

By: Senator(s) Butler (38th)

To: Education;  
Appropriations

SENATE BILL NO. 2093

1 AN ACT TO AMEND SECTION 37-13-91, MISSISSIPPI CODE OF 1972,  
2 TO PROVIDE THAT THE PROVISIONS OF THE MISSISSIPPI COMPULSORY  
3 SCHOOL ATTENDANCE LAW ARE FULLY APPLICABLE TO KINDERGARTEN-AGE  
4 CHILDREN; AND FOR RELATED PURPOSES.

5 BE IT ENACTED BY THE LEGISLATURE OF THE STATE OF MISSISSIPPI:

6 **SECTION 1.** Section 37-13-91, Mississippi Code of 1972, is  
7 amended as follows:

8 37-13-91. (1) This section shall be referred to as the  
9 "Mississippi Compulsory School Attendance Law."

10 (2) The following terms as used in this section are defined  
11 as follows:

12 (a) "Parent" means the father or mother to whom a child  
13 has been born, or the father or mother by whom a child has been  
14 legally adopted.

15 (b) "Guardian" means a guardian of the person of a  
16 child, other than a parent, who is legally appointed by a court of  
17 competent jurisdiction.



18           (c) "Custodian" means any person having the present  
19 care or custody of a child, other than a parent or guardian of the  
20 child.

21           (d) "School day" means not less than five (5) and not  
22 more than eight (8) hours of actual teaching in which both  
23 teachers and pupils are in regular attendance for scheduled  
24 schoolwork.

25           (e) "School" means any public school in this state or  
26 any nonpublic school in this state which is in session each school  
27 year for at least one hundred eighty (180) school days, except  
28 that the "nonpublic" school term shall be the number of days that  
29 each school shall require for promotion from grade to grade.

30           (f) "Compulsory-school-age child" means a child who has  
31 attained or will attain the age of \* \* \* five (5) years on or  
32 before September 1 of the calendar year and who has not attained  
33 the age of seventeen (17) years on or before September 1 of the  
34 calendar year \* \* \*.

35           (g) "School attendance officer" means a person employed  
36 by the State Department of Education pursuant to Section 37-13-89.

37           (h) "Appropriate school official" means the  
38 superintendent of the school district, or his designee, or, in the  
39 case of a nonpublic school, the principal or the headmaster.

40           (i) "Nonpublic school" means an institution for the  
41 teaching of children, consisting of a physical plant, whether  
42 owned or leased, including a home, instructional staff members and



43 students, and which is in session each school year. This  
44 definition shall include, but not be limited to, private, church,  
45 parochial and home instruction programs.

46 (3) A parent, guardian or custodian of a  
47 compulsory-school-age child in this state shall cause the child to  
48 enroll in and attend a public school or legitimate nonpublic  
49 school for the period of time that the child is of compulsory  
50 school age, except under the following circumstances:

51 (a) When a compulsory-school-age child is physically,  
52 mentally or emotionally incapable of attending school as  
53 determined by the appropriate school official based upon  
54 sufficient medical documentation.

55 (b) When a compulsory-school-age child is enrolled in  
56 and pursuing a course of special education, remedial education or  
57 education for handicapped or physically or mentally disadvantaged  
58 children.

59 (c) When a compulsory-school-age child is being  
60 educated in a legitimate home instruction program.

61 The parent, guardian or custodian of a compulsory-school-age  
62 child described in this subsection, or the parent, guardian or  
63 custodian of a compulsory-school-age child attending any nonpublic  
64 school, or the appropriate school official for any or all children  
65 attending a nonpublic school shall complete a "certificate of  
66 enrollment" in order to facilitate the administration of this  
67 section.



68           The form of the certificate of enrollment shall be prepared  
69 by the Office of Compulsory School Attendance Enforcement of the  
70 State Department of Education and shall be designed to obtain the  
71 following information only:

72                   (i) The name, address, telephone number and date  
73 of birth of the compulsory-school-age child;

74                   (ii) The name, address and telephone number of the  
75 parent, guardian or custodian of the compulsory-school-age child;

76                   (iii) A simple description of the type of  
77 education the compulsory-school-age child is receiving and, if the  
78 child is enrolled in a nonpublic school, the name and address of  
79 the school; and

80                   (iv) The signature of the parent, guardian or  
81 custodian of the compulsory-school-age child or, for any or all  
82 compulsory-school-age child or children attending a nonpublic  
83 school, the signature of the appropriate school official and the  
84 date signed.

85           The certificate of enrollment shall be returned to the school  
86 attendance officer where the child resides on or before September  
87 15 of each year. Any parent, guardian or custodian found by the  
88 school attendance officer to be in noncompliance with this section  
89 shall comply, after written notice of the noncompliance by the  
90 school attendance officer, with this subsection within ten (10)  
91 days after the notice or be in violation of this section.

92 However, in the event the child has been enrolled in a public



93 school within fifteen (15) calendar days after the first day of  
94 the school year as required in subsection (6), the parent or  
95 custodian may, at a later date, enroll the child in a legitimate  
96 nonpublic school or legitimate home instruction program and send  
97 the certificate of enrollment to the school attendance officer and  
98 be in compliance with this subsection.

99 For the purposes of this subsection, a legitimate nonpublic  
100 school or legitimate home instruction program shall be those not  
101 operated or instituted for the purpose of avoiding or  
102 circumventing the compulsory attendance law.

103 (4) An "unlawful absence" is an absence during a school day  
104 by a compulsory-school-age child, which absence is not due to a  
105 valid excuse for temporary nonattendance. Days missed from school  
106 due to disciplinary suspension shall not be considered an  
107 "excused" absence under this section. This subsection shall not  
108 apply to children enrolled in a nonpublic school.

109 Each of the following shall constitute a valid excuse for  
110 temporary nonattendance of a compulsory-school-age child enrolled  
111 in a public school, provided satisfactory evidence of the excuse  
112 is provided to the superintendent of the school district, or his  
113 designee:

114 (a) An absence is excused when the absence results from  
115 the compulsory-school-age child's attendance at an authorized  
116 school activity with the prior approval of the superintendent of  
117 the school district, or his designee. These activities may



118 include field trips, athletic contests, student conventions,  
119 musical festivals and any similar activity.

120 (b) An absence is excused when the absence results from  
121 illness or injury which prevents the compulsory-school-age child  
122 from being physically able to attend school.

123 (c) An absence is excused when isolation of a  
124 compulsory-school-age child is ordered by the county health  
125 officer, by the State Board of Health or appropriate school  
126 official.

127 (d) An absence is excused when it results from the  
128 death or serious illness of a member of the immediate family of a  
129 compulsory-school-age child. The immediate family members of a  
130 compulsory-school-age child shall include children, spouse,  
131 grandparents, parents, brothers and sisters, including  
132 stepbrothers and stepsisters.

133 (e) An absence is excused when it results from a  
134 medical or dental appointment of a compulsory-school-age child.

135 (f) An absence is excused when it results from the  
136 attendance of a compulsory-school-age child at the proceedings of  
137 a court or an administrative tribunal if the child is a party to  
138 the action or under subpoena as a witness.

139 (g) An absence may be excused if the religion to which  
140 the compulsory-school-age child or the child's parents adheres,  
141 requires or suggests the observance of a religious event. The  
142 approval of the absence is within the discretion of the



143 superintendent of the school district, or his designee, but  
144 approval should be granted unless the religion's observance is of  
145 such duration as to interfere with the education of the child.

146 (h) An absence may be excused when it is demonstrated  
147 to the satisfaction of the superintendent of the school district,  
148 or his designee, that the purpose of the absence is to take  
149 advantage of a valid educational opportunity such as travel,  
150 including vacations or other family travel. Approval of the  
151 absence must be gained from the superintendent of the school  
152 district, or his designee, before the absence, but the approval  
153 shall not be unreasonably withheld.

154 (i) An absence may be excused when it is demonstrated  
155 to the satisfaction of the superintendent of the school district,  
156 or his designee, that conditions are sufficient to warrant the  
157 compulsory-school-age child's nonattendance. However, no absences  
158 shall be excused by the school district superintendent, or his  
159 designee, when any student suspensions or expulsions circumvent  
160 the intent and spirit of the compulsory attendance law.

161 (5) Any parent, guardian or custodian of a  
162 compulsory-school-age child subject to this section who refuses or  
163 willfully fails to perform any of the duties imposed upon him or  
164 her under this section or who intentionally falsifies any  
165 information required to be contained in a certificate of  
166 enrollment, shall be guilty of contributing to the neglect of a



167 child and, upon conviction, shall be punished in accordance with  
168 Section 97-5-39.

169       Upon prosecution of a parent, guardian or custodian of a  
170 compulsory-school-age child for violation of this section, the  
171 presentation of evidence by the prosecutor that shows that the  
172 child has not been enrolled in school within eighteen (18)  
173 calendar days after the first day of the school year of the public  
174 school which the child is eligible to attend, or that the child  
175 has accumulated twelve (12) unlawful absences during the school  
176 year at the public school in which the child has been enrolled,  
177 shall establish a prima facie case that the child's parent,  
178 guardian or custodian is responsible for the absences and has  
179 refused or willfully failed to perform the duties imposed upon him  
180 or her under this section. However, no proceedings under this  
181 section shall be brought against a parent, guardian or custodian  
182 of a compulsory-school-age child unless the school attendance  
183 officer has contacted promptly the home of the child and has  
184 provided written notice to the parent, guardian or custodian of  
185 the requirement for the child's enrollment or attendance.

186       (6) If a compulsory-school-age child has not been enrolled  
187 in a school within fifteen (15) calendar days after the first day  
188 of the school year of the school which the child is eligible to  
189 attend or the child has accumulated five (5) unlawful absences  
190 during the school year of the public school in which the child is  
191 enrolled, the school district superintendent or his designee shall





192 report, within two (2) school days or within five (5) calendar  
193 days, whichever is less, the absences to the school attendance  
194 officer. The State Department of Education shall prescribe a  
195 uniform method for schools to utilize in reporting the unlawful  
196 absences to the school attendance officer. The superintendent, or  
197 his designee, also shall report any student suspensions or student  
198 expulsions to the school attendance officer when they occur.

199 (7) When a school attendance officer has made all attempts  
200 to secure enrollment and/or attendance of a compulsory-school-age  
201 child and is unable to effect the enrollment and/or attendance,  
202 the attendance officer shall file a petition with the youth court  
203 under Section 43-21-451 or shall file a petition in a court of  
204 competent jurisdiction as it pertains to parent or child.  
205 Sheriffs, deputy sheriffs and municipal law enforcement officers  
206 shall be fully authorized to investigate all cases of  
207 nonattendance and unlawful absences by compulsory-school-age  
208 children, and shall be authorized to file a petition with the  
209 youth court under Section 43-21-451 or file a petition or  
210 information in the court of competent jurisdiction as it pertains  
211 to parent or child for violation of this section. The youth court  
212 shall expedite a hearing to make an appropriate adjudication and a  
213 disposition to ensure compliance with the Compulsory School  
214 Attendance Law, and may order the child to enroll or re-enroll in  
215 school. The superintendent of the school district to which the  
216 child is ordered may assign, in his discretion, the child to the



217 alternative school program of the school established pursuant to  
218 Section 37-13-92.

219 (8) The State Board of Education shall adopt rules and  
220 regulations for the purpose of reprimanding any school  
221 superintendents who fail to timely report unexcused absences under  
222 the provisions of this section.

223 (9) Notwithstanding any provision or implication herein to  
224 the contrary, it is not the intention of this section to impair  
225 the primary right and the obligation of the parent or parents, or  
226 person or persons in loco parentis to a child, to choose the  
227 proper education and training for such child, and nothing in this  
228 section shall ever be construed to grant, by implication or  
229 otherwise, to the State of Mississippi, any of its officers,  
230 agencies or subdivisions any right or authority to control,  
231 manage, supervise or make any suggestion as to the control,  
232 management or supervision of any private or parochial school or  
233 institution for the education or training of children, of any kind  
234 whatsoever that is not a public school according to the laws of  
235 this state; and this section shall never be construed so as to  
236 grant, by implication or otherwise, any right or authority to any  
237 state agency or other entity to control, manage, supervise,  
238 provide for or affect the operation, management, program,  
239 curriculum, admissions policy or discipline of any such school or  
240 home instruction program.



241           **SECTION 2.** This act shall take effect and be in force from  
242 and after July 1, 2013.

