F3 6lr0528

(PRE-FILED)

By: Delegate Pugh
Requested: August 29, 2005
Introduced and read first time: January 11, 2006

Assigned to: Ways and Means

	A BILL ENTITLED			
1	AN ACT concerning			
2 3	Baltimore City - Compulsory Public School Attendance - Increased Age Range			
4 5 6 7 8 9 10 11 12 13 14	requiring the State Board to submit a report to certain committees of the General Assembly on or before a certain date that includes certain information; providing for the termination of this Act; and generally relating to an increased			
15 16 17 18 19	Section 7-301 Annotated Code of Maryland			
20 21	SECTION 1. BE IT ENACTED BY THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY OF MARYLAND, That the Laws of Maryland read as follows:			
22	Article - Education			
23	7-301.			
26 27 28	4 (a) (1) (I) Except as otherwise provided in this section AND 5 SUBPARAGRAPH (II) OF THIS PARAGRAPH, each child who resides in this State and is 6 5 years old or older and under 16 shall attend a public school regularly during the 7 entire school year unless the child is otherwise receiving regular, thorough instruction 8 during the school year in the studies usually taught in the public schools to children 9 of the same age.			

3 4	(II) EACH CHILD WHO RESIDES IN BALTIMORE CITY AND IS 5 YEARS OLD OR OLDER AND UNDER 18 SHALL ATTEND A PUBLIC 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.				
8 9	(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 written request with the local school system asking that the child's attendance be delayed due to the child's level of maturity.				
13 14	(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.				
16 17	(b) A county superintendent, school principal, or an individual authorized by the county superintendent or principal may excuse a student for a lawful absence.				
20 21	(c) Each person who has legal custody or care and control of a child WHO RESIDES IN THIS STATE, EXCEPT FOR BALTIMORE CITY, AND who is 5 years old or older and under 16 OR A CHILD WHO RESIDES IN BALTIMORE CITY AND WHO IS 5 YEARS OLD OR OLDER AND UNDER 18 shall see that the child attends school or receives instruction as required by this section.				
23 24	(d) (1) physical handicap.	This sec	ction applies to any child who has a mental, emotional, or		
25	(2)	This sec	ction does not apply to a child:		
26 27	instruction detriment	(i) al to his j	Whose mental, emotional, or physical condition makes his progress; or		
28 29	harm to others.	(ii)	Whose presence in school presents a danger of serious physical		
32	(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:				
34 35	student excepted from	(i) n attenda	Make other appropriate provisions for the free education of any nce under paragraph (2) of this subsection; or		
38		to his pr	Permit the parents or guardians of that student to withdraw s long as the attendance of the child in a public school rogress or his presence in school would present a danger thers.		

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1 (4) If a child is withdrawn from a public school under this subsection, the 2 county board shall make other appropriate provisions for the education of the child. 3 If an appropriate educational placement is not available immediately, 4 the county board shall make interim provisions for the education of the child until an 5 appropriate placement becomes available. Any person who induces or attempts to induce a child to absent 6 (e) (1) 7 himself unlawfully from school or employs or harbors any child who is absent 8 unlawfully from school while school is in session is guilty of a misdemeanor and on 9 conviction is subject to a fine not to exceed \$500 or imprisonment not to exceed 30 10 days, or both. 11 (2) Any person who has legal custody or care and control of a child who is 12 5 years old or older and under 16 who fails to see that the child attends school or 13 receives instruction under this section is guilty of a misdemeanor and: 14 For a first conviction is subject to a fine not to exceed \$50 per 15 day of unlawful absence or imprisonment not to exceed 10 days, or both; and For a second or subsequent conviction is subject to a fine not to 16 17 exceed \$100 per day of unlawful absence or imprisonment not to exceed 30 days, or 18 both. 19 (3) As to any sentence imposed under this section, the court may 20 suspend the fine or the prison sentence and establish terms and conditions which 21 would promote the child's attendance. The suspension authority provided for in this 22 subsection is in addition to and not in limitation of the suspension authority under § 23 6-221 of the Criminal Procedure Article. 24 (1) This subsection applies only in Dorchester County, Somerset County, 25 Wicomico County, and Worcester County. A charge under this section may be filed in the juvenile court and 26 (2) 27 assigned to a truancy docket for disposition under Title 3, Subtitle 8C of the Courts 28 Article. 29 For a person with legal custody or care and control of a child at the 30 time of an alleged violation of this section, it is an affirmative defense to a charge 31 under this section that the person made reasonable and substantial efforts to see that 32 the child attended school as required by law but was unable to cause the child to 33 attend school. 34 If the court finds the affirmative defense is valid, the court shall 35 dismiss the charge under this section against the defendant. 36 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 38 that the child is enrolled:

32 this Act shall be abrogated and of no further force and effect.