provisions of this subsection are subject to the provisions of subsection (d).
- (c) (1) Whenever a child is required by law to attend school and is enrolled in school, and the child is inexcusably absent therefrom on either three consecutive school days or five school days in any semester or seven school days in any school year, whichever of the foregoing occurs first, the child shall be considered to be not attending school as required by law. A child is inexcusably absent from school if the child is absent therefrom all or a significant part of a school day without a valid excuse acceptable to the school employee designated by the board of education to have responsibility for the school attendance of such child.
- (2) Each board of education shall adopt rules for determination of valid excuse for absence from school and for determination of what shall constitute a "significant part of a school day" for the purpose of this section.
- (3) Each board of education shall designate one or more employees, who shall each be responsible for determining the acceptability and validity of offered excuses for absence from school of specified children, so that a designee is responsible for making such determination for each child enrolled in school.
  - (4) Whenever a determination is made in accordance with the

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 provisions of this subsection that a child is not attending school as required by law, the designated employee who is responsible for such determination shall make a report thereof in accordance with the provisions of subsection (a) and shall make a report of the case to the appropriate law enforcement agency for criminal prosecution as truancy.

- (5) The provisions of this subsection are subject to the provisions of subsection (d).
- (d) (1) Prior to making any report under this section that a child is not attending school as required by law, the designated employee of the board of education shall serve written notice thereof, by personal delivery or by first class mail, upon a parent-or, legal guardian, custodian, nonresidential custodial parent and any person acting as parent of the child. The notice shall inform the parent-or, legal guardian, custodian, nonresidential custodial parent and any person acting as parent that continued failure of the child to attend school without a valid excuse will result in a report being made to the secretary of social and rehabilitation services for children and families or to the county or district attorney. Upon failure, on the school day next succeeding personal delivery of the notice or within three school days after the notice was mailed, of attendance at school by the child or of an acceptable response, as determined by the designated employee, to the notice by a parent-or, legal guardian, custodian, nonresidential custodial parent and any person acting as parent of the child, the designated employee shall make a report thereof in accordance with the provisions of subsection (a). The designated employee shall submit with the report a certificate verifying the manner in which notice was provided to the parent-or, legal guardian, custodian, non-residential custodial parent and any person acting as parent.
- (2) Whenever a law enforcement officer assumes temporary custody of a child who is found away from home or school without a valid excuse during the hours school is actually in session, and the law enforcement officer delivers the child to the school in which the child is enrolled or to a location designated by the school in which the child is enrolled to address truancy issues, the designated employee of the board of education shall serve notice thereof upon a parent—of, legal guardian, custodian, non-residential custodial parent and any person acting as parent of the child. The notice may be oral or written and shall inform the parent—of, legal guardian, custodian, non-residential custodial parent and any person acting as parent of the child that the child was absent from school without a valid excuse and was delivered to school by a law enforcement officer.
- (e) Whenever the secretary-of social and rehabilitation services for children and families receives a report required under this section, the secretary shall investigate the matter. If, during the investigation, the secretary determines that the reported child is not attending school as

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required by law, the secretary shall institute proceedings under the revised Kansas code for care of children. If, during the investigation, the secretary determines that a criminal prosecution should be considered, the secretary and shall make a report of the case to the appropriate law enforcement agency for criminal prosecution of truancy.

- (f) Whenever a *law enforcement agency or* county or district attorney receives a report required under this section, the *law enforcement agency or* county or district attorney shall investigate the matter. If, during the *after* investigation, the county or district attorney determines that the reported child is not attending school as required by law, the county or district attorney-shall *may* prepare and file a petition alleging that the child is a child in need of care. If, during the *after* investigation, the county or district attorney determines that a criminal prosecution is necessary, the county or district attorney shall commence such action.
- (g) As used in this section, "board of education" means the board of education of a school district or the governing authority of a nonpublic school. The provisions of this act shall apply to both public and nonpublic schools.
- (h) It shall be unlawful, with no requirement of a culpable mental state, for any child, parent, legal guardian, custodian, non-residential custodial parent or person acting as the parent of the child to fail to comply with compulsory school attendance as required by law. Violation of this subsection is a class B misdemeanor.
- Sec. 3. K.S.A. 2013 Supp. 23-3218 and 72-1113 are hereby repealed.
- Sec. 4. This act shall take effect and be in force from and after its publication in the statute book.