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HOUSE BILL NO. 1537

Offered January 14, 2015

Prefiled January 6, 2015

A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 16.1-241.2 and 22.1-279.3 of the Code of Virginia, relating to student conduct; parental responsibility to prevent bullying.

 Patron—McQuinn

 Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice

Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia:

1. That §§ 16.1-241.2 and 22.1-279.3 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted as follows:

§ 16.1-241.2. Proceedings against certain parents.

A. Upon the failure of a parent to comply with the provisions of § 22.1-279.3, the school board may, by petition to the juvenile and domestic relations court, proceed against such parent for willful and unreasonable refusal to participate in efforts to improve the student's behavior as follows:

1. If the court finds that the parent has willfully and unreasonably failed to meet, pursuant to a request of the principal as set forth in subsection D of § 22.1-279.3, to review the school board's standards of student conduct and the parent's responsibility to assist the school in disciplining the student, maintaining order, or ensuring the child's school attendance *or to receive training in bullying prevention*, and to discuss improvement of the child's behavior, school attendance, or educational progress, it may order the parent to so meet; or

2. If the court finds that the parent has willfully and unreasonably failed to accompany a suspended student to meet with school officials pursuant to subsection F of § 22.1-279.3, or upon the student receiving a second suspension or being expelled, it may order (i) the student or his parent to participate in such programs or such treatment as the court deems appropriate to improve the student's behavior, including, but not limited to, extended day programs and summer school or other education programs and counseling, or (ii) the student or his parent to be subject to such conditions and limitations as the court deems appropriate for the supervision, care, and rehabilitation of the student or his parent; in addition, the court may order the parent to pay a civil penalty not to exceed \$500.

The court may use its contempt power to enforce any order entered under this section.

B. The civil penalties established pursuant to this section shall be enforceable in the juvenile and domestic relations court or its successor in interest in which the student's school is located and shall be paid into a fund maintained by the appropriate local governing body to support programs or treatments designed to improve the behavior and school attendance of students as described in subdivision 2 of subsection G of § 22.1-279.3. Upon the failure to pay any civil penalties imposed by this section and § 22.1-279.3, the attorney for the appropriate county, city, or town shall enforce the collection of such civil penalties.

C. For the purposes of this section and § 22.1-279.3, "parent" or "parents" means any parent, guardian, legal custodian, or other person having control or charge of a child.

§ 22.1-279.3. Parental responsibility and involvement requirements.

A. Each parent of a student enrolled in a public school has a duty to assist the school in enforcing the standards of student conduct and compulsory school attendance in order that education may be conducted in an atmosphere free of disruption and threat to persons or property, and supportive of individual rights.

B. A school board shall provide opportunities for parental and community involvement in every school in the school division.

C. Within one calendar month of the opening of school, each school board shall, simultaneously with any other materials customarily distributed at that time, send to the parents of each enrolled student (i) a notice of the requirements of this section; (ii) a copy of the school board's standards of student conduct; and (iii) a copy of the compulsory school attendance law. These materials shall include a notice to the parents that by signing the statement of receipt, parents shall not be deemed to waive, but to expressly reserve, their rights protected by the constitutions or laws of the United States or the Commonwealth and that a parent shall have the right to express disagreement with a school's or school division's policies or decisions.

Each parent of a student shall sign and return to the school in which the student is enrolled a statement acknowledging the receipt of the school board's standards of student conduct, the notice of the requirements of this section, and the compulsory school attendance law. Each school shall maintain

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59 records of such signed statements.

60 D. The school principal may request the student's parent or parents, if both parents have legal and
61 physical custody of such student, to meet with the principal or his designee (i) to review the school
62 board's standards of student conduct and the parent's or parents' responsibility to participate with the
63 school in disciplining the student and maintaining order, (ii) to ensure the student's compliance with
64 compulsory school attendance law, or (iii) to receive training in bullying prevention, and to discuss
65 improvement of the child's behavior, school attendance, and educational progress.

66 E. In accordance with the due process procedures set forth in this article and the guidelines required
67 by § 22.1-279.6, the school principal may notify the parents of any student who violates a school board
68 policy or the compulsory school attendance requirements when such violation could result in the
69 student's suspension or the filing of a court petition, whether or not the school administration has
70 imposed such disciplinary action or filed a petition. The notice shall state (i) the date and particulars of
71 the violation; (ii) the obligation of the parent to take actions to assist the school in improving the
72 student's behavior and ensuring compulsory school attendance compliance; (iii) that, if the student is
73 suspended, the parent may be required to accompany the student to meet with school officials; and (iv)
74 that a petition with the juvenile and domestic relations court may be filed under certain circumstances to
75 declare the student a child in need of supervision.

76 F. No suspended student shall be admitted to the regular school program until such student and his
77 parent have met with school officials to discuss improvement of the student's behavior, unless the school
78 principal or his designee determines that readmission, without parent conference, is appropriate for the
79 student.

80 G. Upon the failure of a parent to comply with the provisions of this section, the school board may,
81 by petition to the juvenile and domestic relations court, proceed against such parent for willful and
82 unreasonable refusal to participate in efforts to improve the student's behavior or school attendance, as
83 follows:

84 1. If the court finds that the parent has willfully and unreasonably failed to meet, pursuant to a
85 request of the principal as set forth in subsection D of this section, to review the school board's
86 standards of student conduct and the parent's responsibility to assist the school in disciplining the student
87 and maintaining order, and to discuss improvement of the child's behavior and educational progress, it
88 may order the parent to so meet; or

89 2. If the court finds that a parent has willfully and unreasonably failed to accompany a suspended
90 student to meet with school officials pursuant to subsection F, or upon the student's receiving a second
91 suspension or being expelled, it may order the student or his parent, or both, to participate in such
92 programs or such treatment, including, but not limited to, extended day programs, summer school, other
93 educational programs and counseling, as the court deems appropriate to improve the student's behavior
94 or school attendance. The order may also require participation in a parenting, counseling or a mentoring
95 program, as appropriate or that the student or his parent, or both, shall be subject to such conditions and
96 limitations as the court deems appropriate for the supervision, care, and rehabilitation of the student or
97 his parent. In addition, the court may order the parent to pay a civil penalty not to exceed \$500.

98 H. The civil penalties established pursuant to this section shall be enforceable in the juvenile and
99 domestic relations court in which the student's school is located and shall be paid into a fund maintained
100 by the appropriate local governing body to support programs or treatments designed to improve the
101 behavior of students as described in subdivision G 2. Upon the failure to pay the civil penalties imposed
102 by this section, the attorney for the appropriate county, city, or town shall enforce the collection of such
103 civil penalties.

104 I. All references in this section to the juvenile and domestic relations court shall be also deemed to
105 mean any successor in interest of such court.