# Senate Bill 71 **AMENDMENT 71A**

FOR THE INTRODUCED BILL

#### An Act to revise provisions pertaining to the compulsory age for school attendance. 1

BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF SOUTH DAKOTA: 2

#### 3 Section 1. That § 13-27-1 be AMENDED:

71A

4	13-27-1. Any person having control of a child, who is not younger than five or		
5	older than six years old by the first day of September, or any child who, by the first day		
6	of September, is at least six years old, but who has not exceeded the age of eighteen,		
7	shall cause the child to regularly attend school, either public, nonpublic, or alternative		
8	instruction as set forth in § 13-27-3, until the child reaches the age of eighteen years,		
9	unless the child has graduated or is excused as provided in this chapter. However, the		
10	requirements of this section are met if a child who is at least sixteen years of age enrolls		
11	in a high school equivalency test preparation program and the child successfully completes		
12	the test or reaches the age of eighteen years.		
13	A child is eligible to enroll in a school-based or school-contracted high school		
14	equivalency test preparation program or take the high school equivalency test if the child		
15	is sixteen or seventeen years of age, and the child presents written permission from the		
16	child's parent or guardian and one of the following:		
17	(1) Verification from a school administrator that the child will not graduate with the		
18	child's cohort class because of credit deficiency;		
19	(2) Authorization from a court services officer;		
20	(3) A court order requiring the child to enter the program;		
21	(4) Verification that the child is under the direction of the Department of Corrections;		
22	<del>Or</del>		
23	(5) Verification that the child is enrolled in Job Corps as authorized by Title I-C of the		
24	Workforce Investment Act of 1998, as amended to January 1, 2009.		
25	Any child who is sixteen or seventeen years of age and who completes the high		
26	school equivalency test preparation program may take a high school equivalency test		

immediately following release from the school program or when ordered to take the test
 by a court. Any such child who fails to successfully complete the test shall re-enroll in the
 school district and may continue the high school equivalency preparation program or other

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All children <u>A parent, guardian, or other custodian of a child, who is at least five</u>
<del>years old</del> not younger than five or older than six by the first day of September, or any
child who, by the first day of September, is at least six years old, shall cause the child to
regularly attend a public or nonpublic school or receive alternative instruction, as set forth
in § 13-27-3, until the child is eighteen years old, has graduated, or is excused or
withdraws as provided in this chapter.

11 <u>Each child shall attend kindergarten prior to age seven. Any child who transfers</u> 12 from another state may proceed in a continuous educational program without interruption 13 if the child has not previously attended kindergarten.

### 14 Section 2. That a NEW SECTION be added to chapter 13-27:

suitable program as determined by the school district.

A child may withdraw from attending a school at the age of seventeen if the child has the written consent of a parent, guardian, or other custodian. The school district shall keep the documentation presented pursuant to this section. The school district shall forward a copy of the documentation to the Department of Education within thirty days of receipt.

19 <u>receipt.</u>

## 20 Section 3. That a NEW SECTION be added to chapter 13-27:

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21 <u>A child who is at least sixteen years old may enroll in a school-based or school-</u>

22 <u>contracted high school equivalency test preparation program or take the high school</u>

- 23 <u>equivalency test if the child presents:</u>
- 24 (1) The written consent of a parent, guardian, or other custodian;
- 25 (2) Verification from a school administrator that the child will not graduate with the
   26 child's cohort class because of a credit deficiency;
- 27 (3) Authorization from a court services officer;
- 28 (4) A court order requiring the child to enter the program;
- 29 (5) Verification that the child is under the direction of the Department of Corrections;
- 30 (6) Verification that the child is enrolled in Job Corps as authorized by 29 U.S.C. §§
   31 3191 to 3212, inclusive, (January 1, 2009).
- 32 <u>Any child who is at least sixteen years old and who completes the high school</u> 33 <u>equivalency test preparation program may take a high school equivalency test</u>

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immediately following release from the school program or when ordered to take the test

2	by a court.			
3	Any child who fails to successfully complete the test shall re-enroll in the school			
4	district, unless the child has withdrawn from school pursuant to section 2 of this Act. Any			
5	child who fails to successfully complete the test may continue the high school equivalency			
6	preparation program or other suitable program as determined by the school district.			
7	Section 4. That § 13-27-15 be AMENDED:			
8	13-27-15. Each superintendent, or the president of the school board in districts			
9	without a superintendent, is responsible for maintaining an accurate record of the			
10	attendance of all persons individuals of compulsory school age who are enrolled in an			
11	accredited school under his or her the supervision of the superintendent or president. The			
12	superintendent or president shall, at regular intervals, report to the truancy officer the			
13	names of all name of any enrolled persons who are individual who:			
14	(1) Is of compulsory school age <del>;</del>			
15	(2) Is not excused from school <del>, who do</del> ;			
16	<u>(3) Has not:</u>			
17	(a) Withdrawn from school, pursuant to section 2 of this Act; or			
18	(b) Successfully completed a high school equivalency test, pursuant to section			
19	3 of this Act; and			
20	(4) Does not attend or who irregularly attend attends an accredited school to the			
21	truancy officer.			
22	The superintendent or president shall include reasons for the absences in the			
23	report.			
24 Section 5. That § 13-27-18 be AMENDED:				
25	13-27-18. Any It is a Class 2 misdemeanor if:			
26	(1) A superintendent or school board president who fails to make prompt reports on			
27	attendance as required by law; any person who harbors or employs a child of			
28	compulsory school age who is not legally excused during the school term or being			
29	provided alternative instruction pursuant to §-13-27-3; the			
30	(2) The members of any a school board who neglect or refuse to provide school			
31	facilities for children enrolled in their school district for at least nine months during			
32	the school year, or neglect to perform any other duties enumerated under the			
33	compulsory school attendance laws of this state; <del>any</del>			

1	<u>(3)</u>	<u>A</u> truancy officer who neglects to perform the duties of his or her the office; or any		
2		person who hampers or hinders;		
3	<u>(4)</u>	An individual:		
4		(a) Harbors or employs a child of compulsory school age who is not legally		
5		excused during the school term, has not withdrawn from the school		
6		pursuant to section 2 of this Act, has not successfully completed a high		
7		school equivalency test, pursuant to section 3 of this Act, or is not being		
8		provided alternative instruction pursuant to § 13-27-3;		
9		(b) Hinders or attempts to hinder a child of compulsory school age from		
10		attending <u>a the</u> school in which the child is enrolled that meets all legal		
11		requirements, or who interferes; or		
12		(c) Interferes or attempts to interfere with the child's attendance at the school		
13		in which the child is enrolled is guilty of a Class 2 misdemeanor.		
14	Section 6	5. That § 13-27-19 be AMENDED:		
15		13-27-19. Each <u>A</u> truancy officer has the powers of a deputy sheriff in the exercise		
16	of the officer's duties, and shall may apprehend without warrant children a child of			
17	compu	ulsory school age who <u>is</u> absent <del> themselves</del> from the place <del>where the children are in</del>		
18	<u>which</u>	the child is enrolled and required by law to attend without an excuse, and, unless		
19	<u>the ch</u>	<u>ild:</u>		
20	<u>(1)</u>	<u>Is excused;</u>		
21	<u>(2)</u>	Has withdrawn from school, pursuant to section 2 of this Act; or		
22	<u>(3)</u>	Has successfully completed a high school equivalency test, pursuant to section 3		
23		of this Act.		
24		A truancy officer shall place the children child in the custody of the person individual		
25	having	g charge of the place where the children are child is enrolled and by law required by		
26	<u>law</u> to	attend.		
27		In the administration of the officer's duties, each truancy officer is subject to the		
28	genera	al supervisory control of the secretary of the Department of Education.		
29	Section 7	7. That § 13-27-16 be AMENDED:		
30		13-27-16. Each school The board of a school district shall warn a noncompliant		
31	parent	ts or persons in control of children parent, guardian, or other custodian of a child of		
32	compu	ulsory school age who has not been excused, withdrawn pursuant to section 2 of this		
33	<u>Act, o</u>	r successfully completed a high school equivalency test pursuant to section 3 of this		

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<u>Act</u>, that the <u>children child</u> must enter school and attend regularly, or enroll in a high
 school equivalency test preparation program in accordance with § 13-27-1, or comply with
 § 13-27-3, and shall.

<u>The board must</u> report the parents or persons in control of the <u>children child</u> to the
truancy officer for the district if the warning is not heeded. All school board members,
superintendents, and teachers shall cooperate in the enforcement of the school attendance
laws.