

HB410 Truancy changes:

Changes habitual truancy to be based on hours instead of days

Puts thresholds in place to trigger when a student's parent should be notified

# Truancy changes discussion

#ProgressBook

Triggering instance	Steps to be taken
Student is absent (excused or unexcused) for 38 or more hours in one school month or 65 or more hours in one school year.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• District or school's new policy must include developing a truancy intervention plan for any student who meets this absence trigger.</li><li>• District or school must provide written notice to the parent, within seven days of the triggering absence.</li><li>• District or school may utilize any other intervention strategies contained in the new policy.</li></ul>
Student is absent (unexcused) for 30 or more consecutive hours, 42 or more hours in one school month, or 72 hours in one school year.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• District or school must assign the student to an absence intervention team within seven days of the triggering absence.</li></ul>

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Triggering instance	Steps to be taken
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• District or school must make three meaningful, good faith attempts to secure participation of the parent and investigate whether a failure to participate warrants a report to child protective services.</li><li>• Within 14 days of assignment of a team, the team must develop an absence intervention plan.</li><li>• Within seven days of the plan's development, the district or school must provide written notice of that plan to the parent.</li><li>• District or school may contact the court about informal enrollment of the child in an alternative to adjudication.</li></ul>
Student refuses to participate or fails to make satisfactory progress on absence intervention plan.	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Attendance officer must file a complaint in the juvenile court not later than 61 days after plan implementation.</li></ul>

- **Report to ODE**
- When a student has been absent for 38 or more hours in one school month, or 65 or more hours in a school year and the school district sends notice of that fact to the student's parent, guardian, or custodian
- When a child has been absent without legitimate excuse the requisite number of hours to classify that child as an habitual truant
- When a child has been adjudicated an unruly child for being an habitual truant violates the court order regarding that adjudication
- When an absence intervention plan has been implemented for a child.