## **1996 SESSION**

960132836 **HOUSE BILL NO. 533** 1 2 House Amendments in [] — January 30, 1996 3 A BILL to amend and reenact §§ 16.1-241.2, 16.1-263 as it is effective and as it may become effective, 4 and § 22.1-263 of the Code of Virginia and to amend the Code of Virginia by adding in Article 9 of 5 Chapter 11 of Title 16.1 sections numbered 16.1-290.1 and 16.1-290.2, relating to parental 6 responsibility [ contract ]; payment for court-ordered counseling, treatment, etc.; court's use of 7 contempt power; summons; penalty. 8 9 Patrons-Deeds, Clement, Davies, Howell, Jackson, Jones, J.C., Melvin, Mims and Moran; Senators: 10 Howell and Ouayle 11 12 Referred to Committee for Courts of Justice 13 14 Be it enacted by the General Assembly of Virginia: 15 1. That §§ 16.1-241.2, 16.1-263 as it is effective and as it may become effective, and § 22.1-263 of the Code of Virginia are amended and reenacted and that the Code of Virginia is amended by 16 17 adding in Article 9 of Chapter 11 of Title 16.1 sections numbered 16.1-290.1 and 16.1-290.2 as 18 follows: 19 § 16.1-241.2. Proceedings against certain parents. 20 A. Upon the failure of a parent to comply with the provisions of § 22.1-279.3, the school board may, 21 by petition to the juvenile and domestic relations court, proceed against such parent for willful and 22 unreasonable refusal to participate in efforts to improve the student's behavior as follows: 23 1. If the court finds that the parent has willfully and unreasonably failed to return the statement required by subsection C of § 22.1-279.3, it may impose a civil penalty not to exceed fifty dollars; 24 25 2. If the court finds that the parent has willfully and unreasonably failed to meet, pursuant to a 26 request of the principal as set forth in subsection D of § 22.1-279.3, to review the school board's 27 standards of student conduct and the parent's responsibility to assist the school in disciplining the student 28 and maintaining order and to discuss improvement of the child's behavior and educational progress, it 29 may order the parent to so meet; or 30 3. If the court finds that the parent has willfully and unreasonably failed to accompany a suspended 31 student to meet with school officials pursuant to subsection F of § 22.1-279.3, or upon the student 32 receiving a second suspension or being expelled, it may order (i) the student or his parent to participate 33 in such programs or such treatment as the court deems appropriate to improve the student's behavior or 34 (ii) the student or his parent to be subject to such conditions and limitations as the court deems 35 appropriate for the supervision, care, and rehabilitation of the student or his parent; in addition, the court 36 may order the parent to pay a civil penalty not to exceed \$500. 37 The court shall not use its contempt power to enforce any order entered under this section. 38 B. The civil penalties established pursuant to this section shall be enforceable in the juvenile and 39 domestic relations court or its successor in interest in which the student's school is located and shall be 40 paid into a fund maintained by the appropriate local governing body to support programs or treatments 41 designed to improve the behavior of students as described in subdivision 3 of subsection G of 42 § 22.1-279.3. Upon the failure to pay any civil penalties imposed by this section and § 22.1-279.3, the 43 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, 44 guardian, legal custodian, or other person having control or charge of a child. 45 § 16.1-263. Summonses. 46 47 A. After a petition has been filed, the court shall direct the issuance of summonses, one directed to **48** the child, if the child is twelve or more years of age, and another to the parents, guardian, legal custodian or other person standing in loco parentis, and such other persons as appear to the court to be 49 50 proper or necessary parties to the proceedings. The summons shall require them to appear personally 51 before the court at the time fixed to answer or testify as to the allegations of the petition. Where the custodian is summoned and such person is not the parent of the child in question, the parent shall also 52 53 be served with a summons. The court may direct that other proper or necessary parties to the proceedings be notified of the pendency of the case, the charge and the time and place for the hearing. 54 55 The summons shall be considered a mandate of the court, and willful failure to obey its requirements shall subject any person guilty thereof to liability for punishment as for contempt. Upon failure of such 56 person to appear as ordered in the summons, the court shall immediately issue an order for such person 57 to show cause why he should not be held in contempt. 58 59 B. The summons shall advise the parties of their right to counsel as provided in § 16.1-266. A copy

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60 of the petition shall accompany each summons for the initial proceedings. Notice of subsequent proceedings shall be provided to all parties in interest. In all cases where a party is represented by 61 counsel and counsel has been provided with a copy of the petition and due notice as to time, date and 62 63 place of the hearing, such action shall be deemed due notice to such party, unless such counsel has 64 notified the court that he no longer represents such party.

65 C. The judge may endorse upon the summons an order directing the parents, guardian or other 66 custodian having the custody or control of the child to bring the child to the hearing.

D. A party, other than the child, may waive service of summons by written stipulation or by 67 68 voluntary appearance at the hearing.

E. No such summons or notification shall be required if the judge shall certify on the record that the 69 70 identity of a parent or guardian is not reasonably ascertainable. An affidavit of the mother that the identity of the father is not reasonably ascertainable shall be sufficient evidence of this fact, provided 71 72 there is no other evidence before the court which would refute such an affidavit.

§ 16.1-263. Process.

74 A. After a petition has been filed, the court shall direct the issuance of summonses, one directed to 75 the child, if the child is twelve or more years of age, and another to the parents, guardian, legal custodian or other person standing in loco parentis, and such other persons as appear to the court to be 76 proper or necessary parties to the proceedings. The summons shall require them to appear personally 77 78 before the court at the time fixed to answer or testify as to the allegations of the petition. Where the 79 custodian is summoned and such person is not the parent of the child in question, the parent shall also be served with a summons. The court may direct that other proper or necessary parties to the proceedings be notified of the pendency of the case, the charge and the time and place for the hearing. 80 81 The summons shall be considered a mandate of the court, and willful failure to obey its requirements 82 83 shall subject any person guilty thereof to liability for punishment as for contempt. Upon failure of such person to appear as ordered in the summons, the court shall immediately issue an order for such person 84 85 to show cause why he should not be held in contempt.

86 B. The summons shall advise the parties of their right to counsel as provided in § 16.1-266. A copy 87 of the petition shall accompany each summons for the initial proceedings. Notice of subsequent 88 proceedings shall be provided to all parties in interest. In all cases where a party is represented by 89 counsel and counsel has been provided with a copy of the petition and due notice as to time, date and 90 place of the hearing, such action shall be deemed due notice to such party, unless such counsel has 91 notified the court that he no longer represents such party.

92 C. The judge may endorse upon the summons an order directing the parents, guardian or other 93 custodian having the custody or control of the child to bring the child to the hearing.

94 D. A party, other than the child, may waive service of summons by written stipulation or by 95 voluntary appearance at the hearing.

96 E. No such summons or notification shall be required if the judge shall certify on the record that the 97 identity of a parent or guardian is not reasonably ascertainable. An affidavit of the mother that the 98 identity of the father is not reasonably ascertainable shall be sufficient evidence of this fact, provided 99 there is no other evidence before the court which would refute such an affidavit.

100 F. For all cases of divorce, annulment or affirmation of marriage, separate maintenance, equitable 101 distribution based on a foreign decree, adoption, change of name, amendment of a record of birth, and 102 judicial review of school board actions and of hearing officer decisions, process shall be governed by 103 the Rules of the Supreme Court or statute, as appropriate. 104

§ 16.1-290.1. Payment for court-ordered counseling, treatment or programs.

The court shall order the participant in any treatment, counseling or other program for the 105 106 rehabilitation of a minor or his family to pay as much of the applicable fee for participation as the 107 person is able to pay. A finding of guilt shall not be required for the court to order payment. 108

§ 16.1-290.2. Parental responsibility [ contract ].

109 The court may order any parent, guardian or legal custodian who received a summons under the provisions of § 16.1-263 to [ enter into a contract with the court in regard to the supervision and 110 111 implementation of a program for the minor participate in a treatment, counseling or other program for 112 the rehabilitation of a minor or his family during any probation period. The program must be 113 reasonably calculated to provide the supervision necessary to prevent further unlawful acts. [ The court 114 shall review the program and make participation in the program a part of the court's order.

115 § 22.1-263. Violation constitutes misdemeanor.

116 Any person violating the provisions of either § 22.1-254, § 22.1-255, or § 22.1-267 shall be guilty of 117 a Class 4 3 misdemeanor.