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HB 353/94 - W&M

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By: Delegates Shriver, Heller, Bozman, C. Mitchell, and McKee

Introduced and read first time: January 24, 1996 Assigned to: Ways and Means

## A BILL ENTITLED

1	ΑN	ACT	concerning
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2	Compulsory	School	Attendance	- Age	Limits
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- 3 FOR the purpose of raising the age of compulsory school attendance; providing an
- 4 exception for a minor who has obtained a high school diploma or certificate; raising
- 5 the age at which an individual may receive a high school diploma by examination;
- 6 providing for the application of this Act; and generally relating to the age of
- 7 compulsory school attendance.
- 8 BY repealing and reenacting, with amendments,
- 9 Article Education
- 10 Section 7-205(a) and 7-301
- 11 Annotated Code of Maryland
- 12 (1992 Replacement Volume and 1995 Supplement)

## 13 SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF

14 MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:

## 15 Article - Education

16 7-205.

- 17 (a) An individual may obtain a high school diploma by examination asprovided in 18 this section if the individual:
- 19 (1) Has not obtained a high school certificate or diploma;
- 20 (2) Has resided in this State or on a federal reservation in this State for at
- 21 least 3 months, except that the State Board may waive this residence requirement if the
- 22 State Board considers the waiver justified;
- 23 (3) Is [16] 18 years old or older; and
- 24 (4) Has withdrawn from a regular full-time public or private school program
- 25 for at least 3 months, except that the State Board may waive the 3-month withdrawal
- 26 requirement for a student enrolled in the Paquin School in Baltimore City if the State
- 27 Board considers the waiver justified.

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1 7-301.

4 5	(a) (1) Except as otherwise provided in this section, each child whoresides in this State and is 5 years old or older and under [16] 18 shall attend apublic school regularly during the entire school year unless the child is otherwise receiving regular, thorough instruction during the school year in the studies usually taught in the public schools to children of the same age.
9 10	(2) In accordance with regulations of the State Board of Education, a child who resides in this State and is 5 years old may be exempted from mandatory school attendance for 1 year if the child's parent or guardian files a writtenrequest with the local school system asking that the child's attendance be delayed due to the child's level of maturity.
14 15	(3) Except as provided in subsection (f) of this section or in regulations of the State Board of Education, each child who resides in this State shall attend a kindergarten program regularly during the school year prior to entering the first grade unless the child is otherwise receiving regular, thorough instruction in the skills and studies usually taught in a kindergarten program of a public school.
17 18	(4) A CHILD UNDER THE AGE OF 18 YEARS WHO HAS OBTAINED A HIGH SCHOOL CERTIFICATE OR DIPLOMA IS NOT SUBJECT TO THIS SUBSECTION.
19 20	(b) A county superintendent, school principal, or an individual authorized by the county superintendent or principal may excuse a student for a lawful absence.
	(c) Each person who has legal custody or care and control of a childwho is 5 years old or older and under [16] 18 shall see that the child attends school or receives instruction as required by this section.
24 25	(d) (1) This section applies to any child who has a mental, emotional, or physical handicap.
26	(2) This section does not apply to a child:
27 28	(i) Whose mental, emotional, or physical condition makes his instruction detrimental to his progress; or
29 30	(ii) Whose presence in school presents a danger of seriousphysical harm to others.
33	(3) With the advice of the school principal, supervisor, pupil personnel supervisor, or visiting teacher and with the written recommendation of a licensed physician or a State Department of Education certified or licensed psychologist, the county superintendent may:
35 36	(i) Make other appropriate provisions for the free education of any student excepted from attendance under paragraph (2) of this subsection; or
37 38	(ii) Permit the parents or guardians of that student to withdraw him from public school, for as long as the attendance of the child in a public school would be

39 detrimental to his progress or his presence in school would present a danger of serious

40 physical harm to others.

1 2	(4) If a child is withdrawn from a public school under this subsection, the county board shall make other appropriate provisions for the education of the child.
	(5) If an appropriate educational placement is not available immediately, the county board shall make interim provisions for the education of the child until an appropriate placement becomes available.
8	(e) (1) Any person who induces or attempts to induce a child to absent himself unlawfully from school or employs or harbors any child who is absent unlawfully from school while school is in session is guilty of a misdemeanor and on conviction is subject to a fine not to exceed \$500 or imprisonment not to exceed 30 days, or both.
	(2) Any person who has legal custody or care and control of a child who is 5 years old or older and under [16] 18 who fails to see that the child attends school or receives instruction under this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and:
13 14	(i) For a first conviction is subject to a fine not to exceed $\$50$ per day of unlawful absence or imprisonment not to exceed $\$0$ days, or both; and
15 16	(ii) For a second or subsequent conviction is subject to afine not to exceed \$100 per day of unlawful absence or imprisonment not to exceed 30 days, or both.
19 20	(3) As to any sentence imposed under this section, the court may suspend the fine or the prison sentence and establish terms and conditions which would promote the child's attendance. The suspension authority provided for in this subsection is in addition to and not in limitation of the suspension authority under Article 27, § 641A of the Code.
	(f) A child may be exempted from attending kindergarten if a parent or guardian of the child files a written request with the local school system and verifies that the child is enrolled:
25	(1) Full time in a licensed child care center;
26	(2) Full time in a registered family day care home; or
27	(3) Part time in a Head Start 5 year old program.
28 29	(g) Kindergarten programs are not subject to the requirements of $\S$ 7-103(a) of this title relating to minimum days or hours of operation.
	SECTION 2. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act does not affect the termination provisions of Chapter 312 of the Acts of the General Assembly of 1994 or Chapter 404 of the Acts of the General Assembly of 1995.
33 34	SECTION 3. AND BE IT FURTHER ENACTED, That this Act shall take effect October 1, 1996.